Changing the face of entrepreneurship

By investing in 1,000 diverse founders over 20 years



Our Core Values

Over Communicate

Process is Religion

Data Drives Decisions

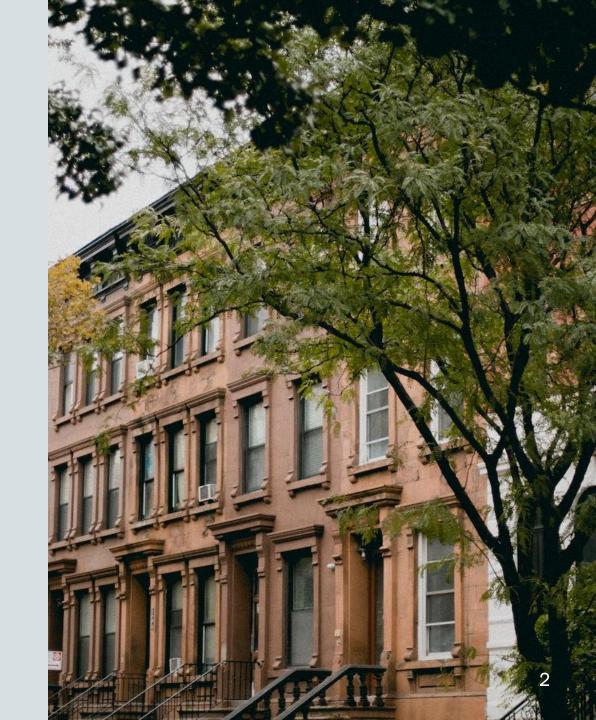
Long-term Vision

Reputation is Everything

Dream Bigger

Enjoy the Journey





We Are a Passionate, Well-rounded Team of Professionals

Our expertise spans across private equity, product development, media, sustainability, and entrepreneurship



Henri Pierre-Jacques MANAGING PARTNER

MBA, Harvard Business School Private Equity, ICV Investment Banking, BAML



Jarrid Tingle MANAGING PARTNER

MBA, Harvard Business School Private Equity, ICV Investment Banking, Barclays



Brandon Bryant PARTNER

Founder, Wall Street Paper Head of Social Media, Wilson Investment Banking, BAML



Gabby Cazeau **PARTNER**

MBA, Yale School of Management Mixed Reality, Microsoft Product Engineer, General Mills



Nicole DeTommaso **PRINCIPAL**

Investment Banking, RBC BA, Columbia University



Melody Hahm **PLATFORM & COMMUNITY**

Correspondent, Yahoo Finance Segment Producer, CNBC BA, Bowdoin College

Bowdoin





















Microsoft











Firm Highlights

FUND II

\$134MM

Seed

\$1.0MM-\$2.5MM

70/30

10-15%

Fund Size

40-45 deals over 3 years of initial investing. Manage \$174mm AUM

Stage

Pre-Seed: Lead Seed: Lead / Co-invest Series A: Follow-on

Initial Check Size

Reserving 45% of capital for follow-ons

Industry

Agnostic with 70% enterprise and 30% consumer tech

Ownership

Target valuations of \$7.5M to \$20M

Partner Tenure Together



























2015





2017











2013

















2018

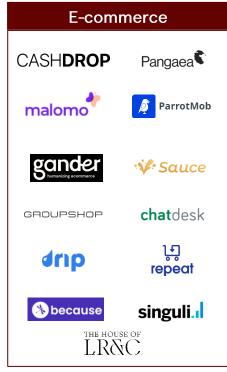




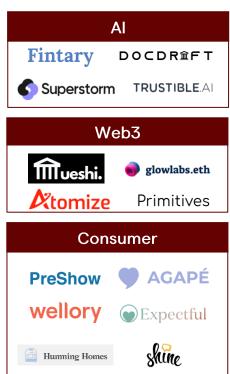
Portfolio By Industry (Fund I & II)

Harlem Capital exists to back the best diverse founders solving massive problems. We remain flexible in order to accomplish our mission, but continue to develop focus areas that will evolve over time.













The Harlem Capital platform is strengthened by our flywheel

Our diverse team is the flywheel's foundation, and our mission is its center

Founder Slack & Summit
1% Culture Carry
Interns (99)
Social media (600k+)
Newsletter (5k+)

Sourcing

3.5k+ Deals/year Strong VC network Inbounds (60%)

Fundraising
Financial analysis
Media (DMC)
Partnerships
Operator Network
Founder Dashboard

Value Add

Harlem Capital

Changing the Face of Entrepreneurship

Picking / Winning Robust memos <2 weeks to decision \$1M - \$2.5M check

Team



How We Create Value

Fundraising

Led rounds in 42 out of 54 portcos

Strong network of VCs and HNWs

Building robust investor syndicates



singuli.



PreShow



COMPT



wagmo





Financial Analysis

Projections

Cap Table / Follow-on Analysis

M&A / Exit Analysis

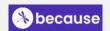
Cash Flow / Working Capital Analysis

Customer / Cohort Trends

Unit Economics











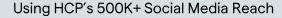




Primitives

Marketing / Media

\$3.0mm of free marketing through



Sales & Marketing Strategy

Media Placements

Press Releases









portabl

PreShow

GLOW

Community / Network

Advisor Network (Fractional CRO)

Customer Introductions

Culture Carry (1% to our founders)

Industry Talks & Peer Groups

Founder Summit

Partnerships











CABINET









Startup Journey



The VC Fundraising & Scale RoadMap

"There's no one-size-fits-all advice: Your growth strategy should fit where you are in the moment. At each stage, you should be focused on different targets, according to your customers, your resources and the data you've collected."

PHASE I: PMF

Seed – Series A

Rev: <\$2M





Focus: Earning critical first users as you iterate toward PMF.

Goal: Get to the point where you're feeling pull into the market from your initial target users.

Potential pitfall: Focusing too much on growth before you have PMF and sufficient data.

Н

When to move on: You have high retention and engagement & growing organically

PHASE II: SCALING

Series B – C Rev: \$7-40M



Focus: Building the foundation of your business model, as well as your data and analytics.

Goals: Develop a growth model and growth loops, instill a growth mindset across the company.

Potential pitfalls: Not deeply knowing why you're growing, dividing into functional silos.

When to move on: When you've identified 1+ profitable growth loops

PHASE III: BIGGER BETS

Series D+ Rev: \$50M+



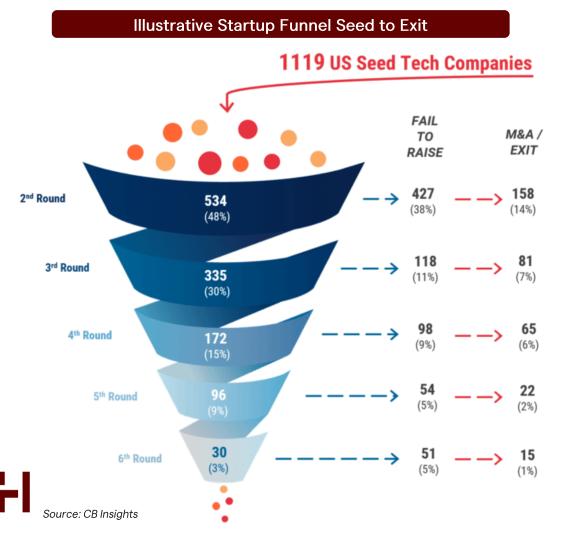
Focus: Scaling, challenging yourself to stretch beyond optimization.

Goal: Take bigger risks and reap greater rewards.

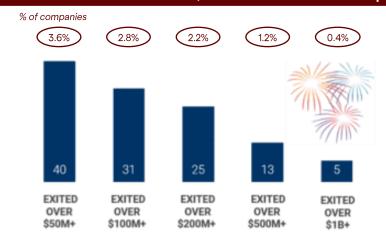
Potential pitfalls: Underestimating the work it takes to make a big leap.

Path to Exit / Liquidity Event

VCs make investment decisions based on the exit potential of a startup. If you're taking VC money, you should be aware of exit options & what you need to do to have a successful liquidity event. This should drive your decisions at every stage.



Illustrative Exit Values for 1,119 US Seed Tech Companies



Types of Exits



Merger or Acquisition

- More frequent
- Lower exit value usually
- Less scale required
- · Happens at any stage



Initial Public Offering

- Less frequent
- Higher exit value (>\$1bn)
- Large scale required
- Happens Series C+ usually

Revenue Milestones to Reach \$100mm ARR

Setting & tracking key KPIs is key to building & scaling a great business. Benchmarking yourself against industry standards is important for fundraising as well.





Portfolio Lessons



Tracking Metrics - Creating Your Dashboard

'Data drives decisions' is a core value for <u>Harlem Capital</u> and we have seen our best performing founders consistently utilize and track data. We highly recommend founders have a one pager of their top 5 P&L and KPIs. This is helpful to give your internal teams a 'north star' and useful for conversations with existing or potential investors

Benefits of a Dashboard

- Assessing if you are on track for the next round
- A comparison to the market, your performance is relative
- VCs and your team focus on the right metrics that matter
- Reveal underlying business, product market fit, or runway challenges by tracking trends vs.
 sharing data at a point n time. Often runway issues arise by not hitting the right metrics for the next round in time

Harlem Capital's Dashboard Template

- This dashboard was created for enterprise SaaS companies but you can adjust metrics to your market
- Quarterly is used for enterprise but monthly better for consumer
 - The targets are for Series A, but adjust for your next round
- The blue numbers are hard coded but can be pulled in from other sheets as you should have these numbers already in your model
 - The black numbers will automatically update

Harlem Capital Dashboard		20	23			20	24		Series A	Targets
P&L	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	Good	Great
ARR	\$625,000	\$775,000	\$925,000	\$1,075,000	\$1,375,000	\$1,675,000	\$1,975,000	\$2,275,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
ARR Growth	2.50x	2.38x	2.31x	2.26x	2.20x	2.16x	2.14x	2.12x	2.00x	3.00x
Gross Margin	78%	80%	82%	84%	86%	88%	90%	92%	70%	90%
Burn (quarterly)	\$320,000	\$325,000	\$330,000	\$335,000	\$340,000	\$345,000	\$350,000	\$355,000		
Cash	\$2,281,250	\$1,968,750	\$1,651,250	\$1,328,750	\$1,013,750	\$693,750	\$368,750	\$38,750		
Burn Multiple	2.13x	2.17x	2.20x	2.23x	1.13x	1.15x	1.17x	1.18x	2.00x	1.00x
Runway (months) KPIs	21.4	18.2	15.0	11.9	8.9	6.0	3.2	0.3		
ACV	\$35,000	\$37,500	\$40,000	\$42,500	\$45,000	\$47,500	\$50,000	\$52,500		
Revenue Retention	118%	120%	122%	124%	126%	128%	130%	132%	110%	130%
User Retention	82%	83%	83%	84%	84%	85%	85%	86%	80%	90%
CAC Payback (months)	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.5	12.0	11.5	11.0	10.5	18.0	12.0

Download the Dashboard HERE

Lessons from HCP Portfolio Companies

We wanted to share a few lessons from other HCP portfolio companies to help you avoid challenges and take advantage of opportunities

Stay lean and resourceful

- At the pre-seed and seed stage, founder and team focus should be on finding product market fit.
- Resist over hiring and focus on allocating funds strategically towards finding PMF
- Remember: Managing capital well helps you own your destiny

Caution on Sales and Growth Hires

- We strongly recommend NOT hiring Sales and Growth professionals BEFORE finding PMF.
- Sales at the pre-seed and seed stage are best when founder led.
- It's hard to sell and grow a product when PMF isn't found

Try to Pre-empt Your Series A

- Conduct previews with later stage investors to learn what metrics mattered most
- Set a clear goal post for which metrics you'll achieve by a certain date and share with investors if you'
- Outperform those metrics earlier than expected and share that information with investors, leading to preempted offers

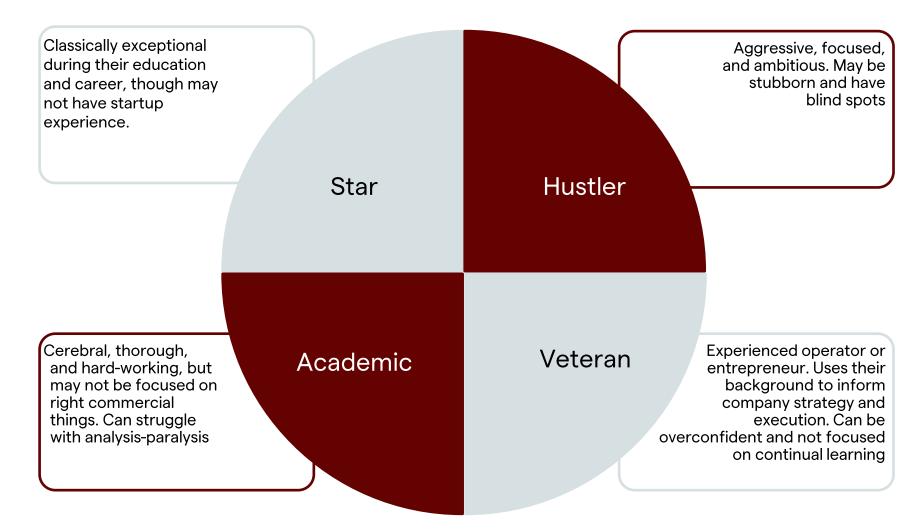
Set and Track KPIs

- Our best performing companies intimately understand their data and performance
- It's difficult hit your goals when they aren't tracked
- Determine the top 1-3
 KPIs for you and your
 team to focus on in the
 first 12 months after the
 fundraise. Measure these
 each month
- Here's a helpful resource: <u>Setting Goals and KPIs</u>



Founder Archetypes

Harlem Capital's founders tend to fit one of four archetypes. Which one do you fit in? We believe each type of founder can succeed, but it's about knowing your key strengths and building a team to solve for your weak spots







Appendix



Enterprise SaaS Benchmarks – Series A

Enterprise SaaS businesses should target a YoY ARR growth rate between 3-5x.

Key Metrics Explained

- ARR: Investors will look at your ARR waterfall, new ARR relative to total or old ARR, churned ARR & upsold ARR representing customers either expanding business or being sold other offerings.
- New Logo ARR: This measures the annual contract size of new customers. In contrast, net dollar retention focuses on the existing customer base but doesn't include new customer ARR.
- Gross margin: Once costs for hosting, data centers, integration & other costs are accounted for, gross margins should be >70%, & that margin should improve over time as the initial fixed costs spread over larger amounts of revenue.
- MRR net retention: This is a metric that factors in churn & expansion in measuring the value of a cohort of customers over time. To calculate it, take your starting MRR, add expansion MRR while subtracting churn and contraction MRR and divide that total over your starting MRR.
- LTV/CAC: Measures lifetime value of a customer divided by the business' cost of acquiring them.

		Enterprise SaaS Benchmarks								
		alized ies A	<u>Open</u> Serie			semer M ARR		<mark>ny's</mark> es A		<u>entures</u> neral
Metrics	<u>Good</u>	Outstanding	<u>Median</u>	<u> Top</u>	<u>Average</u>	Top Quartile	Good	<u>Great</u>	Good	<u>Great</u>
<u>Finance</u>										
ARR	\$2-2.5M	>\$2.5M								
YoY ARR Growth	3-4x	>4x	2.0x	2.8x	3x	>3.3x	3x	5x	2.5x	3x
New Logo ARR	\$100-200k	>\$200k								
Gross Margin	70-80%	>80%	80%	85%	70%	85%			0.5	70%
Burn Multiple									<1x	1x - 1.5x
<u>Product</u>										
Monthly Gross Churn	1-2%	<1%					1-2%	<0.5%		
MRR Gross Retention			93%	97%	85%	>95%				
MRR Net Retention	97-99%	>100%	108%	120%	140%	>145%	110%	1.3	120%	140%
Team										
S&M Spend			30%	20%	95%	<45%				
R&D Spend			38%	25%	95%	<40%				
G&A Spend					70%	<30%				
<u>GTM</u>										
CAC Payback			14 mos	7 mos	12-24 mos	<12 mos	12 mos	6 mos	12-18 mos	6-12 mos
LTV/CAC	2-4x	4-6x			3-5x	>5x				



DTC & B2C Benchmarks – Series A

DTC & B2C businesses should target a YoY revenue growth rate between 3-5x.

Key Metrics Explained

- Run-Rate Revenue: Not all revenue is created equal. The multiples for transactional revenue typical for DTCs are lower than for SAAS or any other recurring revenue structure. In general, DTC companies should aim for \$500k-\$2M in revenue before their Series A.
- AOV: This varies by product. For CPG, a bigger basket-size is better than a smaller basket-size; however cheaper items make up for that by being something that you constantly need to replenish. Better yet, get consumers to sign up for a subscription.
- Gross Margin: Another key component of revenue quality is margins. The amount a CPG co can charge above the production cost is often a factor of how much of a premium a brand they are able to build through effective marketing.
- MRR Net Retention: A company's MRR one year ago divided into the current month's MRR from that same group of customers.
- User Retention: The % of users who signed up & are still active (i.e. using the product, making purchases, posting photos) 6 mos later.
- LTV/CAC: Generally, anything above 3X tends to be very good. If the number is too high it may signal that a company needs to invest more in sales, marketing and growth.

	DTC & B2C B	Benchmarks			
	<u>Initi</u>	<u>alized</u>	<u>Lenny's</u>		
	Sei	ries A	Series A		
Metrics	<u>Good</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Great</u>	
<u>Finance</u>					
Run-Rate Revenue	\$2-15M	>\$15M			
YoY Rev Growth	3-4x	>4x			
AOV (variable)	\$150-300	>\$300			
Gross Margin	40-50%	>50%			
<u>Product</u>					
Monthly Gross Churn (SaaS)			3-5%	<2%	
MRR Net Retention (SaaS)			55%	80%	
User Retention (SaaS)			40%	70%	
User Retention (Social)			25%	45%	
User Retention (Transactional)			30%	50%	
DAU/MAU				>50%	
<u>GTM</u>					
CAC Payback			6 mos	<1 mos	
LTV/CAC	2-3x	>3x			

Marketplace Benchmarks – Series A

Marketplace businesses should target a YoY revenue growth rate between 3-4x.

Key Metrics Explained

- Run-Rate Revenue: Net revenues are generally the rubric that investors look at and you should outline both the gross & net revenue numbers. While the revenue is transactional in nature, there should be recurring business numbers to point to that demonstrate stickiness and loyalty that come from the convenience of using the platform.
- Gross merchandise value (GMV): This is the total value of all merchandise, labor, services sold through a marketplace before the business' take rate or expenses are accounted for. Depending on the take rate, this would typically be 2-5x your net revenue.
- Take Rate: The % of GMV collected by the marketplace. The take rate typically falls between 10-30% with higher take rates for more exclusivity. In the beginning, your business' take rate might be set lower in order to capture more market share & customers. For larger markets or markets with larger AOVs, take rates tend to be lower while businesses targeting something more niche, take rates tend to be higher. We often see co's at this stage optimizing for transactions (GMV) rather than take rate.
- YOY GMV Growth: For an early-stage marketplace business, GMV needs to be expanding at a higher rate than revenue. The market you are trying to win needs to be expanding at a greater rate in order to generate more dollars and then over time as the flywheel of supply & demand gets set in place, the network effects of marketplace can fuel acceleration of growth.

Marketplace Benchmarks						
	<u>Initi</u>	FJ Labs				
	Se	Series A				
Metrics	<u>Good</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>	<u>Mid 50%</u>			
<u>Finance</u>						
Run-Rate Revenue	\$2-5M	>\$5M	\$600k-3M			
YoY Rev Growth	3x	>3x				
GMV	\$5-7M	>\$7M	\$6-12M			
Take Rate	15%	15%	10-25%			
YoY GMV Growth	3-5x	>5x	3-4x			
Gross Margin	50-60%	60-80%	60-70%			

Retention Benchmarks

Although retention is widely considered to be the most important metric to get right when building, how do you know when retention is good? How do you know when retention is great? Here are some key benchmarks for user and revenue retention to keep in mind

User Retention (6 months)					
	Good	Great!			
Consumer Social	25%	45%			
Consumer Transactional	30%	50%			
Consumer SaaS	40%	70%			
SMB/Mid-Market SaaS	60%	80%			
Enterprise SaaS	70%	90%			

Net Revenue Retention (12 months)					
	Good	Great!			
Consumer SaaS	55%	80%			
Bottom-Up SaaS	100%	120%			
Land and Expand Very Small Business SaaS	80%	100%			
Land and Expand SMB/Mid-Market SaaS	90%	110%			
Enterprise SaaS	110%	130%			



Burn Multiple

One way to measure capital efficiency is to calculate the Burn Multiple. It puts the focus squarely on burn by evaluating it as a multiple of revenue growth. In other words, how much is the startup burning in order to generate each incremental dollar of ARR? The higher the Burn Multiple, the more the startup is burning to achieve each unit of growth. The lower the Burn Multiple, the more efficient the growth is.

How to Build Virality Into the Product

- The Burn Multiple should improve as the startup matures
- For example, a seed stage company might have a Burn Multiple of 3 because it just started selling. After the Series A, it might drop to 2.
 After the Series B, when the sales team should be operating at scale, the expectations for efficiency increase even more.
- The Burn Multiple is a catch—all metric that can indicate
 - A gross margin problem
 - A sales efficiency problem
 - A churn problem
 - Growth challenges
 - Founder leadership problem

Burn Multiple = $\frac{\text{Net Burn}}{\text{Net New ARR}}$

Burn Multiple Benchmarks

Burn Multiple	Efficiency		
Under 1x	Amazing		
1 - 1.5x	Great		
1.5 - 2x	Good		
2 - 3x	Suspect		
Over 3x	Bad		



Let's change the face of entrepreneurship, together.

