Funding Your ISP: Capital for Connectivity

BOF Presentation for



Connectivity Capital

February 2019

Context





A Little About Me: Jim Forster

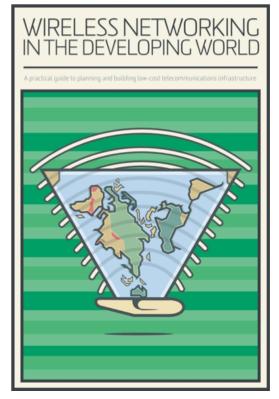


Key Experiences

30+ years in Networking

- 20 years at Cisco. Distinguished Engineer
- 10+ years investing in ISPs in Africa, India
- More info at: INIHoldings.com

Contributing author of Wireless Networking in the Developing World. Over 2M+ downloads in seven languages.





ISP Investments

• India: AirJaldi

• Kenya: Mawingu

• South Africa: Too Much WiFi

- Tanzania: Habari Node
- Malawi: CTN



AirJaldi

HABAR

TOO

MUCH

WIFI.



DF

Key Takeaways from this BOF

Problem Statement:

ISPs thrive on economies of scale. Large companies can borrow money (and often do). However, it is very difficult for small and medium companies to do so as hard assets required and fees are required.

Leave today with two questions in mind:

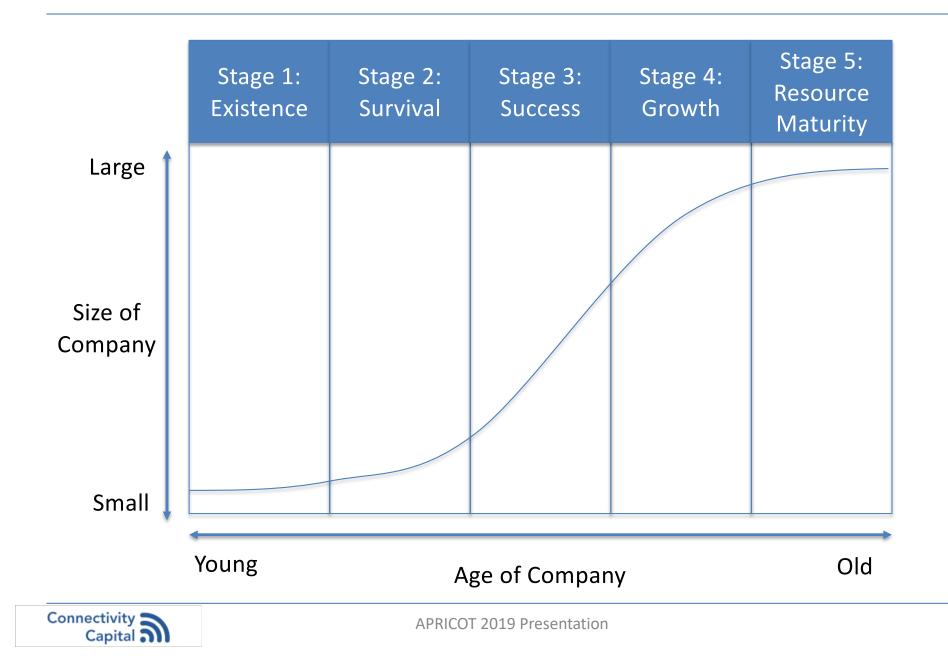
- 1. What are my specific financing needs?
- 2. What are the key considerations for different financing types?

What is capital for "growth"?

It depends on where you are in your company lifecycle



Five Stages of ISP Growth



Five Stages of ISP Growth

Stage 1: Existence	Stage 2: Survival	Stage 3: Success	Stage 4: Expansion	Stage 5: Resource Maturity
Sweat Equity	Initial Traction	Equity Investment	Takeoff	The Big Leagues
 Trial network up > 3 people > 50 Mbps 	 Traction with >100 customers 1-3 POPs > 100 Mbps 	 100-300 customers 5-10 POPs > 250 Mbps 	 300+ customers Cash flow positive > 500 Mbps 	 Fully operational business units >1 Gbps+
• Grind away	 Angel / Friends & family investment Possible grant Funding (ISOC, ISIF, Community Networking) 	• Early stage equity	 Growth capital through loans Equity investments from institutional investors 	 Access to multinational lenders Multinational equity investors



Key questions to consider:

- 1. Where are you at in your company lifecycle?
- 2. What type of control are you willing to give up? Information, governance, shares?
- 3. What is the true cost of capital? Transaction cost, control, and cost of capital.

Rule #1: – "Sales is the cheapest form of financing"



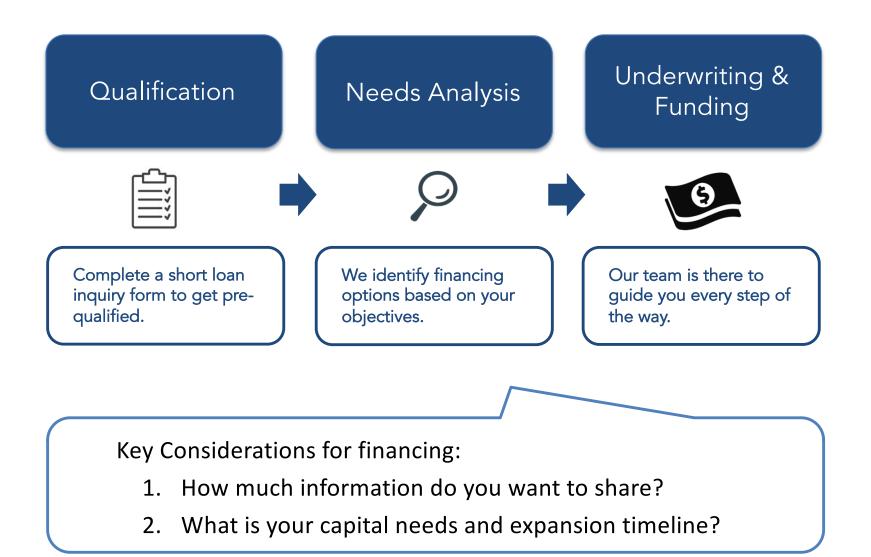
Grants vs Debt vs Equity

	Grants	Equity	Debt
Stage	Early (Stage 1-3)	Early & Growth (Stage 2-5)	Growth (Stage 3-5)
Pros	Non-dilutiveRisk-tolerant	 No interest payments Long term expectation 	Non-dilutiveFixed length
Cons	 Cyclical Availability Reporting Requirements Restrictions on use 	 Dilutes Ownership Liquidity Expectations 	RepaymentsInterest

Trade-offs: Economics - Control - Transaction Costs



The Financing Process





Needs Analysis: What, Why, When, Where, How...

WHAT: My growth objective is.... What are you financing?

- Operational losses
- New network expansion
- Customer equipment
- Etc.

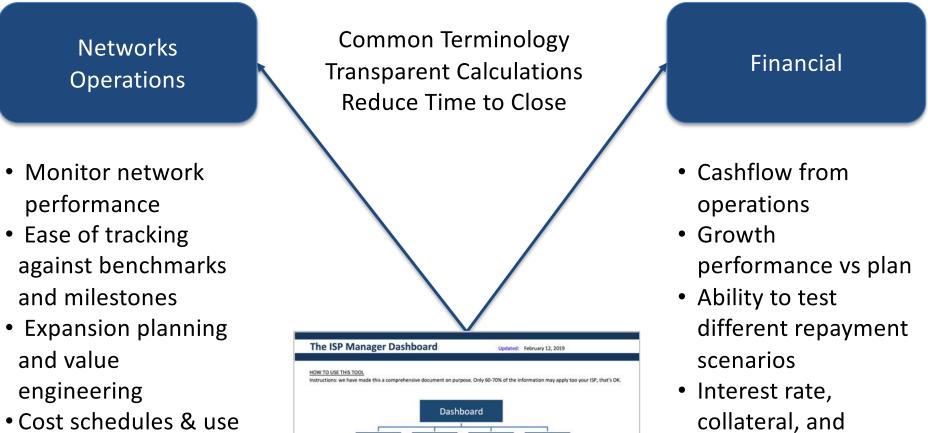
WHY: my ISP's goals for the next 18-36 months are...

WHEN/WHERE/HOW:

 This is the network planning/value engineering/spreadsheet part It sounds simple, but honest answers to these first two questions often determine if and how fast you obtain financing



ISP Performance Metrics



of funds

covenants

You're running a business first, and a network second

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Connectivity Capital: Loan Criteria

STAGE: Established ISPs with expansion plans

GEOGRAPHY: Global, with near-term focus on Sub-Saharan Africa & South Asia

LOAN TERMS:

- \Rightarrow \$200K to \$2M USD loans
- \Rightarrow Term up to 36 months
- ⇒ Flexible ISP-specific collateral arrangements

LOAN REQUIREMENTS:

- Over 2 years of operations
- Strong management team
- Minimum annual revenue of \$250,000
- Documentation:

 Audited financials or management accounts

• Identified use of funds and CapEx plan





Connectivity Capital Asian Activities





For more information CONTACT US

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