
Master Thesis Corporate Venture Capital Portfolio

Corporate Venture Capital Funds as Enablers of a Sustainable Transformation of the Energy Industry

An Integrative Framework for Entrepreneurs and Venture Capitalists

Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on Management Science and Engineering Management

Corporate Venture Capital

Non-financial Role of Venture Capital Firms in Startup Companies - Comparison Between Two Markets

Entrepreneur's choice between Venture Capitalist and Business Angel for Start-Up Financing

The Influence of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Startup Funding in Silicon Valley

Entrepreneur's Choice Between Venture Capitalist and Business Angel for Start-Up Financing

The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

Potentials of Competitive Advantages for the Investing Company

The Impact of Corporate Venture Capital

Democratizing Innovation

Entrepreneurship

Corporate Accelerator Programs

The Oxford Handbook of Venture Capital

A Framework for Structuring and Valuing Corporate Venture Capital Programs

Bridging the Equity Gap in the Small Business Sector

The Gatekeeper-Model of Innovation

How Incumbents' Motives and Operative Support Practices Impact Startup Success

A liability of foreignness for venture capital firms investing in emerging markets. A case study approach

Critical Perspectives on Business and Management

Canadian Geography

Cooperation Between Established Firms and Startups in Order to Address Technological Discontinuities

Investment behavior of German Single Family Offices and Foundations towards Venture Capital with a focus on the life sciences sector

Venture Capital in Albania - a Developing and Post-communist Emerging Economy: Opportunities & Challenges

Master's Thesis

Valuation, Structuring and Monitoring Practices in India

Strategic Renewal in Rapidly Changing Industries

Analyse the effectiveness of pre-deal screening and post-deal monitoring by venture capitalists

A Scholarly Bibliography

Venture Capital in the Changing World of Entrepreneurship
towards a model of successful intercultural transfer and adaption
Journal of Business Venturing
Strategic Venture Capital Investing by Corporations
A qualitative analysis
A Comparison of the United States and Germany
The Economic Impact of Venture Capital Backed Companies
Venture Capital, Islamic Finance and SMEs
A Social Network Analysis of Corporate Venture Capital Syndication [electronic
Resource]
An Analysis of the Corporate Venture Capital Perspective

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RHETT OROZCO

Corporate Venture Capital Funds as Enablers of a Sustainable Transformation of the Energy Industry Springer

Master's Thesis from the year 2009 in the subject Business economics - General, grade: 1.0, University of Bremen, language: English, abstract: Economic growth and technological changes are often triggered by innovative entrepreneurs who discover, exploit, and explore undetected opportunities. However, before entrepreneurs can move forward they need capital in order to realize their business idea. In general, investors can be characterized as the gatekeepers who provide this financial bottleneck resource to entrepreneurs. Venture capital firms, in particular, are a highly specialized group of investors which may also act as facilitators for innovations. Given that entrepreneurs and venture capitalists have been mostly studied in isolated cases, no integrative framework has yet been developed. Thus, this study aims to unfold the interconnectedness and dependencies of both parties and derives inter alia two important

variables, namely strategic orientation and trust, which have been poorly studied in this field, but are crucial for the long-term success of the relationship. The structure of this study corresponds with the process which is characteristic for the relationship between the venture capitalist and the entrepreneur: • The innovation process • The strategy dimension • The trust perspective This study uses an adapted gatekeeper-model by Csikszentmihalyi to reveal the different stages of the innovation process and to build a theoretical framework of the relationship between both parties. Through the complexity and the interconnection of all the different aspects it is designed as a "door opener" to a rich field of further research as well as it is aimed at helping practitioners understand the innovation process within a complex and dynamic environment.

An Integrative Framework for Entrepreneurs and Venture Capitalists Taylor & Francis

Corporate Accelerators sind Organisationen zur zeitlich begrenzten Unterstützung von Startups, die von etablierten Unternehmen betrieben werden. Sie imitieren das Model von unabhängigen Accelerators, verfolgen jedoch nicht zwangsläufig das Ziel finanziellen Zugewinns, sondern auch

strategische Ziele. Die vorliegende Arbeit hat das Ziel, spezifische Förderpraktiken dieser Programme sowie deren Effekt auf den Startup-Erfolg zu untersuchen. Die Studienergebnisse identifizieren Corporate Accelerator-spezifische Praktiken, die einen positiven Einfluss auf den Startup-Erfolg haben. Die Ergebnisse zeigen zudem, dass die Unterstützung je nach Motiv des etablierten Unternehmens (symbolisch vs. substantiell) variiert. Die resultierenden Ergebnisse liefern relevante Implikationen sind für etablierte Unternehmen, Corporate Accelerator Manager und Startups. Corporate accelerators are intermediary organizations implemented by incumbent firms to support startups with various resources over a short period of time. Although they are built upon the model of independent accelerators, corporate accelerators do not necessarily aim for financial benefits but for strategic objectives. This thesis examines how corporate accelerators support participating startups and how this support impacts subsequent startups' success based on qualitative and quantitative data. The findings of the study identify corporate accelerator-specific practices that positively influence the success of startups. Further the findings indicate that the extent of support varies, as incumbents initiate the programs as a result of substantive and/or symbolic motives. The findings therefore provide relevant implications for incumbents, corporate accelerator managers and startups.

Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on Management Science and Engineering Management Scarecrow Press

Master's Thesis from the year 2021 in

the subject Business economics - Miscellaneous, grade: 7.5, University of Amsterdam, language: English, abstract: Silicon Valley is home to 6 out of the 10 most valuable companies in the world and is considered to be the worldwide leader in venture capital. However, at the same time, the area faces the highest living costs and business expenses in the nation. Reports suggest that people and businesses have been leaving the area due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This study takes a time series analysis approach in order to determine whether there has been a structural change in Silicon Valley's startup funding activity during the COVID-19 pandemic. A dataset of 13,350 funding rounds in Silicon Valley from 2016 to 2020 has been collected from Crunchbase. The time series analysis is conducted in R using the Strucchange package and Chow tests. Results suggest that no structural change has occurred in the total startup funding activity or in the proportion of early-stage investments during the COVID-19 pandemic. Corporate Venture Capital GRIN Verlag Seminar paper from the year 1998 in the subject Business economics - Investment and Finance, grade: 2.3, University of Nottingham, language: English, abstract: "The venture capital process can be characterised as involving two sets of key relationships, those between venture capital firms and their fund providers and those between venture capital firms and the entrepreneurs in whom they invest." (Robbie et al., 1998, p. 1) The present work is concentrating upon the latter relationship. More specifically, it examines the effectiveness of pre-deal screening and post-deal monitoring by venture capitalists.

Non-financial Role of Venture Capital

Firms in Startup Companies - Comparison Between Two Markets
Harvard Business Press

Venture capital (VC) refers to investments provided to early-stage, innovative, and high growth start-up companies. A common characteristic of all venture capital investments is that investee companies do not have cash flows to pay interest on debt or dividends on equity. Rather, investments are made with a view towards capital gain on exit. The most sought after exit routes are an initial public offering (IPO), where a company lists on a stock exchange for the first time, and an acquisition exit (trade sale), where the company is sold in entirety to another company. However, VCs often exit their investments by secondary sales, wherein the entrepreneur retains his or her share but the VC sells to another company or investor buybacks, where the entrepreneur repurchases the VC's interest and write-offs (liquidations). The Oxford Handbook of Venture Capital provides a comprehensive picture of all the issues dealing with the structure, governance, and performance of venture capital from a global perspective. The handbook comprises contributions from 55 authors currently based in 12 different countries.

Entrepreneur's choice between Venture Capitalist and Business Angel for Start-Up Financing GRIN Verlag

"Financial Systems, Corporate Investment in Innovation, and Venture Capital is a text for scholars and students of the theory and practice of financing innovation. It will also be a source for governments, NGOs, financial institutions and multilateral agencies interested in the practicalities of promoting technology-based small and medium enterprises."--BOOK JACKET.

The Influence of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Startup Funding in Silicon Valley Edward Elgar Publishing

In the ten years since its coming into force, the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD), with almost EUR 7 trillion assets under management in its remit, has become an important piece of European regulation complementing the Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) and the Markets in Financial Instruments (MiFI) frameworks. This third edition of the most comprehensive and in-depth analysis of the AIFMD and its related European investment fund legislation (including the European Venture Capital Fund Regulation, the European Social Entrepreneurship Fund Regulation, the European Long-Term Investment Fund Regulation and the European Money Market Fund Regulation among others) brings together fund industry experts, fund supervisors, consultants, lawyers and academics to discuss the content and system of the directive from every angle, including its relation not only to the UCITS and MiFI frameworks but also to pension funds, the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, the Securitization Regulation and the Cross Border Funds Distribution Directive and Regulation, as well as related pieces of tax regulation at the European level. Further, the third edition emphasizes the function of such factors in the financial services value chain as the following: the AIFMD's approach to robo-advisors; digital asset funds; infrastructure investments in the context of real estate and sustainable investments; risk management; transparency; and impact on alternative investment strategies. Five country reports, focusing on the European Union's five most important

financial centres for alternative investment funds, deal with the potential interactions among the AIFMD and the relevant laws and regulations of France, Germany, Luxembourg, Ireland and The Netherlands. This thoroughly updated edition elaborates on potential difficulties encountered when applying the directive and provides potential solutions to the problems it raises. The book is sure to be warmly welcomed by fund lawyers and consultants, investors and their counsels, fund managers, depositaries, asset managers and administrators, as well as regulators and academics in the field.

Entrepreneur's Choice Between Venture Capitalist and Business Angel for Start-Up Financing

Routledge

The process of user-centered innovation: how it can benefit both users and manufacturers and how its emergence will bring changes in business models and in public policy. Innovation is rapidly becoming democratized. Users, aided by improvements in computer and communications technology, increasingly can develop their own new products and services. These innovating users—both individuals and firms—often freely share their innovations with others, creating user-innovation communities and a rich intellectual commons. In *Democratizing Innovation*, Eric von Hippel looks closely at this emerging system of user-centered innovation. He explains why and when users find it profitable to develop new products and services for themselves, and why it often pays users to reveal their innovations freely for the use of all. The trend toward democratized innovation can be seen in software and information products—most notably in the free and open-source software

movement—but also in physical products. Von Hippel's many examples of user innovation in action range from surgical equipment to surfboards to software security features. He shows that product and service development is concentrated among "lead users," who are ahead on marketplace trends and whose innovations are often commercially attractive. Von Hippel argues that manufacturers should redesign their innovation processes and that they should systematically seek out innovations developed by users. He points to businesses—the custom semiconductor industry is one example—that have learned to assist user-innovators by providing them with toolkits for developing new products. User innovation has a positive impact on social welfare, and von Hippel proposes that government policies, including R&D subsidies and tax credits, should be realigned to eliminate biases against it. The goal of a democratized user-centered innovation system, says von Hippel, is well worth striving for. An electronic version of this book is available under a Creative Commons license.

The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

GRIN Verlag
Master's Thesis from the year 2013 in the subject Economics - Finance, grade:

8,0 (Top-Thesis), Maastricht University (Finance), language: English, abstract:

The study extends the literature on venture capital by examining whether entrepreneur's choice for an external investor and certain firm characteristics have an impact on venture success or not. The focus is set on the differences in value creation by venture capitalists and business angels for ventures of the high- and low-technology sector. The assessment of a data set including 252

Series A financing rounds by venture capitalist firms, business angels and collaborative investments of both investors conducted between 2005 and 2012 unveils value enhancing aspects for all three financing solutions. Overall, start-ups initially financed by venture capitalist firms perform best with regard to general venture success (exit and survival rates), whereas start-ups collaboratively supported by venture capitalists and business angels have the highest chances to exit successfully through a trade sale. It becomes further apparent that ventures located in one of the high-technology industries 'internet', 'pharmaceuticals' and 'high-tech', ventures that are longer established in the market and ventures whose Series A financing round was executed more recently indicate an enhanced likelihood of success.

Potentials of Competitive Advantages for the Investing Company Cuvillier Verlag

Provides an overview of the various facets of venture capital and their related issues. This book surveys venture capital as a research field and explores the various conceptual, theoretical, methodological and geographic aspects. It focuses on the specific environs of venture capital. *The Impact of Corporate Venture Capital* IAP
n.a *****Abstract:Due to its history, Albania has a very specific economy with mostly small and micro-companies lacking access to financing as developed Western economies offer for start-ups and SMEs.Especially in emerging economies, venture capital has a great importance in financing innovation, entrepreneurial initiatives, and economic development. Very little research exists on venture capital in Albania. A

conceptual model for accelerating the development of VC in emerging economies was proposed in 2012 by Olutoye Ayodeji, which served as the basis for the analysis of today's VC situation in Albania. The aim of this master thesis is to contribute to creating a general idea about the situation in Albania and to point the way for supporting investors, entrepreneurs, and the economic development of Albania. In order to achieve this aim, Ayodeji's model was analysed, then applied to the specific situation of Albania, and finally challenges identified that must be addressed for Albania to benefit from the opportunities that venture capital can bring. The method used was qualitative research, consisting of primary research by conducting interviews with Albanian stakeholders, and of secondary research about the theoretical part and an overview of the current situation of Albania. In addition, this master thesis undertook to compare the findings of this research with the segmentation analysis done by other surveys and studies in Albania, in order to provide a better understanding. As a main result of the research, the practical non-existence of VC in Albania was found, but also great potential to create a functioning VC system. This master thesis describes the different efforts done so far in that respect, but points out shortcomings and possible solutions for overcoming problems and creating an inviting environment to attract a true venture capital system, which is essential for the development of the economy of Albania as a whole.

Democratizing Innovation IAP

The importance of social capital can be characterized by a well-known quote: "it's not just what you know, but whom you know". Firms with rich social capital

are more informed, more capable, and more competitive, because networks of resources are within their reach. Social capital is embedded in social networks, and social network analysis is the chief topic of this research. The network being examined contains 1126 venture capital (VC) programs, 206 of them being corporate venture programs, and the rest consisting of independent venture capital firms. Venture programs co-invest in portfolio firms following an identifiable pattern. This research attempts to explain this co-investment pattern using social network analysis. Four attributes of social networks are explored during this analysis: prominence, range, brokerage, and cohesion. The findings of the corporate venture capital network provide a number of implications for the theory of social capital. The objective of the thesis is using social capital to examine the syndication patterns in a corporate VC network. The analysis of the corporate VC co-investment pattern supports four hypotheses. First, the corporate VC network is not cohesive. Second, most relationships in the network are indirect. Third, most prominent VCs are also the most powerful resource brokers in the network. Lastly, prominent VCs are likely to syndicate with other prominent VCs.

Entrepreneurship Springer-Verlag
An invaluable resource for current and aspiring technology investors, *Venture Capital and the Finance of Innovation* provides an in-depth understanding of the tools and models needed to succeed in this competitive and highly fluid business environment. Building on a comprehensive introduction to fundamental financial and investment principles, the text guides the reader toward a robust skill set using enterprise valuation and preferred stock valuation

models, risk and reward, strategic finance, and other concepts central to any venture capital and growth equity investment. Two features of the book stand out from other sources on the subject. First, it pays special attention to the enterprise valuation methodology for high-growth companies. What drives the value of a company that has little physical assets, losing money now but has a small chance of achieving great success in several years? How do you create estimates for sales, profit and return on capital when little data is available? The book answers these questions using a discounted cash flow model that is tailor-made for technology companies (DCF.xlsx downloadable from the instructor website), and the comparables model. Second, it highlights the most valuation-relevant feature of VC term sheets, namely the use of convertible preferred stock. The book shows the reader how to use a user-friendly and automated valuation model of VC preferred stock (available at www.vcvtools.com) to value various types of preferred stock and to visualize how term sheets split the values of the firm between entrepreneurs and VCs. Accessible, comprehensive, and assuming only basic knowledge of venture capital, this text offers essential guidance for successful VC and growth equity investing in any market.

Corporate Accelerator Programs GRIN Verlag

Master's Thesis from the year 2007 in the subject Business economics - Investment and Finance, grade: 1,3, Technical University of Munich (Lehrstuhl für Entrepreneurial Finance), language: English, comment: Alle Quellen sind sorgfältig recherchiert und entsprechen der wissenschaftlichen Zitierweise. Die Arbeit beinhaltet einen umfangreichen

Anhang in dem die Ergebnisse sämtlicher Studien zu diesem Thema gegenübergestellt werden., abstract: Die Arbeit beschäftigt sich mit dem ökonomischen Einfluss von Venture Capital-finanzierten Unternehmen und betrachtet dabei im Detail drei Bereiche: Wachstum, Beschäftigung und Innovationen. Outline of the work The objective of this paper is the investigation of the economic impact of venture capital-backed companies. Therefore growth, employment and innovation are examined as the three most important spheres of influence. Beyond that, venture capital probably affects further areas of economy that are however not described within the scope of this work. This analysis should clarify the extent and kind of influence of venture-backed enterprises. It is based on various studies about the economic impact of venture capital, covering different research methods and geographic regions all over the world. The structure of the paper is shown in Fig. 1. The first chapter introduces the topic by describing the relevance of the subject and the structure of the work. Thereafter follows a definition of venture capital, a specification of the economic focus and a discussion of methodological issues. The chapters three to five constitute the main part and investigate the above-mentioned spheres, applying a three-staged examination method. The first section describes the respective topic and discusses relevant measures for the analysis. The second section inspects the development of venture capital-backed companies by looking at quantitative and qualitative aspects. The measures identified in the first section are chosen as quantitative indicators.

The Oxford Handbook of Venture Capital
GRIN Verlag

This book presents the proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on Management Science and Engineering Management (ICMSEM2016) held from August 30 to September 02, 2016 at Baku, Azerbaijan and organized by the International Society of Management Science and Engineering Management, Sichuan University (Chengdu, China) and Ministry of Education of Azerbaijan. The aim of conference was to foster international research collaborations in management science and engineering management as well as to provide a forum to present current research findings. The presented papers were selected and reviewed by the Program Committee, made up of respected experts in the area of management science and engineering management from around the globe. The contributions focus on identifying management science problems in engineering, innovatively using management theory and methods to solve engineering problems effectively and establishing novel management theories and methods to address new engineering management issues.

A Framework for Structuring and Valuing Corporate Venture Capital Programs Anchor Academic Publishing (aap_verlag)

The study extends the literature on venture capital by examining whether entrepreneur's choice for an external investor and certain firm characteristics have an impact on venture success or not. The focus is set on the differences in value creation by venture capitalists and business angels for ventures of the high- and low-technology sector. The assessment of a data set including 252 Series A financing rounds by venture capitalist firms, business angels and collaborative investments of both

investors conducted between 2005 and 2012 unveils value enhancing aspects for all three financing solutions. Overall, start-ups initially financed by venture capitalist firms perform best with regard to general venture success, whereas start-ups collaboratively supported by venture capitalists and business angels have the highest chances to exit successfully through a trade sale. It becomes further apparent that ventures located in one of the high-technology industries 'internet', 'pharmaceuticals' and 'high-tech', ventures that are longer established in the market and ventures whose Series A financing round was executed more recently indicate an enhanced likelihood of success.

Bridging the Equity Gap in the Small Business Sector Edward Elgar Publishing

Strategic Alliances for Innovation and R&D is a volume in the book series Research in Strategic Alliances that focuses on providing a robust and comprehensive forum for new scholarship in the field of strategic alliances. In particular, the books in the series cover new views of interdisciplinary theoretical frameworks and models, significant practical problems of alliance organization and management, and emerging areas of inquiry. The series also includes comprehensive empirical studies of selected segments of business, economic, industrial, government, and non-profit activities with wide prevalence of strategic alliances. Through the ongoing release of focused topical titles, this book series seeks to disseminate theoretical insights and practical management information that should enable interested professionals to gain a rigorous and comprehensive understanding of the field of strategic

alliances. Strategic Alliances for Innovation and R&D contains contributions by leading scholars in the field of strategic alliance research. The 11 chapters in this volume cover a number of significant topics that encompass innovation and R&D through strategic alliances. The chapter topics cover both the broader issues, such as the governance of high-tech alliances, knowledge flows in innovation clusters, co-innovation, and incomplete contracting, and the more focused problems of inexperienced firms in R&D consortia, new product development, and managing alliance portfolio evolution in service innovation. The chapters include empirical as well as conceptual treatments of the selected topics, and collectively present a wide-ranging review of the noteworthy research perspectives on the role of strategic alliances in the pursuit of innovation and R&D.

The Gatekeeper-Model of Innovation Springer

Timo B. Poser shows that Corporate Venture Capital offers a broad set of advantages, but has a limited impact on sustainable competitive advantage of the investing firm.

How Incumbents' Motives and Operative Support Practices Impact Startup Success Oxford University Press

Based on in-depth empirical research, this text is an examination of how external corporate venturing can enhance organizational renewal, and a practical guide to help management apply it within their own organizations. *A liability of foreignness for venture capital firms investing in emerging markets. A case study approach* The Impact of Corporate Venture Capital Potentials of Competitive Advantages for the Investing Company

Master's Thesis from the year 2011 in the subject Business economics - Company formation, Business Plans, grade: A, Vienna University of Economics and Business, language: English, abstract: The purpose of this paper is three-fold. First, it is intended to establish a new framework by combining literature streams on start-up success with research on cultural and institutional environments. Although a wide array of literature on start-ups, cultural and institutional literature exists, connecting research is underdeveloped. This paper hence sets out to bridge these differing streams of literature. 1 In fact, one has to bear in mind that although always termed a worldwide crisis, many developing countries and BRIC states have not been affected. Second, drawing upon the impact of globalization and the Internet, new

implications for the sourcing of business ideas will be generated. A lot of attention has been paid to the development of start-ups and the characteristics of entrepreneurs. However, the step in the development chain where the idea is generated has received comparably low attention. This paper thus tries to explore some sources and mechanisms evolved through globalization and use of the Internet. Third, a case study designed to explore the above-mentioned new framework and implications is expected to support the development of a new model. It is therefore the overall purpose of this paper to produce a theoretically grounded and practically applicable model. A model that should cover the most important aspects when copying and implementing a business concept from a different country.

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