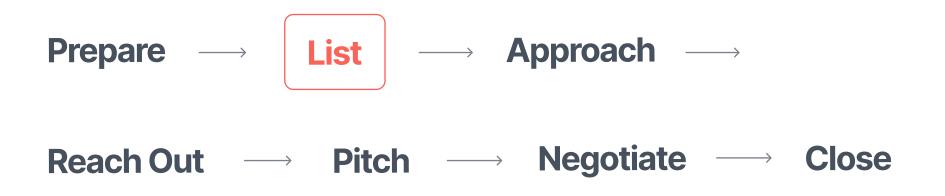
# How to fundraise like the best startups





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If you expect to use a list of VCs found on the Web as is, you're hugely mistaken!

### Typology of investors

- → Angels (\$2k \$20k)
- → Super angels (\$20k \$300k)
- → Micro-VCs (\$50k \$500k)
- → Family offices (\$100k \$2M)
- → VCs (\$500k ...)

#### (Super) Angels

Usually not full-time investors (hence a bit hidden), have no time to waste, decide quickly and tend to follow their guts.

#### Family offices

Wealthy families who dedicate the management to professionals.

Can be hard to find and get in touch because not publicly advertizing.

#### (Micro) VCs

Visible and professional structures, whose job is to talk to entrepreneurs.

More analytical and looking for large returns on investment (x100+).

#### Criteria

For every potential investor, it is your responsibility to check that your company meets their criteria...

Or you will lose credibility!

#### Stage

Pre-Seed, Seed, Series A, Series B...

Investors will not look at companies that are too early/late for them.

#### Geography 3/5

Some VCs focus on geographies.

It can be a single city (rare), a region or a continent.

#### Market

4/5

The same is true for market.

Needless to pitch a VC focused on devtools if you're running an ecommerce business.

#### Maturity

Some investors are only interested in business having reached certain milestones e.g \$10k MRR.

Do not waste time if you're not there yet.

#### Research

It is your responsibility to research an investor's website to understand who they are, that they are looking for etc.

#### Find a sponsor

While researching, try to identify the one person most likely to be interested in your business and who will eventually be your sponsor inside the firm.

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