

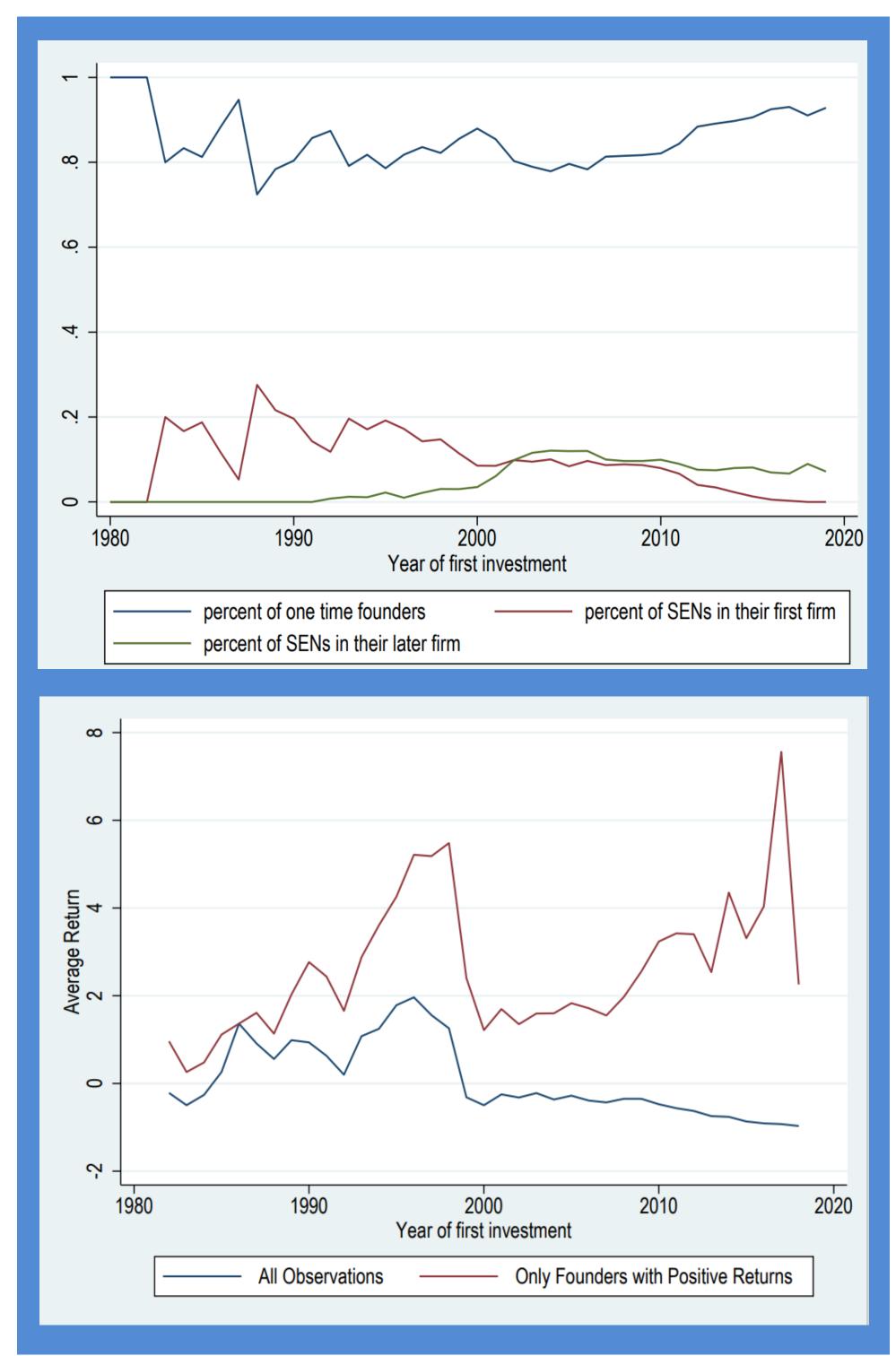
Returns of Firms Founded by Serial Entrepreneurs

Kevin Pang, Class of 2024

Will Levinson, Class of 2019 | Faculty Sponsor: Prof. Abigail Hornstein Wesleyan University, Economics Department | QAC Summer 2023 Apprenticeship

Background

- A serial entrepreneur(SEN) is an entrepreneur that starts multiple firms.
- Our sample consists of firms backed by venture capital.
- A successful exit from the VC portfolio is usually in the form of an IPO or acquisition by a different firm.
- VCs invest in firms in multiple rounds over multiple years
- Firm-level return is calculated as the average of round-level returns, weighted by the round-level investment.



Research Questions

- Prior studies established that SENs tend to outperform one-time founders but haven't identified causal mechanisms.
- We are interested in seeing
 - How SENs differ in terms of demographic characteristics.
 - Is there performance persistence in entrepreneurship?
 In other words, do previously successful entrepreneurs also have higher and positive returns in their second firm?
- We decompose success into two factors—market timing and managerial skill—and examine whether they can explain SENs' success.
 - The quality of market timing is measured as the average return of all firms founded in the same year and industry.
 - O Managerial skill is proxied by the outcome of their prior firm

Summary Statistics

			Iuci	CIIC	arac	teris	tics	by S	EN S	statı	JS	
		One-time founder		ers SE	rs SENs in first firm			SENs, prev. success		SENs, prev. failure		
		m	ean		me	an		mean			mean	
Share of founders		0.87			0.06		0.02		0.04			
PhD	'hD		0.15		0.20		0.25		0.17			
PhD in STEM		0.12			0.16		0.22		0.14			
MBA		0.22		0.23			0.23		0.24			
Elite MBA degree		0.09		0.12			0.12		0.13			
Ivy or other top undergrad		0.16		0.21			0.22		0.21			
Tier 2 undergrad		0.08			0.09		0.08		0.10			
CEO of first founded firm		0.43			0.45		0.42		0.49			
Chair of first founded firm		0.05		0.11			0.13		0.10			
Observations		51	51387		3545		1399		2556			
Table 2: Returns by SEN status												
Or		ne-time founder		SEN	SEN in first firm		SEN, prior success		SEN, prior failure			
	me	an	sd	mea	n	sd	mean	S	sd	mean	S	d
Exit value	12.	39	36.87	27.4	3 5	51.37	21.25	46	.60	13.61	40	.16
Total investment	6.8	31	10.72	10.3	2 1	.3.50	11.39	14	.30	7.81	12	.86
Return	-0.	03	2.50	0.96	j .	3.47	0.13	2.	36	-0.11	2.	22
Exit val./Investment	t 2.1	.3 (95.19	3.05	5 1	0.93	1.35	10	.94	0.65	5.	34
Observations	287	53		3112	2		925			1391		
Table 3: Returns by SEN status, positive returns												
	One-time for		under		SEN in first firm		SEN, prior success		SEN, prior failure			
	mean	sd	p90	mean	sd	p90	mean	sd	p90	mean	sd	p90
Exit value	25.36	50.24	87.20	49.02	61.38	136.75	41.78	59.47	118.67	28.03	54.75	96.67
Total investment	5.60	10.44	16.19	9.56	13.31	24.37	11.48	15.28	26.85	7.08	13.11	22.48
Return	2.92	3.89	8.93	3.51	4.16	10.23	2.24	3.20	6.61	2.51	3.36	6.67
Exit val./Investment	5.58	138.38	9.47	6.35	13.95	15.94	3.75	15.32	8.12	2.44	7.36	9.03
Observations	13600			1701			452			660		

Findings

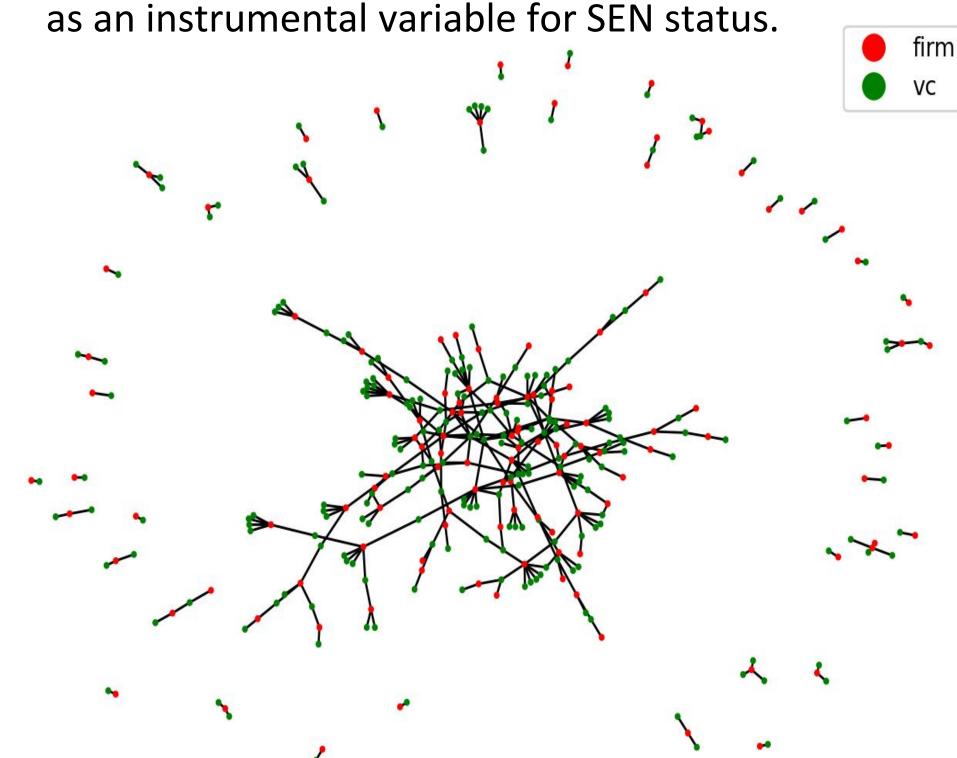
- SENs, especially SENs who succeed in their first firm, are more likely to have elite education and STEM PhDs.
- One-time founders have a negative mean return.
- Coupled with the fact that they account for 87% of our observations, this is evidence that success is rare in entrepreneurship.
- SENs in their first firm have the highest returns.
 - Presumably very few of those who fail the first time would go on to start a second venture, so it is unsurprising that most SENs are successful in their first venture, which helps to explain the high average return.
- In their second firm, previously successful SENs outperform onetime founders, evidence of performance persistence.
- Cohort return in the regression measures market timing skill, and we find that managerial skill contributes to SEN's success.
 - Should their success be solely explained by market timing, the SEN coefficients might become insignificant once we add in a term for their cohorts' returns.

Regression Results

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Return	Return	Return	Return
SEN in first firm	0.807***	0.791***	0.792***	0.789***
	(0.0783)	(0.0793)	(0.0793)	(0.0795)
SEN in second firm	0.250***	0.230***		
	(0.0645)	(0.0648)		
Cohort return	0.272***	0.269***	0.268***	
	(0.0645)	(0.0649)	(0.0649)	
Total investment		0.00592***	0.00586***	0.00674***
		(0.00205)	(0.00205)	(0.00207)
SEN, prior success			0.331***	0.336***
DLI1, prior buccess			(0.0925)	(0.0931)
SEN no prior encoces			0.171**	0.164*
SEN, no prior success			(0.0850)	(0.0854)
			(0.0000)	(0.0001)
Constant	-1.093***	-1.154***	-1.153***	-1.155***
	(0.261)	(0.255)	(0.255)	(0.0690)
Start year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Industry FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	23806	23806	23806	23806

Future Work

- Examine relationships between founder payout structures and the decision to start a second firm.
 This step requires us to finish scraping regulatory filings known as S-1 documents.
- Construct measures of VC centrality using methods of network analysis. We intend to use VC centrality



Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Prof. Hornstein and Will Levinson '19 for giving me such great guidance and support. It was my great fortune to have them as my instructors. I would also like to thank the QAC faculty for the helpful workshops, which inspired me regularly and have motivated my further studies at Wesleyan.