

# Cherry picking.



## Weekly market activity report

June 6 – June 10, 2016

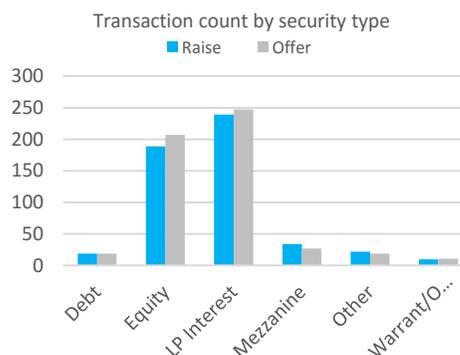
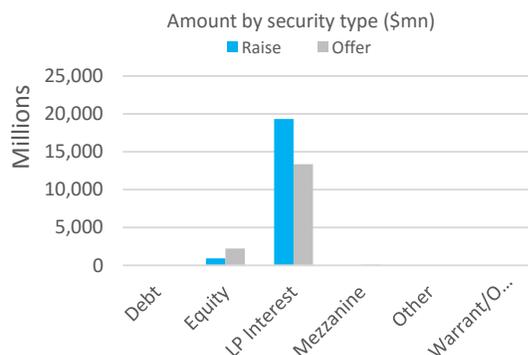
During the seven day period, the Regulation D market expanded at a slightly faster pace in terms of transactions while the pool of money raised grew at even stronger rate. Furthermore, the activity of the VC & SMB market expanded, however fundraising growth was below the overall Regulation D market.

*XDATA is an information provider and consulting firm that focuses on extracting value from disclosures made under Regulation D. Regulation D enables companies to issue securities without registering them with the SEC. The information filed is regulated, industry and size agnostic, making it the best source of information to evaluate the private placement market and the dynamism of small-and-medium sized companies in the US. XDATA captures all Reg D filings, normalizes the data and surfaces issuances initiated by operating companies.*

## Overall market:

### Market Vitals:

- Average offer size: \$30 million
- Total offered: \$15.89 billion
- Total raised: \$20.50 billion



During the past seven days, issuers were significantly more successful selling securities than before placing 129 cents of each dollar offered. Investors had previously committed 61 cents for each dollar on the market. The average size of placements grew to \$40 million. This was mostly triggered by a considerable increase in the total amount of money collected and a slight improvement in closed and partially closed financing rounds. Overall fundings reached \$20.50 billion while investors subscribed to a total of 513 private issuances. Compliance scores on average rose to 74 vs. 67 the prior week.

**Managed funds** were again the primary market participant, they were behind 84% of the securities offered and 94% of the money raised, yet they accounted for 47% of the issuers hitting the market.

**Foreign** companies were an important market participant in terms of amount raised during the past seven days. They saw their fundraising pool subside 14% to \$5.60 billion while closing 71 offerings.

### Top 10 foreign countries by amount raised include:

Financing rounds initiated by issuers located in **the Cayman Islands** dwindled 69% to \$1.86 billion via 38 transactions. Companies in **Bermuda** completed three successful placements and captured \$1.50 billion representing a considerable improvement of 5902% vs. seven days ago. **The British Virgin Islands** is new to the top 10 list of foreign countries, an issuer started one Reg D offering for \$947 million and garnered \$947 million. Companies in **Luxembourg** completed four financing rounds and raised \$693 million constituting a considerable increase of 496% vs. the previous week. Issuers in **Australia** issued \$239 million worth of securities via two private placement transactions, and propelled Australia in the top 10 list of foreign countries. Placements started by companies located in **Guernsey** rocketed 141% to \$216 million through two offerings. An issuer in **Jersey** initiated one closed and partially closed fundraising transaction and raised \$55 million constituting a steep drop of 44% vs. seven days ago. A company in **Israel** issued \$30 million worth of securities via one Reg D offering, and propelled Israel in the top 10 list of foreign countries. **The UK** is new to the top 10 list of foreign countries, companies started one private placement for \$11 million and collected \$26 million. Financing rounds completed by issuers located in

**Canada** shrank 88% to \$25 million via 14 transactions.

With \$103 million captured (0.5% of the market) through successful placements, the **M&A** financing activity was a negligible market participant. They fetched on average \$6 million per security issuance. Reliance on Reg D issuances to finance **M&A** transactions went up by 6.7% to 16 closed and partially closed placements vs. seven days ago.

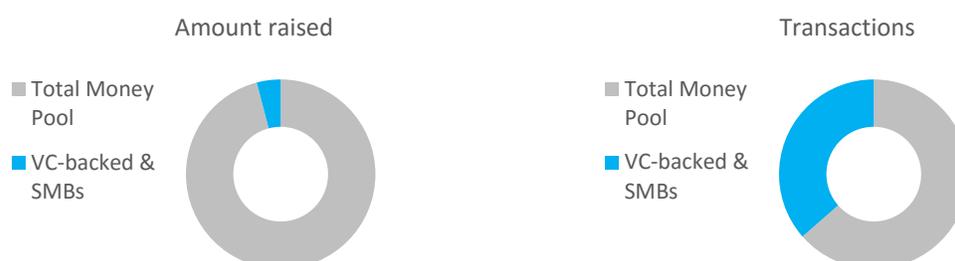
### Venture capital and operating companies market:

*XDATA is focused on making Regulation D filings relevant by surfacing security issuances made by companies with operating assets. Segregating funds and other special purpose financing vehicles is necessary to provide the best possible picture of the amount and size of investments that actually reach small and medium sized companies in the US. Money raised by Hedge Funds via Regulation D is mostly invested in public companies, it would therefore be a mistake to take them into account when evaluating the investments earmarked for private companies. The same goes for Private Equity and Venture Capital vehicles, since in theory money raised under Regulation D by a fund will lead to multiple Form D filed by the companies they invest in. Failing to take this fundamental mechanism into account would lead to counting the same pool of money multiple times, therefore artificially inflating the pool of money reaching small-and-medium sized companies. XDATA also segregates issuances made in conjunction with M&A transactions, because securities issued as compensation in lieu of cash may not represent a net increase in investments reaching SMBs. XDATA is the only source offering such a level of transparency.*

### Overall VC & SMB market

#### Market Vitals:

- Average offer size: \$7 million
- Total offered: \$1.20 billion
- Total raised: \$834 million



The activity of the VC & SMB market expanded, however fundraising growth was below the overall Regulation D market.

VC and operating companies captured 4.1% of the overall funds raised via Regulation D, yet they represented 36% of Form D filers during the seven day period. Issuers gathered 69 cents for each dollar offered, representing a drop of 5.2% for the period. Following a more stable trend, compliance scores on

average reached 94.

During the week, the number of financing rounds rose by 14% to 187. Companies were significantly more bullish than before and offered the market \$1.20 billion worth of securities, an increase of 27%. Charting a similar path, investors subscribed to more, subscriptions rocketed 18% to \$834 million.



**Domestic** Reg D issuers captured 85% of the money raised during the seven days ending on June 12, and were the primary market contributor in terms of amount raised. For each dollar they offered, they fetched 65 cents, a slight drop from 77 cents the prior week. Companies garnered on average slightly smaller financing rounds from investors, they fell by 6.8% to \$4 million. 162 issuances were launched, eventually accumulating \$708 million (up from \$658 million) via 172 transactions. Domestic companies lowered their compliance score by 2 points to 94.

**Foreign** Reg D issuers captured 15% of the money raised during the past seven days, and were a substantial market participant in terms of amount raised. For each dollar they offered, they gathered 113 cents, a major increase from 53 cents the previous week. Companies garnered on average much bigger financing rounds from investors, they rocketed by 173% to \$8 million. The volume of money raised grew 173% to \$126 million while the number of placements remained stable at 15. Foreign issuers increased their compliance score to 96 from 87.

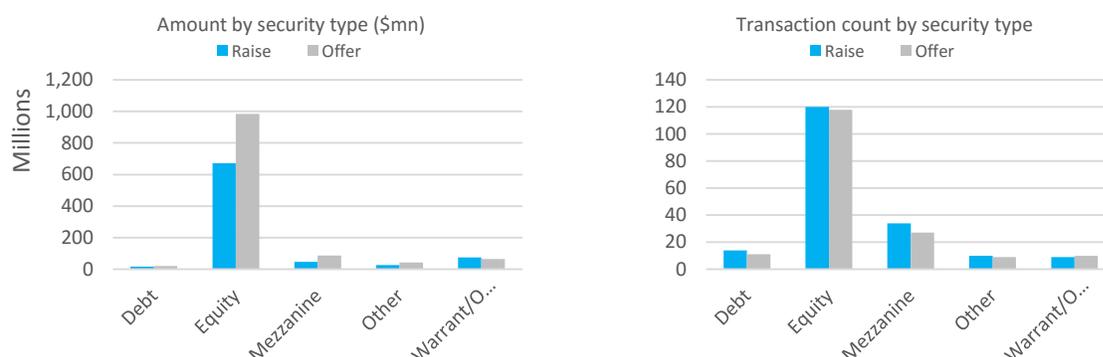
**Stock exchange traded** companies accounted for seven private offerings (down 46%) and sold \$20 million worth of securities to financial backers (down 46%). Investors committed 2.4% of their funds to public issuers which were a negligible participant in terms of market activity. The average size of financing rounds raised dwindled by 38% to \$3 million. Public companies experienced a major improvement in investors' subscription for their securities, they placed 196 cents for each dollar they offered, up 104 cents from the previous period. Reg D issuers decreased their compliance score to 89 from 90.

*Top 10 foreign countries by amount raised include:*

One company in **Jersey** issued \$55 million worth of securities via one offering. **The Cayman Islands** is new to the top 10 list of foreign countries, companies initiated three private placements and collected \$33 million. One issuer in **the UK** issued \$15 million worth of securities via one offering. Closed and partially closed financing rounds started by companies located in **Canada** decreased 69% to \$15 million through nine transactions. **Spain** is new to the top 10 list of foreign countries, one issuer initiated one

private placement and collected \$8 million.

## Securities

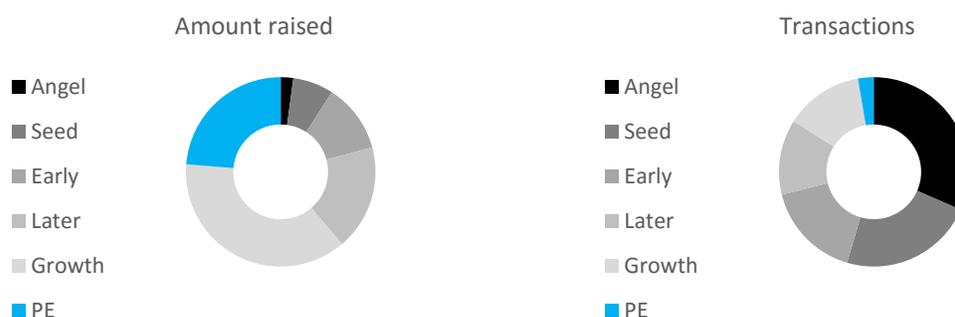


**Equity** securities were the primary instrument issued in connection with companies' fundraising activity. Specifically, 64% of the subscriptions were equity based while they captured 81% of the funds raised. Investors bought \$672 million worth of equity through 120 transactions.

The number of **mezzanine** denominated closed and partially closed placements increased, they raised however \$46 million and accounted for \$87 million offered. Issuers relied on mezzanine securities in 34 transactions vs. 30 previously, an improvement of 13%. Mezzanine securities were used in 18% of the transactions to raise 5.6% of the pool of money dedicated to SMBs.

Following the same upward path but at a stronger pace, **debt** investors subscribed to 14 issuances for a total of \$16 million. The number of debt denominated issuances grew 27%, however commitments were stable at 2.3%. Overall, debt was the security of choice for 7.5% of the placements while attracting 1.9% of investors' funds.

## Development stage



Companies characterized as **angel stage** were an important market driver with 59 closed and partially closed financing rounds (stable at 1.7%). The amount raised, following a positive, yet subdued trend, experienced a marginal increase of 7.3% to \$18 million, capturing 2.1% of the pool of money. Angel stage companies raised on average \$302,312 per fundraising transaction, up 9.2% vs. the prior week.

They were more compliant than before with a compliance score rising to 97.

**Analysis:** the activity of angel stage Reg D issuers stagnated with fundraising and activity growth rates that underperformed the overall SMB & VC market.

The average financing round gathered by **seed stage** companies was stable and reached \$1 million. Investors increased their subscriptions to \$58 million via 43 closed and partially closed placements. Seed stage Reg D offerings accounted for 23% of the issuances and 6.9% of the money raised. The average compliance score for companies falling into this development stage bracket stood at 96.

**Analysis:** the activity of seed stage issuers expanded, however their fundraising growth was below the overall SMB market benchmark.

**Early stage** companies fetched on average \$3 million per transaction (an increase of 3.9% since last week). Financial backers increased their subscriptions to \$98 million via 31 closed and partially closed placements. Early stage Reg D offerings accounted for 17% of the issuances and 12% of the money raised. The average compliance score for companies falling into this development stage bracket stood at 94.

**Analysis:** the activity of early stage issuers expanded, however their fundraising growth was below the overall SMB market benchmark.

**Growth stage** companies initiated 25 financing rounds up 67% and eventually captured \$313 million. The average subscription size decreased 30% to \$13 million. Compliance scores averaged 89. Overall, they accounted for 37% of the money raised and 13% of the activity.

**Analysis:** the activity of growth stage Reg D issuers expanded and outpaced the overall SMB & VC market trend.

**Later stage** companies were more dynamic than before with 24 successful placements which raised \$150 million. The average financing round size dropped 23% to \$6 million. Compliance scores averaged 88. Overall, they accounted for 18% of the money raised and 13% of the activity.

**Analysis:** the activity of later stage issuers expanded and outpaced the overall SMB & VC market trend.

For each dollar they offered to investors, **private equity stage** companies collected 69 cents. Their compliance score reached 83 on average. During the period, their average financing round reached \$40 million. Investors subscribed to \$198 million via five issuances (stable at 0%). Private equity stage funding was a negligible market participant in terms of activity, it represented 2.7% of the deals and 24% of the money raised.

**Analysis:** the activity of private equity stage issuers stagnated at a level below the overall SMB & VC market, however their fundraising growth outpaced the overall SMB & VC market.

## Issuers by location

*States that originated 5% or more of the private placements:*

**California**-based companies saw their subscriptions increase 13% to \$334 million. The number of closed and partially closed financing rounds reached 45, up from 36 the prior week. During the seven days ending on June 12, California captured 40% of investor's subscriptions and companies located there initiated 24% of the transactions. Investors subscribed to slightly smaller financing rounds, they subsided \$803,617 on average to \$7 million. Reg D issuers were a touch less successful placing their securities with investors who bought 71 cents for each dollar offered, down 11 cents. During the period, issuers decreased their compliance score on average by 3 points to 92.

**Analysis:** the activity in the State of California expanded at a faster pace than the market, however funds collected growth underperformed.

**New York**-headquartered companies funneled 8.7% of the pool of money available to VC-backed and operating companies and accounted for 7.5% of the activity. Financing targets set by issuers were 95% met. They captured 13 cents more for each dollar offered. Reg D issuers on average collected more money per security issuance than before. The average financing size went up by \$1 million to \$5 million. 15 private placement transactions were launched, eventually gathering \$72 million (up from \$51 million) via 14 fundraising events. Companies saw their compliance score go down to 90 from 95.

**Analysis:** the activity in the State of New York expanded, however the growth of funds raised outperformed the market.

**Texas**-based Reg D issuers saw their subscriptions rise 8.6% to \$65 million. The number of financing rounds reached 18, up from nine the prior week. 9.6% of the transactions stemmed from Texas which captured 7.7% of the pool of money. Investors subscribed to much smaller financing rounds, they dropped \$3 million on average or 46% to \$4 million. Companies were slightly less successful placing their securities with investors who purchased 58 cents for each dollar offered, down 13 cents. The average compliance score of issuers were down to 93 from 94.

**Analysis:** the activity in the State of Texas expanded at a faster pace than the market, however funds collected growth underperformed.

**Massachusetts**-headquartered companies captured 5.2% of the money raised during the seven day period while accounting for 7% of the issuances. For each dollar offered, 80 cents were raised during the week, a slow improvement from 74 cents. Companies garnered on average much smaller financing rounds from investors, they dwindled by 40% to \$3 million. The volume of money raised remained flat at \$43 million while the number of placements increased 63% to \$13. Issuers saw their compliance score go down to 97 from 99.

**Analysis:** the activity in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts expanded at a faster pace than the market, however funds collected growth underperformed.

**Washington**-headquartered companies garnered 0.45% of the subscriptions and accounted for 5.3% of the Reg D offerings. For each dollar offered, 26 cents were raised during the seven day period, a steep

decline from 90 cents. Issuers on average collected less money per security issuance than before. The average financing size went down by \$3 million to \$374,021. Financing rounds fetched \$4 million (down 92%). Following the same downward trend, yet at more subdued pace, the number of private placements reached ten, down from 13 the prior week. Companies lowered their compliance score by 7.38 points to 91.

**Analysis:** the activity in Washington contracted with a fundraising and activity growth rates that underperformed the market.

*States that originated between 1% and 5% of the private placements and grew their fundraising pool by 2% or more:*

Reg D issuers located in **Connecticut** were more compliant when filling the Reg D form with a compliance score going up to 100 from 92. For each dollar offered, 99 cents were raised during the seven day period, a non-negligible drop from 118 cents. Investors committed 3.2% of their funds in Connecticut which was responsible for 1.1% of the market activity. Investors acquired \$26 million worth of securities (up 21%) via two private placement transactions (down 50%). Investors subscribed to much bigger financing rounds, they increased \$8 million on average or 141% to \$13 million.

**Analysis:** the activity in Connecticut contracted with a growth rate that underperformed the market.

Reg D issuers located in **the State of Minnesota** were significantly more successful placing their securities with investors who acquired 96 cents for each dollar offered, up 66 cents. Investors subscribed to much bigger financing rounds, they surged \$4 million on average to \$6 million. Investors purchased \$25 million worth of securities (up 576%) via four issuances (up 100%). 2.9% of the money raised during the seven days ending on June 12 was funneled in Minnesota which accounted for 2.1% of the transactions. Companies saw their compliance score go down to 88 from 97.

**Analysis:** the activity in the State of Minnesota expanded, both fundraising and the activity grew at a faster pace than the market.

Issuers located in **North Carolina** were a touch more successful placing their securities with investors who acquired 56 cents for each dollar offered, up 9 cents. Investors subscribed to much bigger financing rounds, they surged \$2 million on average or 180% to \$4 million. The volume of money raised rocketed 180% to \$23 million while the number of placements remained stable at six. 2.7% of the money raised during the seven days ending on June 12 was funneled in North Carolina which accounted for 3.2% of the transactions. Reg D issuers were more compliant when filling the Reg D form with a compliance score going up to 94 from 90.

**Analysis:** the activity in the State of North Carolina stagnated at a level below the market, however the growth of fundraising outpaced the market.

Issuers headquartered in **Virginia** were far less successful placing their securities with investors who acquired 75 cents for each dollar offered, down 37 cents. Investors subscribed to much bigger financing rounds, they rocketed \$3 million on average to \$4 million. Investors bought \$22 million worth of securities (up 7805%) via six issuances made under Reg D (up 500%). 3.2% of the transactions stemmed from Virginia which captured 2.7% of the pool of money. Companies improved their compliance score

by 98.6 points to 99.

**Analysis:** the activity in the State of Virginia expanded, both fundraising and the activity grew at a faster pace than the market.

**Arizona**-based issuers completed nine private offerings (up 800%) and raised \$13 million (up 800%). 4.8% of the transactions stemmed from Arizona which captured 1.6% of the pool of money. Investors subscribed to much bigger financing rounds, they surged \$568,966 on average to \$1 million. Companies were far less successful placing their securities with investors who purchased 46 cents for each dollar offered, down 54 cents. The average compliance score of issuers were up to 95 from 75.

**Analysis:** the activity in the State of Arizona expanded, both fundraising and the activity grew at a faster pace than the market.

Companies located in **Ohio** were as compliant when filling the Reg D form with a compliance score going down to 94 from 100. Financing targets set by issuers were 95% met. They captured 80 cents more for each dollar offered. 1.2% of the money raised during the seven days ending on June 12 was funneled in Ohio which accounted for 2.1% of the transactions. The volume of money raised rocketed 416% to \$10 million while the number of placements remained stable at four. The average transaction size grew by 416% to \$2 million.

**Analysis:** the activity in the State of Ohio stagnated at a level below the market, however the growth of fundraising outpaced the market.

Companies headquartered in **Nevada** sold 70% of their planned issuances, a vertiginous drop from 100%. The average size of financing rounds raised surged by 555% to \$1 million. Two private placements were launched, eventually amassing \$3 million (up from \$200,000) via two fundraising events. 0.31% of the money raised during the week was funneled in Nevada which accounted for 1.1% of the transactions. Reg D issuers saw their compliance score go down to 77 from 97.

**Analysis:** the activity in the State of Nevada expanded, both fundraising and the activity grew at a faster pace than the market.

**Vermont**-based companies saw their subscriptions surge 576% to \$2 million. The number of placements reached two, up from one the prior week. 0.22% of the money raised during the seven day period was funneled in Vermont which accounted for 1.1% of the transactions. The average size of financing rounds raised surged by 238% to \$912,500. Issuers sold 100% of their planned issuances, a slight improvement from 90%. The average compliance score remained flat at 100.

**Analysis:** the activity in Vermont expanded, both fundraising and the activity grew at a faster pace than the market.

### Issuers by industry

54 issuers, or 29%, checked " **Other** " as industry when filing with the SEC. XDATA through its curating process narrowed it down to ten or 0.18%.

*Industries that originated more than 5% of the private placements:*

**Software companies** sold 68% of their planned issuances, a strong drop from 87%. The average transaction size fell by 19% to \$5 million. 48 new Reg D offerings were launched, eventually \$297 million was collected by issuers (up from \$286 million) via 55 fundraising events. **Software companies** captured 36% of the money raised during the week, and were a key market contributor in terms of amount raised. Issuers maintained their compliance score stable at 94.

**Device and Medical Device companies** saw their compliance score rise to 92 from 91. Fundraising targets were 96% met as companies placed 12 cents more for each dollar they offered. Companies were a small market participant capturing 10% of the subscriptions. The amount raised dwindled 44% to \$86 million. Charting the same downward path, yet at more subdued pace the number of issuances reached 17, down from 23 seven days ago. Smaller private placement transactions characterized the period. On average, they shrank by \$2 million to \$5 million.

**Platform Technology companies'** compliance score subsided by 6 points to 92. For each dollar they offered, they fetched 90 cents, a considerable improvement from 52 cents the previous week. Companies were a small market contributor amassing 9.2% of the subscriptions. The amount of money raised surged 321% to \$77 million while the number of placements remained stable at 13. Much bigger issuances made under Reg D characterized the period. On average, they rocketed by \$4 million to \$6 million.

**Biotech companies** sold 51% of their planned issuances, a steep decline from 114%. Slightly smaller private placement transactions typified the period. On average, they eased by \$158,804 to \$1 million. Investors subscribed to \$24 million worth of securities (up 101%) via 18 Reg D offerings (up 125%). **Biotech companies** were behind 2.8% of the money raised during the seven days ending on June 12, and were a negligible market participant in terms of amount raised. Issuers saw their compliance score drop to 92 from 99.

*Industries that originated between 1% and 5% of the private placements and which grew their fundraising pool by 2% or more:*

**Robotics companies** captured 13% of the funds available for VC and operating companies. For each dollar they offered, they gathered 53 cents, a slow improvement from 45 cents the prior week. Issuers raised on average much bigger financing rounds from investors, they increased by 24133% to \$55 million. The amount raised surged 48367% to \$109 million. Mirroring a similar pattern the number of private offerings reached two, up from one the previous week. Reg D issuers were able to maintain their compliance score stable at 100.

**Mining companies** saw their subscriptions surge 72% to \$69 million. The number of private placements reached eight, down from nine seven days ago. Companies were a small market driver amassing 8.2% of the subscriptions. The average size of financing rounds raised rocketed by 93% to \$9 million. Issuers disclosed placing 91% of their financing rounds. During the period, issuers increased their compliance score on average by 2 points to 94.

**Engineering companies** captured 4.7% of the funds available for VC and operating companies. Investors

were much less interested than before acquiring 46% of the securities offered. Reg D issuers were much more successful than before, their average transaction size grew \$4 million or 338% to \$6 million. The amount raised rocketed 411% to \$39 million. Following the same upward path, yet at a more subdued pace the number of issuances reached seven, up from six the prior week. Companies maintained their disclosure level, their compliance score was flat at 98.

**Consulting firms** sold 96% of their planned issuances, a solid improvement from 67%. Much bigger private placement transactions characterized the period. On average, they surged by \$6 million to \$7 million. Investors bought \$34 million worth of securities (up 408%) via five offerings (down 17%).

**Consulting firms** were a dismal market driver raising 4.1% of the pool of money available to operating and VC-backed companies. Reg D issuers saw their compliance score grow to 97 from 86.

**Material design companies** were a negligible market participant gathering 3.4% of the subscriptions. For each dollar they offered, they captured 106 cents, a considerable increase from 18 cents the prior week. Issuers were much more successful than before, indeed the average transaction size grew \$7 million or 13427% to \$7 million. Three new private placements were launched, eventually \$29 million was collected by issuers (up from \$53,000) via four fundraising events. Companies were as compliant when filling Form D, their compliance score on average eased to 98 from 100.

**ECommerce companies** captured 3.2% of the money raised during the past seven days, and were a dismal market contributor in terms of amount raised. For each dollar they offered, they collected 50 cents, a vertiginous decline from 100 cents the previous week. Reg D issuers were much more successful than before, indeed the average transaction size grew \$3 million or 337% to \$4 million. Investors purchased \$27 million worth of securities (up 1211%) via six offerings (up 200%). Companies saw their compliance score subside to 85 from 94.

**Beauty Hygiene companies** were a negligible market driver accumulating 3% of the subscriptions. Fundraising goals were 89% met as companies placed 22 cents more for each dollar they offered. Reg D issuers garnered on average much bigger financing rounds from investors, they rocketed by 320% to \$13 million. The amount raised grew 740% to \$25 million. Mirroring a similar trend the number of private placement transactions reached two, up from one the previous week. Issuers saw their compliance score grow to 98 from 97.

**Publishing and Media companies** saw their subscriptions surge 962% to \$20 million. The number of offerings reached three, up from one seven days ago. Companies were behind 2.4% of the money raised during the week, and were a dismal market contributor in terms of funds raised. The average transaction size rocketed by 254% to \$7 million. Reg D issuers disclosed selling 98% of their financing rounds. The average compliance score remained flat at 90.

**Manufacturing companies** garnered \$18 million (up 314%) via three placements. Companies were a dismal market contributor collecting 2.1% of the subscriptions. Investors subscribed to much bigger financing rounds which surged by \$4 million on average to \$6 million. Reg D issuers were much more successful than before selling 110% of their offerings to investors. The average compliance score of issuers fell to 96 from 100.

**Telecommunications companies** maintained their disclosure level, their compliance score was flat at 100. Fundraising goals were 74% met as companies sold 26 cents less for each dollar they offered. Companies captured 1.5% of the money raised during the past seven days, and were a dismal market contributor in terms of amount raised. Two new issuances were launched, eventually \$13 million was collected by issuers (up from \$200,000) via two fundraising events. The average transaction size rocketed by 3113% to \$6 million.

**Food companies** accounted for four private offerings (up 33%) and fetched \$11 million (up 33%). Companies were a dismal market driver garnering 1.4% of the subscriptions. The average size of financing rounds raised increased by 193% to \$3 million. Issuers were a touch more successful selling securities to investors who acquired 85 cents for each dollar offered, a marginal improvement of 10 cents. At 86 on average, compliance scores remained stable during the period.

**Merchants and Retailers** raised 1.3% of the pool of money available for VC and operating companies. Investors were far less interested than before subscribing to 39% of the securities offered. Issuers were much more successful than before, indeed the average transaction size surged \$1 million to \$3 million. Investors bought \$11 million worth of securities (up 170%) via four private placements (up 33%). Companies saw their compliance score drop to 84 from 98.

**Hardware companies** captured 0.63% of the money raised during the past seven days, and were a negligible market contributor in terms of amount raised. Fundraising goals were 100% met as companies placed 13 cents more for each dollar they offered. Issuers were much more successful than before, their average transaction size increased \$2 million to \$3 million. The amount raised surged 1393% to \$5 million. Following a similar trend the number of private placements reached two, up from one the prior week. Issuers' compliance score rose by 8 points to 100.

## About XDATA

XDATA is a consulting and research firm that focuses on US small and medium-sized (SMB) companies, offering full-fledged company profiles, custom activity reports and timely filing reporting via APIs, news platforms and its website [www.XDATA.co](http://www.XDATA.co). We leverage the latest and best technology to focus on what we do best: collect, normalize, curate, contextualize and provide a second life to a source of information that has been abused by data miners and that has been traditionally poorly leveraged by data providers.

Our research process actually offers a more complete and unbiased view of the private SMB market than venture capital data sets that are based on unregulated information such as press release and therefore, fraught with inaccuracies. At the very least (and most importantly), we provide an alternative, a novel and fresh perspective, in other words, a second opinion to investment professionals and market participants.

We offer a 24h turnaround service for clients who need custom activity reports based on issuers' location, industry, custom timeframe and any other attributes combinations. For further information contact us at [info@xdata.co](mailto:info@xdata.co) or via our website.

## Methodology

### 1) Amounts and their allocation through time

Amounts reported, unless otherwise specified, are aggregated amounts that were disclosed as raised by issuers. Amounts are allocated for the weekly reports at the date of disclosure to the SEC. All filings' amendments are analyzed. Changes in amounts raised disclosed via amendments are allocated to the filing date. Hence the aggregated amount raised may be higher as the aggregated offered amount for a period. An increase in amount raised in related subsequent filings are not considered as a new offering. Hence the aggregated number of raises may be higher as the aggregated number of placements.

### 2) Curation

Funds, special purpose and financing vehicles such as, but not limited to, financing subsidiaries, oil fields, real estate, Broadway shows and thoroughbred ownership or investment schemas are not taken into account in the "Venture capital and operating companies market" section.

### 3) Compliance score

The score is based on a proprietary algorithm that analyses how compliant an issuer has been when filing under Regulation D with the SEC. Filing timeliness, completeness as well as issuer specific data, history and placement agent registration are all taken into account to compute the score. The score ranges from 100 (best) to 0 (worst). Generally, a score below 60 indicates the issuer bears a heightened risk of being scrutinized by the SEC and is at risk for rescission.

### 4) Securities

Securities issued are normalized using a proprietary methodology.

### 5) Issuer development stage

Issuer development stage is defined based on a proprietary methodology that takes into account a number of attributes including, but not limited to, the foundation date and estimated size.

### 6) Industry classification

XDATA developed a proprietary 4 tiered industry classification to take into account a company general activity, product, market and a number of other product attributes. This was designed to provide highly correlated comparable companies/competitors. The data aggregation in the report is based on our most basic classification level. However we do make some important distinctions based on the universe we cover. For example "Platform Technology" companies include companies that use technology to sell a service rather than sell a software (SaaS are classified under Software), as such a ridesharing company as UBER is classified under "Platform Technology" but a company which develops and sell a ridesharing software would be classified under "Software".

### 7) Disclosure related to data removal and other edits

For further information on the methodology, please contact us directly at [info@xdata.co](mailto:info@xdata.co)