

# The Ultimate VC Metrics Cheat Sheet

#### 

#### **METRICS**

## CALCULATIONS



### Paid-in Capital (a.k.a. PIC, drawn-down capital, contributed capital)



**Distributed Capital** (net of fees, expenses, and carry)



# **Fund Book Value / NAV** (after provision for fees, expenses, and carry)



Е

F

Investment Cost / Basis (invested capital + deal costs)

### Investment Proceeds / Returns (distributions from full or partial liquidation)

Investment Book Value / NAV (before fees, expenses, and carry)

#### MULTIPLES

моіс	(E+F)/D
Realized MOIC	E / D
Unrealized MOIC	F / D
Gross TVPI	( E + F )/A
Net TVPI	( B + C ) / A
RVPI	C / A
DPI	B / A

#### IRR

\_

Future/Unrealized Cash Flows

Actual/Realized Cash Flows

 $\leftrightarrow$ 

Gross IRR	Outflows	D or A
	Inflows	E & F
Gross Realized IRR	Outflows	D or A
	Inflows	E
Net IRR	Outflows	A
	Inflows	В & С
Net Realized IRR	Outflows	A
	Inflows	в

Gross

# METRICS FLOW DIAGRAM

Net



# The Ultimate VC Metrics Cheat Sheet

#### MULTIPLES

Metric	Highlights	A.K.A	Commentary
Multiple on Invested Capital (MOIC)	<ul> <li>Best multiple for gauging a GP's raw investment acumen.</li> <li>Measures a GP's ability to invest in big winners (measured as if the GP invested their own dollars).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gross MOIC</li> <li>Multiple on Money (MOM)</li> <li>Book Value on Invested Capital</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clarify whether "gross multiple" means:</li> <li>a. Multiple on invested capital (MOIC)</li> </ul>
Gross Total Value to Paid In Capital (Gross TVPI)	<ul> <li>Another representation of a GP's investment acumen.</li> <li>Measures a GP's ability to turn LPs' dollars into big winners (measured as an investment of LPs' dollars).</li> </ul>	• "TVPI" • Gross TVPI • Book Value on Paid-In Capital	<ul><li>b. Multiple on paid-in capital (gross TVPI)</li><li>"TVPI" almost always means "net TVPI".</li></ul>
Net Total Value to Paid In Capital (Net TVPI)	<ul> <li>Multiple often quoted by GP's, but ultimately only the second most important metric for LP's.</li> </ul>	• "TVPI" • Net TVPI • Net Multiple	
Residual Value per Paid In Capital (RVPI)	<ul> <li>"Paper value" of the fund.</li> <li>Important metric that can look impressive early in a fund lifecycle.</li> <li>Ultimately all that matters is how (or whether) RVPI turns into DPI.</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Equity Value Multiple</li><li> Book Value Multiple</li><li> Unrealized Value Multiple</li></ul>	<ul> <li>No single "right way" to provision for carry, fees, and expenses. Make sure you're comparing "apples to apples" when comparing net multiples.</li> </ul>
Distributions per Paid In Capital (DPI)	<ul> <li>Most important metric to LPs (and by extension GPs) at the end of the fund.</li> </ul>	Realized Value Multiple	

# **INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN (IRR)**

Metric	Highlights	Commentary	
Gross IRR	<ul> <li>Rate of return for measuring a GP's raw investment acumen.</li> <li>Measures a GP's ability to generate returns on invested capital.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Always clarify whether PIC or invested capital is used in gross IRR calculations. It can make a substantial difference.</li> </ul>	
Gross Realized IRR	• Best rate of return for measuring a GP's raw investment acumen (as it measures actual returns).	Can be applied to funds, companies, and securities.	
Net IRR	<ul> <li>Multiple often quoted by GP's, but ultimately only the second most important metric for LP's.</li> <li>Measures a GP's ability to generate returns on LP's contributed capital.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No single "right way" to provision for carry, fees, and expenses in the unrealized value in the IRR calc.</li> </ul>	
Net Realized IRR	<ul> <li>Most important rate of return metric for LP's at the end of the fund.</li> <li>Gives rise to the all-important J-curve.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>As with net multiples, net IRRs are only used at the fund level.</li> <li>No realistic net IRR for investment in companies or securities.</li> </ul>	

Net