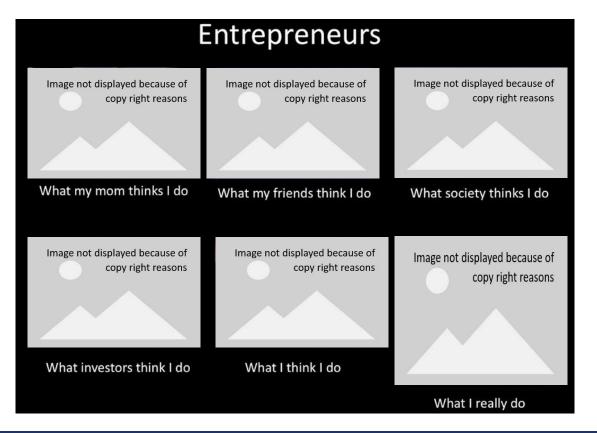
Early career scientists

Medical Device Design, Biotechnology and Entrepreneurship

Daniel Green ATango Meeting

What's it like being an entrepreneur?











Four key components to a life sciences startup

- Intellectual property
- People
- Money
- Unmet needs









"The invention is the easy part"





The Unmet Needs

- 1. What is the problem you are solving?
- 2. Whose problem is it?

How does investing in <u>your</u> startup solve <u>the investors'</u> problem?

Money is everywhere!



Ltd/plc/Inc/GmbH/AG/SA/SpA/AS/AB

Bonds

Shares Debt

Capital gains

FX

Hedge fund

Mutual fund

Futures

Options

Warrants

Banking

Taxes (and negative tax)

Spread betting Sweat equity

Board of directors

Supervisory board

Shareholder

Arbitrage

Balance sheet

Cashflow

Profit and loss

Junk bonds

EIS

EMI...

Cash

Credit

Property

Image not displayed because of copy right reasons

Image not displayed because of copy right reasons



Look more closely at cash

Notes are promises/obligations

...but promises can be broken...









Promises can be broken...

Germany - 1924

Image not displayed because of copy right reasons



Hungary - 1946

Zimbabwe - 2008

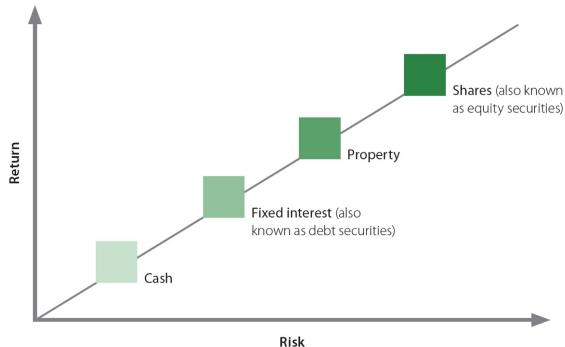
Image not displayed because of copy right reasons



So even banknotes have a risk. Risk is <u>unavoidable</u>.



People take risks <u>if they are paid to take risks</u>... ...this is call "the return"

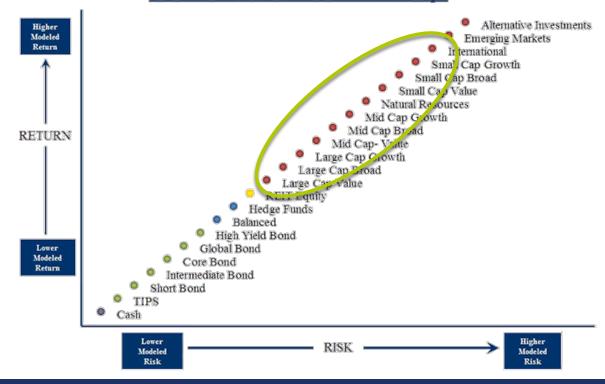




The investor's world



Model Risk/Return of Peer Groups

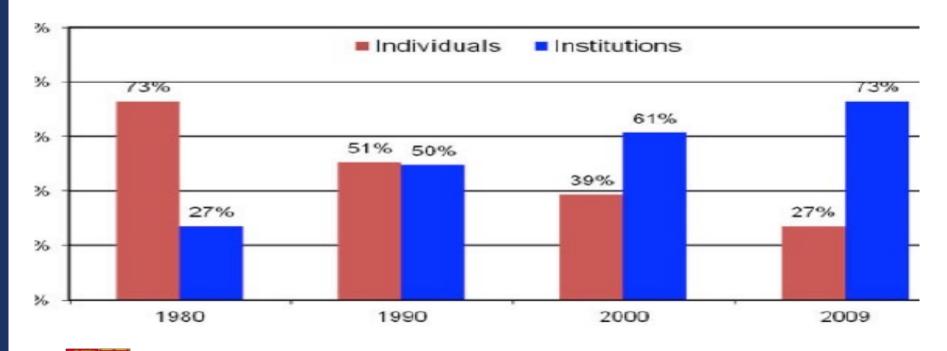






Who owns shares, fat cats or you? (who is taking these risks?)









Who are "institutions"? What are the problems to which the solution is investing in you?



- They are collective entities
 - Pension funds*
 - Insurance companies
 - Hedge funds
 - Sovereign wealth funds
 - Family offices
 - Private equity buyout or venture capital (some are specialised)... but they get their money from other institutions

And they all want a "return"

(this is the problem you are solving, and to get investment you have to show how that will happen)

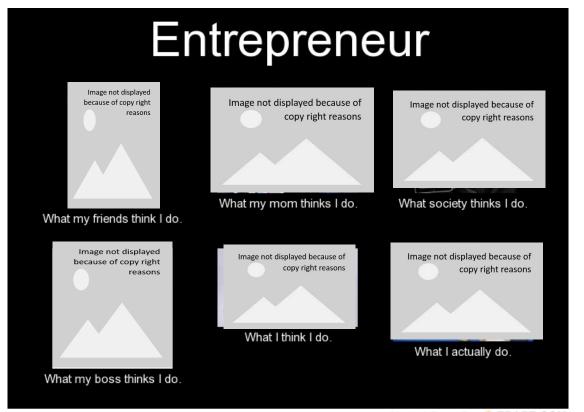
*The largest category, with >\$20x10¹² globally

(source: Economist/JP Morgan)













Ask me anything...



Bonds

Shares

Debt

Capital gains

FX

Hedge fund (e.g long, short)

Mutual fund

Futures

Options

Strangles, straddles, iron condors...

Warrants

Banking

Taxes (and tax credits)

Certificates of deposit

Contracts for difference

Spread betting

Sweat equity

Board of directors

Supervisory board

Shareholder

Arbitrage

Balance sheet

Cashflow

Profit and loss

Junk bonds

A company

A stock market

Money

Image not displayed because of copy right reasons

Image not displayed because of copy right reasons





But it has been hard to get for 4000 years A-TANGO



Code of Hammurabi (1754 BC) recording interest-bearing loans

Debt probably preceded money!









Guilds, banks, accountancy and money A-TANGO



Image not displayed because of copy right reasons

Goldsmithing a chalice Problem: how do we store valuables? Solution: Deposit with your guild (and make sure you get a receipt*).

*paper money first traded in 11th century China, still traded today. In a way, each piece of "receipt" is a debt

Image not displayed because of copy right reasons

Florentine bank in the 15th Century

And banks issue bank notes...



