

Matrix to reconcile the interests of the start-up and the investor

	Company Interest	Investor Interest	
	Interest (Clause 1.2.1)		
Interest	Simple non-compounding interest only repayable at Maturity date	Compounding (i.e. interest is due on the interest generated over a 12-month period) /OR/ the simple non-compounding interest is paid annually by the Company	The standard version provides for a simple non-compounding interest (only) repayable at Maturity Date. The mechanism has been chosen for the sake of simplicity and safeguarding the cash of the Company. Striking a balance with the Investor will in such event most likely result in a higher interest percentage (as opposed to a compounding interest).
	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Alternatives that could also lead to a balanced result, could be to agree on a lower interest percentage while: (i) keeping a simple non-compounding interest which is to be repaid annually; or (ii) including a compounding interest.
	- no annual cash out	- generate a larger amount (compounding)	
	- no interest on interest (keep the amount as low as possible)	- or annual payment so the repaid interest can be deployed otherwise / de-risking	
	Conversion mechanism (Clause 2.2)		
Mandatory v. right	Mandatory (in certain circumstances) or at the election of the Company	Right for the Investor	The standard version provides for:
Pricing	At the valuation of the most senior class of shares of the Company at the moment of the conversion and/or including a valuation cap	At a discount and/or making use of a valuation floor	(i) a mandatory conversion upon the occurrence of a Qualified Financing;
Moment	Conversion at any time	Conversion at the election of the Investor	(ii) a voluntary conversion upon the occurrence of an Exit (if not exercised such right lapses);
Type of securities	An existing class of shares	A tailor-made class of shares whereby the Investor can negotiate on all rights and obligations attached to such shares and entitlement to anti-dilution or indemnification rights	(iii) a voluntary conversion at Maturity Date.
	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Furthermore, conversion is in all instances into an already existing class of shares (avoiding discussions with the investor on the rights and obligations attached to the shares).
	- mandatory conversion so no cash out	- flexibility for the Investor to decide upon conversion and the type of security	The discount applied in the event of a Qualified Financing can be higher than in the event of an Exit. An alternative feature to be considered that could also lead to a balanced result is, mandatory conversion upon the Maturity Date but which would spark a valuation discussion upfront and impacts the 'plug-and-play' character.
	- a conversion at the actual valuation (and / or with a valuation cap)	- a favourable conversion rate / valuation (i.e. discount and/or valuation floor)	The entitlement to (subscribe to) any anti-dilution or indemnification rights whether contractual or under the form of a security, could be considered
	- avoid discussion on valuation as to safeguard a smooth process		
	Other		
Voluntary early repayment (not provided for)	Yes	No	
	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
	- the Company controls whether to repay or convert when it knows that a Conversion Event is looming (creates a possibility of arbitration)	- risk of arbitration (see interest of Company)	The standard version does not provide for voluntary early repayment provisions as it is not customary in this type of agreement.
	- the Company is in full control of the repayment	- may want a reinvestment fee included	
Cap on mezzanine/convertible debt	Yes	No	
	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
	- The Company wants full flexibility in attracting financing.	- The Investor wants to have a view on the potential dilution he could face.	The standard version does not provide for such a cap on mezzanine/convertible debt imposed upon the Company.