## THAT'S OUR CORE INNOVATION



## LET'S MAKE A DENT

CORE BEGAN AS AN EXPERIMENT. Since our inception, we have targeted "missionary results and mercenary returns," as we often quip today. Core's mission is to achieve great returns by investing in companies which enable financial emancipation. For over ten years, we have tied our compensation to our financial success, as well as the positive externalities of our work, in order to better align incentives. Instead of relying on anecdotes, we have chosen to measure our portfolio companies' impact through an annual process we call our Impact Report. An impact committee of three people keeps us intellectually honest. Jennifer Tescher and Stuart Davidson have served on our Impact Report team since its inception. Susan Athey joined our 2020 process. We're

incredibly grateful to this group (as well as the others who served over the

years) for helping create a groundbreaking practice of what we believe will become the norm for all investing over the next decades: taking externalities into account when assessing a company's commercial success.

In this report, we're excited to share how Core approaches impact measurement and how our companies are changing the world, often in unusual and unexpected ways.



#### **CORE'S MISSION:**

## TO OPERATE A WORLD-CLASS INVESTMENT FIRM THAT DELIVERS EXCEPTIONAL FINANCIAL RETURNS BY CREATING SIGNIFICANT CONSUMER VALUE AT SCALE.

WORLD-CLASS • Attract top entrepreneurs, talent, and LPs

FINANCIAL RETURNS

#### • SCALE

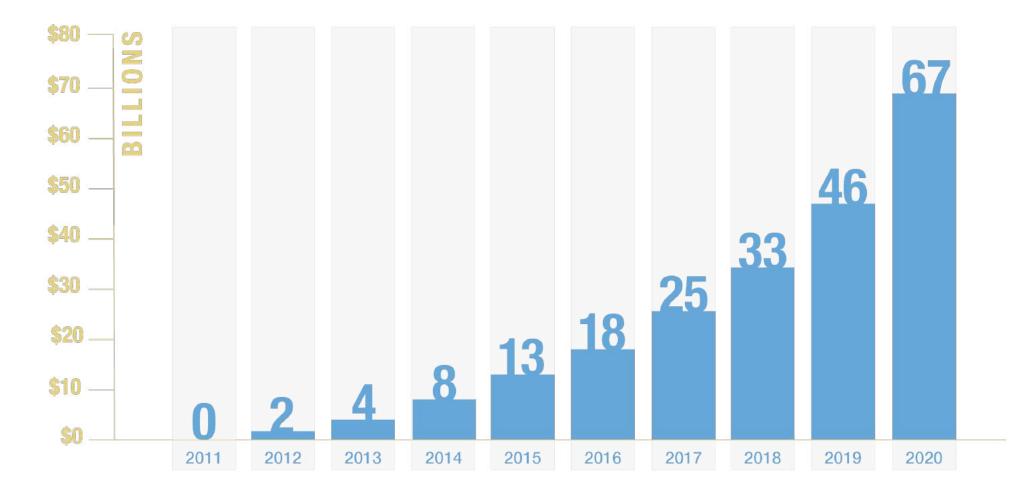
200 million; 90% of people in bottom three income quintiles by 2035

#### **CONSUMER VALUE**

\$1T in aggregate income increases, savings and risk mitigation by 2035

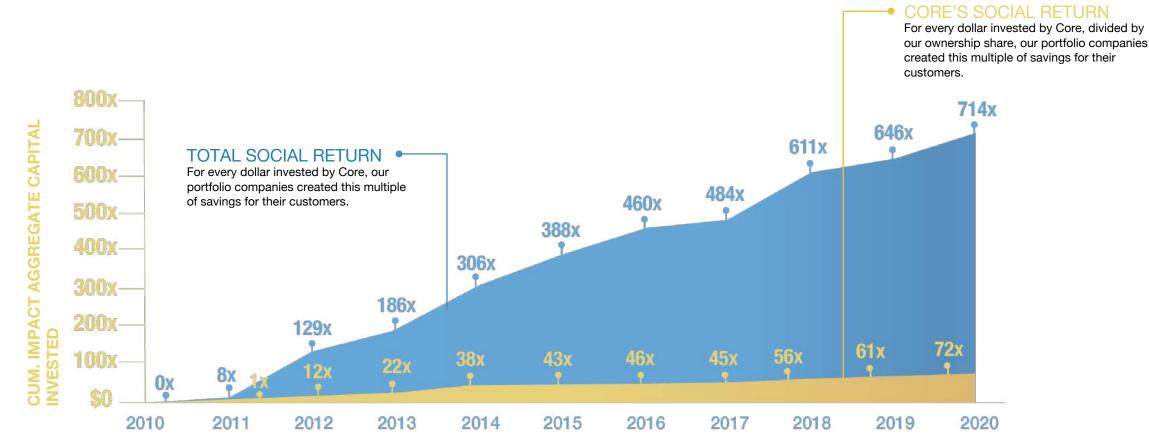
Photo credit: AdobeStock

## CORE'S COMPANIES HAVE CREATED \$67B IN CUMULATIVE SOCIAL IMPACT SINCE 2010

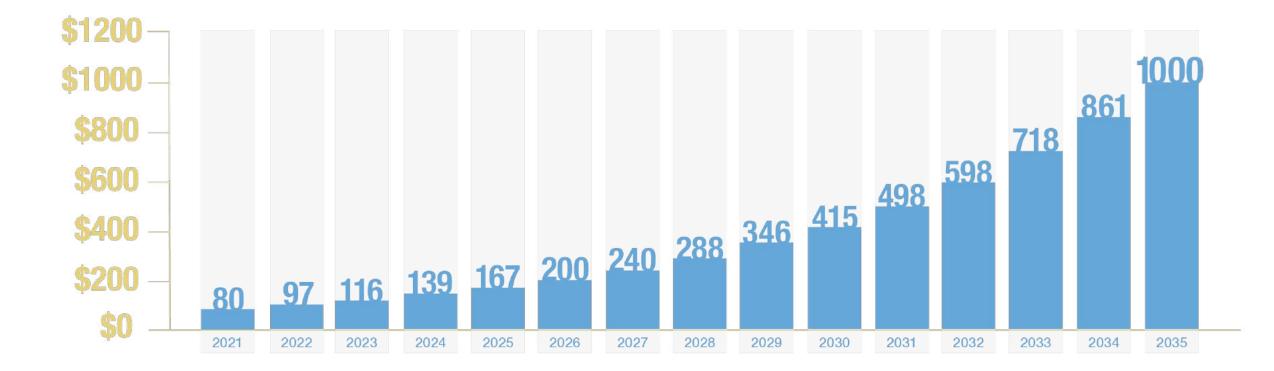


## THAT'S \$714 IN CONSUMER VALUE FOR EVERY \$1 INVESTED

Cumulative savings divided by capital invested by Core, total and Core's share



## OUR TARGET IS \$1 TRILLION >> 15X TO GO!



SPECIAL FEATURE

## V HealthSherpa

## HAD THE HIGHEST IMPACT... BY FAR

Highest overall ranking by far, after strong year of customer growth which drove most of the fund-level impact increase YoY

Core initially led Series A in 2017.

## SAVINGS/YEAR \$13.3B

TION CAPITAL | WWW.COREVC.COM

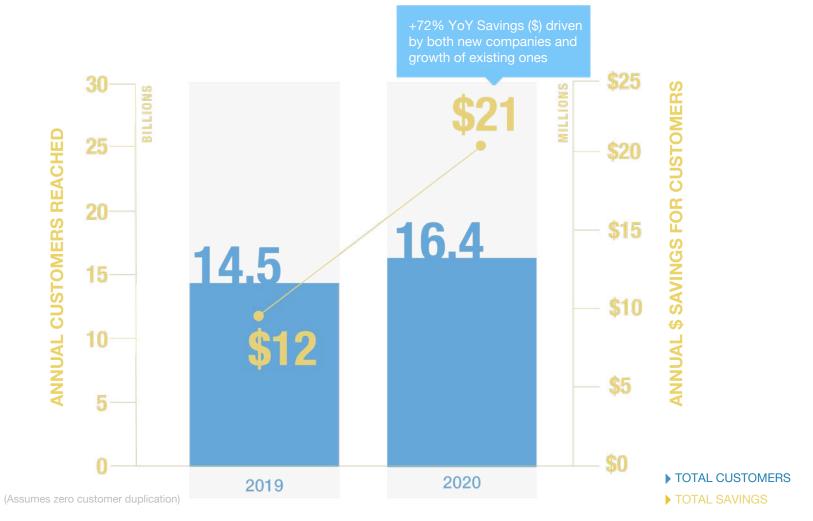
YoY CUSTOMER GROWTH 87%

YoY SAVINGS

142%

Photo credit: HealthSherpa

## IN 2020, CORE COMPANIES SERVED 16 MILLION PEOPLE AND SAVED THEM \$21 BILLION



HealthSherpa HealthSherpa contributed the most to the increase in yearover-year savings. This came from a doubling in customers served and almost \$8000 in increased subsidies per user over the previous year.

OPORTUN

Oportun made a big impact thanks to larger average loans and lower interest and fee revenue relative to its competitors.

## **PORTFOLIO STATS**

58%

of Core portfolio end-users are Low to Moderate Income. 41% increase from last year. MAYVENN and NeuroNav both have 100% LMI customers.



22% YoY increase in average savings per customer/month. Ampla had the most with \$84,000 per borrower/year.

of consumers are in the bottom 60% (what we call 'everyday Americans').

67 NPS vs 35 industry average. Seed had the highest, 90.

## **JOBS AND DIVERSITY**

We only recently started tracking Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) metrics. While this is not Core's focus, we believe in the power of diversity and encourage our companies to employ best practices.



diverse CEOs (seven female, two minority).

out of ~100 portfolio board members are diverse.

In 2020, the three largest employers in our portfolio were:

ii: 🚺 nerdwallet

iii: 🗣 ripple

~50

SPECIAL FEATURE

## **nerdwallet**

## FINANCIAL LITERACY DONE RIGHT, FINALLY

NerdWallet saved their users approximately \$55 million in 2020. People find the right answers to almost any personal finance question. NerdWallet created a Movement to Advance Financial Equity, depositing \$2 million in bankable dollars with Self-Help Federal Credit Union to fund personal, mortgage, and commercial loans for its members.

Core initially invested in Series A in 2015.

Photo credit: NerdWallet

## HOW WE MEASURE IMPACT

We measure impact in three big categories: quality, scale and alignment.

**QUALITY** (40% of our total score) is meant to measure how much better each product is, versus the competition and for the consumer.

**SCALE** (also 40% of the total score) is also important. How many people does a company serve (often indirectly), and who? After all, a dollar saved by a millionaire is less valuable than a dollar saved by a bus driver.

### Scheric ALIGNMENT Finally, we look at how our companies' profitability and commercial

success are aligned with their social impact. We measure the correlation between commercial and impact success for the remaining 20% of our score.

## QUALITY

Quality measures how much better each company's product is, versus the competition and for the consumer. We mostly look at quality quantitatively: how much cheaper it is than the benchmarks, how much new wealth it creates and how much it protects customers from financial shock. We also look at qualitative factors such as the Financial Health Network's <u>Compass Principles</u>, impact stakeholders and other kinds of value, like impact on the environment, building credit score, etc.



### **SAVINGS**

### vs GOAL

#### MEASURE

Cost savings comparison to target of \$50 per consumer per month.

#### V HealthSherpa

Has highest savings per user/month at about \$650/month for 2020.



### MATERIAL NEW WEALTH CREATION

#### MEASURE

Materiality defined as companies' ability to facilitate <u>2%</u> in new wealth creation per user relative to average user income. New wealth creation calculated by comparing companies' product to counterfactual (e.g., absence of product).

## Vemo

74% of Vemo's customers would not have pursued a degree beyond high school without an ISA. Having a BA or associate's degree in the US increases earnings by \$6K annually, a 15% increase relative to high-school-only income.



## RISK MITIGATION

#### MEASURE

Materiality defined as companies' ability to facilitate <u>2%</u> in risk mitigation/stability per user relative to average user income. Risk mitigation/stability calculated by comparing cost of companies' risk mitigation/stability product to probability-weighted counterfactual cost (e.g., comparing home insurance premium to average uninsured expense \* probability of loss).

#### 

Pando members have an expected annual payout of \$9K for their career based on a 15year career and their 8.4% chance of making over \$1.6M in their career. This represents increased earnings of 32% relative to players' average income of \$28K.





#### CORE INNOVATION CAPITAL | WWW.COREVC.COM

14

## FINANCIAL HEALTH NETWORK'S COMPASS PRINCIPLES

#### MEASURE

How well do the portfolio companies align with FHN's Compass Principles, relative to their market benchmarks? Measured by FHN staff.

- Embrace inclusion to expand access responsibly to underserved consumers
- Promote success by encouraging positive consumer behavior through intelligent design and communication
- Build trust by developing mutually beneficial products that deliver clear and consistent value
- Create opportunity for more people by providing options for upward mobility



Core initially led Series A investment in 2020.

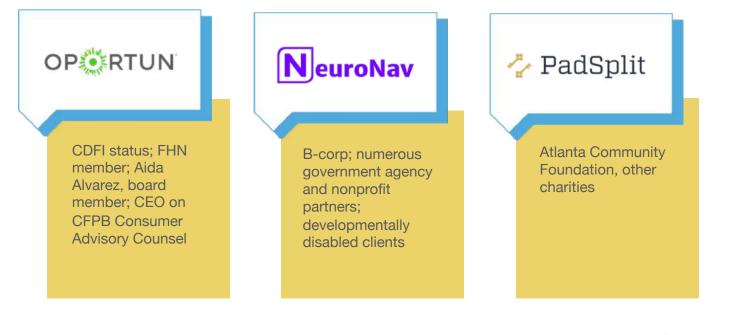
SCORE: 10.5



## **IMPACT STAKEHOLDERS**

#### MEASURE

How connected are the portfolio companies with external impact stakeholders (e.g., on board, with clients, with partners)?





## **OTHER IMPACT**

#### MEASURE

How well do the portfolio companies deliver on 'other' (i.e., more indirect/long-term) impact?

#### SCORE

- Subjective scoring (1-3) by the committee for each company's 'other' impact for each of:
- A. SIGNIFICANCE: how transformative this impact could be, from trivial to modest to world changing
- **B. TRACTION:** traction to date on this impact, from trivial to modest to impressive
- Then, add the two scores for each company: (Average Total Score/Possible Score) \* 10



## SCALE

Our objective is not just to reach millions of people, but to oversample the bottom three quintiles of the population by 1.5x, including low- and moderate-income households. We measure how many people each company serves (often indirectly). But we also track as best as possible the income quintiles of our end-users, on the observation that a dollar saved for a millionaire is much less valuable than a dollar saved for a bus driver.



## **TOTAL PEOPLE REACHED VS. GOAL**



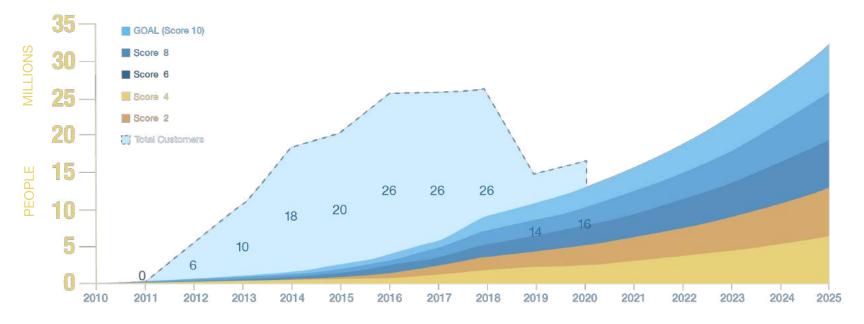


The two companies with the most customers serve 66% of the total in our portfolio, reflecting scale enabled by B2B companies.



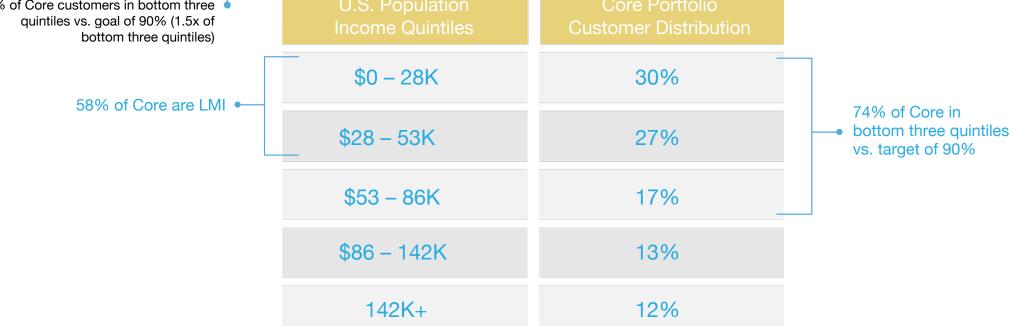
The top three companies with the most savings generated 92% of savings in our portfolio, indicating that B2C companies can make a major impact.





Note: Assumes zero customer duplication

## **INCOME DISTRIBUTION VS. TARGET**



https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/income-poverty/historical-income-households.html

#### MEASURE

74% of Core customers in bottom three

## ALIGNMENT

We look at how our companies' profitability and commercial success is aligned with their social impact. Core's investment premise is that if we invest in companies that provide lots of value to a mass market of everyday people, it will increase their enterprise value and our investor's returns. We measure the correlation between commercial and impact success when we're able. When we're not, we ask our impact audit committee to judge.

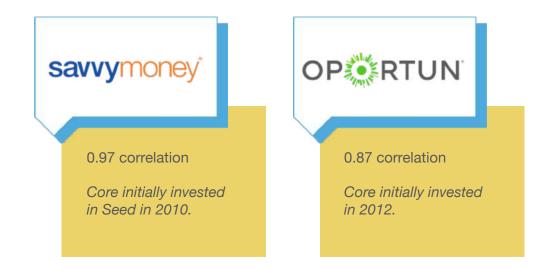


## **CORRELATION**

Correlation measures the relationship between a company's revenues and its 'impact value,' measured as savings/user/year.

#### MEASURE

Social Return on Investment (SROI) =
[Ownership Weighted Annual Savings]
/ [Capital Invested by Core]



Note: All metrics are based on current year data. Minimum of three years of data needed to conduct correlation analysis.



**SCORE:** 

## **CORRELATION IMPACT THESIS**



## - ripple

#### **MEASURE**

For newer companies for which sufficient data is not yet available: Has Core presented a useful and reasoned impact thesis for the companies in the portfolio? How likely is it to be achieved? Near-term application for underbanked through improving access, speed, and cost of remittances.

Core initially invested in Seed in 2013.

Enables lower-cost, democratized financial services by providing easy and compliant "wholesale" or "back-office" banking services to third parties.

Synapse

Core initially invested in Series A in 2017.

🖋 Yotta

Aims to increase savings for LMI people and create upward mobility for the end consumer. Yotta hopes to create better savings habits and increased financial stability.

Core initially invested in Series A in 2020.

### Klover

Charges no fees for cash advances because it will generate revenue through selling anonymized transactional data and targeted advertising, in the process helping the 100mm Americans that live paycheck to paycheck.

Core initially invested in Seed in 2020.



## **IMPACT KPI**

Company	Examples		
SavvyMoney	Credit score improvement		
Mayvenn	Stylists' commissions		
Mosaic	Electricity bill savings		
Health Sherpa	Subsidies enabled		
Padsplit	Rent saved, improved credit scores		
Pando	Expected earnings		
Assured Allies	# of people aging in place per choice vs. being forced into a home		
One Finance	Bank fees saved		

#### MEASURE

Does each company in which Core is a director or observer/advisor track an impact KPI?





#### SPECIAL FEATURE



Oportun is a responsible alternative to payday lending that went public in 2019.

Core initially invested in 2012.

#### SAVINGS/YEAR



6%

YoY SAVINGS

One day my wife's car tore up, so I was like, I don't have any money right now. I'd just had an operation and I'd run out of time off at the job. She found Oportun's name and address, took my paperwork down, and they okayed it. So, I got the money, took my wife's car to the shop, and got it fixed. The loan was easy. The people were friendly. I do feel like a part of the community. Every time I go in to pay my bill every two weeks, the guy, he's like, he knows me! Things are better now. I'm paying my loan off. I'm not behind on my bills. I'm back at work. I'm healed up. And I am thankful for Oportun for giving me the loan when I needed it at that time."

## **HOW WE MEASURE IMPACT**

How is this score used? Just like our economics are tied to the financial success of our investment, we have aligned our economics with our social impact. 100% of our annual bonus is based on this score, and 10% of the partners' carried interest is, as well. Here's how we did in 2020.

	SECTION	OVERALL SCORE	MEASURE	WEIGHTING	SCORE
	QUALITY	40~	Ai) Cost Savings; Aii) Wealth Creation; Aiii) Risk Mitigation/ Stability (Choose one for each company)	40%	11.6
			B) How well do the portfolio companies align with FHN's Compass Principles, relative to their market benchmarks?	20%	10.5
		<b>40</b> %	C) How connected are the portfolio companies with external impact stakeholders?	20%	6.9
			D) How well do the portfolio companies deliver on 'other' (i.e., more indirect/long-term) value (LTV) to people?	20%	6.5
	SCALE 40%	10%	A) How many people do the portfolio companies serve?	50%	12
		B) Are we reaching the lower-income people we care most about?	50%	8	
	ALIGNMENT 20%	Ai) Revenue/Savings Correlation; Aii) Impact Thesis (Choose one for each company)	50%	7.5	
		B) Does each company in which Core is on the board track an impact KPI?	50%	8.8	



# CAPITAL

#### **ABOUT CORE**

Core Innovation Capital is a mission-driven venture capital franchise forging better financial futures for everyday Americans. Core leverages deep expertise in financial services, technology and regulation to deliver aligned returns for investors, portfolio companies, and their customers. Core's 60+ portfolio companies have served over 25 million people, saving them \$67 billion since its inception. Investments include Ripple, NerdWallet, Mosaic, Bestow, PayJoy and HealthSherpa. Follow Core at @TheRealCoreVC and online at www.corevc.com.