

Center for Innovative Technology FY2016 Annual Report

Driving Innovation and Entrepreneurship
to Create Virginia's New Economy

In accordance with Code of Virginia Section 2.2-2221.1(D), the Center for Innovative Technology is pleased to submit the following annual report describing key programs and their economic performance for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

September 30, 2016

CENTER FOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY **GENERATING** IMPORTANT BENEFITS FOR THE NEW VIRGINIA ECONOMY

CIT GAP Funds



Job projections for next 5 years –
8,000 to 9,000 jobs created



\$20.6 Million GAP Investments + **\$424.9 Million** Leveraged Private dollars

Commonwealth Research Commercialization Fund



\$19.9 Million invested across
232 Awards With leveraged dollars of
\$51.4 Million

CRCF recipients reported **\$68M** in follow on investments in FY2016

Federal Support for Virginia Companies



CIT drove Virginia's #3 National Ranking in
SBIR/STTR Funding in 2015

VIRGINIA: **\$132,155,123** IN **300 Awards**
CIT-Assisted: **\$87,046,046** IN **201 Awards**

MACH37 Cyber Accelerator



Launched
35 New

Virginia Cybersecurity Companies in
3 Years

EMERGE: Commercial Innovation for Responders

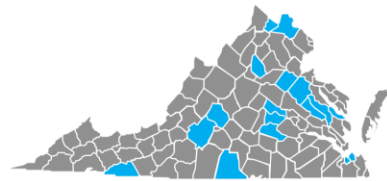


CIT and VA established as leader in innovative
commercial technologies for Government markets

2015: **18** new small business innovators for DHS Industrial Base;
half already have Government prototypes or sales

2016: **125+** applications received, **15-20** to be selected

CIT Broadband



A trusted **broadband advocate and expert**, creating
and leveraging partnerships to accelerate
broadband access across the Commonwealth

Assisted **20** VA Localities in FY16



Driving Innovation and Entrepreneurship to Create Virginia's New Innovation Economy

The Center for Innovative Technology (CIT) accelerates innovation by building public-private initiatives that bring government, industry and universities together to help entrepreneurs create new companies, help government improve performance, and help community leaders lay the foundations for their innovation economies. CIT, a not-for-profit corporation, carries out its mission through five service lines: CIT Entrepreneur, CIT R&D, CIT Connect, CIT Broadband and the MACH37 Cyber Accelerator. Through these activities, CIT leverages public and private sector investments to develop Virginia's new innovation economy, creating new, high-growth companies and sustainable job growth.

CIT Entrepreneur: Access to Capital

Because the availability of early-stage capital is critical for many emerging technology companies, CIT offers the CIT GAP Funds and Federal Funding Assistance Program. The [CIT GAP Funds](#) makes seed-stage equity investments in Virginia-based technology, green technology and life science companies with a high growth potential. The GAP Funds are overseen by CIT and private sector experts – the Investment Advisory Board – who conduct thorough due diligence on the companies before making investments. CIT's [Federal Funding Assistance Program](#) identifies and accelerates opportunities for Virginia's small technology businesses to obtain SBIR, STTR and ATP awards and other government contracts.

CIT R&D: Strategic Investments in Research Commercialization

The [CIT R&D](#) team facilitates the commercialization of research and prototype of emerging solutions by identifying strategic opportunities and building and managing teams that develop and deploy innovative, marketable solutions. The team manages the [Commonwealth Research Commercialization Fund \(CRCF\)](#), which invests in research and commercialization at Virginia colleges and universities, companies, federal labs and other research institutions in their efforts to advance technology and drive economic growth in the Commonwealth. Closely aligned with the CRCF is the [Commonwealth Research and Technology Strategic Roadmap](#), a strategic planning tool that identifies key industry sectors with commercial promise that are worthy of institutional focus and economic development for Virginia. Building on the Roadmap, the team provides a snapshot of high-potential innovation and entrepreneurship performance measures through the Innovation and Entrepreneurship Measurement Systems (IEMS). A tool for policy development, the IEMS reports trends in such areas as talent pipeline, R&D and access to capital. The R&D team also supports the Mid-Atlantic Regional Association Coastal Ocean Observing System (MARACOOS) to improve maritime safety and provide data and forecasts for the recreational, commercial and fishery management communities.

CIT Connect: Finding and Assimilating Innovation

[CIT Connect](#) helps “connect” small, innovative companies with federal, state and corporate consumers of technology. Connect experts deliver unique and innovative value-add solutions – such as Startup Weekends, hack-a-thons and open competitions – to enable technology consumption, adoption and integration. CIT Connect's customers cover local, state, federal and corporate consumers across a variety of industries with emphasis in education, health IT, security and mobile learning technologies.

CIT Broadband: New Infrastructure for the New Innovation Economy

[CIT Broadband](#) is the only resource in Virginia that works comprehensively to establish broadband infrastructure, accelerating the socio-economic growth of Virginia’s rural and underserved areas. CIT Broadband is an honest broker between providers and customers, a trusted resource for localities, a market analyst and an advocate for broadband adoption and use.

MACH37 Cyber Accelerator: Intensive Program to Launch Cyber Startups

[MACH37](#) is America’s premier market-centric cybersecurity accelerator. The Accelerator is designed to facilitate the creation of the next generation of cybersecurity product companies. MACH37’s unique program design places heavy emphasis on the validation of product ideas and the development of relationships that produce an initial customer base and investment capital. MACH37 refers to “escape velocity,” the minimum velocity needed to escape earth’s gravitational field. This is an apt term for our accelerator because newly launched technology companies must push past forces that inherently prevent their growth.

Economic Performance of Key Areas

CIT Entrepreneur: Growth Accelerator Program (GAP)

The GAP Fund was established to meet the early stage capital demands challenging the Commonwealth’s most promising science and technology-based start-ups whose funding requirements could not be met by traditional financing means. GAP Fund investments are governed by the goal of developing the next generation of Virginia’s science and technology economy and the entrepreneurial ecosystem required to support that economy. To this end, the GAP Fund places equity and convertible debt investments in tech, clean-tech and life science companies at the earliest stages of company formation, in a manner conducive to stimulating significant private investment or “leverage cash” as a result of CIT’s deployment of public dollars.

Fundamental to CIT’s ability to successfully deliver private capital is that, unlike grant programs, CIT holds an ownership position in the investee company and maintains that ownership for a multi-year holding period of indeterminate length while the company grows in scope of operations and value. CIT recovers GAP Program investments only upon a liquidity event such as a public offering or change of control for the company.

Underwritten by an annual appropriation from the Virginia General Assembly, the GAP Fund Program functions as a double-bottom-line investment fund focused on creating significant economic outcomes for the Commonwealth, entrepreneurs and co-investors, with the goal of recovering investment capital for redeployment. Since inception, the GAP Fund Program has considered investing in over 3,900 companies and has invested \$20.6M in 160ⁱ seed and early stage technology, life science, and energy companies across the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Over the 12-year life of the program, CIT has found that the following metrics most closely align with program objectives:

- Venture and Angel Capital Attracted – Venture and angel capital dollars invested in the GAP Fund Program’s portfolio companies as a result of CIT investing dollars appropriated by the

Commonwealth and obtained from federal and private sources. CIT calculates its annual leverage factor by dividing the total of venture and angel capital by all GAP Fund Program portfolio companies in a given year by the dollars deployed in new investments in that year.

- GAP Fund Program Return – The ratio of capital returned and anticipated to return to CIT, as a result of portfolio companies being acquired, divided by total GAP Fund Program dollars deployed.

Venture and Angel Capital Attracted

For the period FY2016 and inception-to-date, the metric achieved the following leverage cash totals:

- FY2016 – During FY2016, CIT GAP Funds invested \$2.6M. In FY2016, CIT attracted \$92.4M in angel and venture dollars – inclusive of FY2016 new investments, FY2016 follow-on investments and pre-existing investments in which CIT did not invest in FY2016, for an annual leverage factor of 40.1.
- Inception-to-Date – Since inception, CIT GAP Funds has invested \$20.6M. CIT has attracted \$424.9M in angel and venture dollars, for an inception-to-date leverage factor of 20.6.

Important to note in these ratios is the impact of economic conditions with respect to the ability of GAP portfolio companies to attract leverage capital. Poor economic conditions may result in a lower capital attraction ratio due to investor withdraw from the early stage asset class which is not a direct reflection of changes or performance in the GAP program structure and operations.

GAP Fund Program Return

By the end of FY2016, CIT had secured and invested a total of \$20,556,287, program inception-to-date and had a projected capital return of \$26,800,459 on invested funds, resulting in a capital return factor of 1.3. This number indicates that CIT is managing Virginia's GAP Funds Program appropriation consistent with its goal to return funds to preserve the base of funds for future investment in Virginia's early stage companies.

Company Residency Requirements – CIT GAP Funds requires that all companies be headquartered and have substantial business operations in Virginia at the time of investment and for a minimum three-year period thereafter. MACH37 requires that all companies establish a significant presence in the Commonwealth within a 24-month period of graduation from the MACH37 Accelerator. Significant economic penalties – discussed below - apply to companies in breach of these requirements.

CIT Enforcement of GAP Portfolio Company Residency – Over the life of the GAP Program, CIT's policy and practice regarding remedies that invoked as a result of an investee company's departure from the state has evolved, matured and become more specific:

In FY2005, with the start of the GAP Fund program, CIT established its initial policy regarding company residency requirements. As at that time all CIT's investments were in the form of a convertible debenture, our loan covenants explicitly addressed this issue. Under that policy, if a portfolio company were to relocate to another state, CIT – at its option – could invoke one of two remedies: (1) CIT could demand the immediate payback of all principal and interest; or, (2) upon note conversion to equity, CIT could invoke a deeper discount percentage (50% v the 20% of the initial note).

In FY2013, CIT revisited this policy and added redemption language to address all equity agreements. In FY2014, CIT further refined this language. The current policy and practice, memorialized in CIT GAP Funds transaction covenants, is as follows:

- **Equity Investments:** If a company relocates its primary business from the Commonwealth within 36-months of CIT investment, CIT retains its equity position in the company and is repaid a penalty fee equal to two times CIT's investment. Also within 36-months of CIT's investment, if the Company accepts any direct or indirect funding from a publicly funded economic development or company attraction entity requiring temporary or permanent relocation of the Company's headquarters or any member of the Company's senior management outside of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Company shall be required to pay CIT a penalty equal to two times (2x) CIT's principal investment.
- **Convertible Debt Investments:** If a company relocates its primary business from the Commonwealth within 36-months of CIT investment, CIT can convert into common shares at a 50% discount or elect to be paid back principle plus interest. If the note has previously been converted, CIT will be paid a penalty fee equal to CIT's principle investment. Also within 36-months of CIT's investment, if the Company accepts any direct or indirect funding from a publicly funded economic development or company attraction entity requiring temporary or permanent relocation of the Company's headquarters or any member of the Company's senior management outside of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Company shall be required to pay CIT a penalty equal to two times (2x) CIT's principal investment, regardless of whether CIT holds debt or equity in the Company.

All GAP funded MACH37 Cyber investments are transacted as \$50K common stock equity investments designed to attract or retain cyber startups in Virginia. All companies receiving investments from MACH37 are located at CIT's offices in Herndon, VA for the three months duration of their acceleration period and then have 24 months to establish a significant presence in Virginia. Covenants call for a full redemption of CIT's investment in the event that companies fail to establish a significant presence in Virginia. Also within 36-months of CIT's investment, if the company accepts any direct or indirect funding from a publicly funded economic development or company attraction entity requiring temporary or permanent relocation of the company's headquarters or any member of the company's senior management outside of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the company shall be required to pay CIT a penalty equal to two times (2x) CIT's principal investment.

The FY2016 activity below is provided in response to Section 428.O.2 of the Appropriation Act. Since GAP investments are, by design, seed stage and intended to leverage private investment and stimulate the next generation of new technology companies, job creation and tax revenue impact are longer term objectives. Thirteen of these companies were formed during FY2016 to participate in MACH37 Cyber Security Accelerator.

- I. The number of companies receiving investment from the fund:
 - a. FY2016: 30 companies
 - b. Inception-to-date: 160ⁱⁱ companies
- II. The state investment and amount of privately leveraged investments per company:
 - a. FY2016: CIT invested \$2.6M and leveraged \$19.3M in angel and venture dollars on FY2016 investments. During FY2016, CIT's inception-to-date investments leveraged \$92.4M.

- b. Inception-to-date: CIT has invested \$20.6M and has leveraged \$425.8M in angel and venture dollars, \$92.4M of which was leveraged during FY2016.

- III. The estimated number of jobs created or preserved in Virginia during FY2016:
 - a. FY2016: 109 jobs in companies invested in by CIT in FY2016
 - b. Inception-to-date: In FY2016, companies reported that 1,313 jobs were created or preserved in FY2016 by companies invested in by CIT in FY2016 or beforeⁱⁱⁱ

- IV. The estimated tax revenue generated during FY2016:
 - a. FY2016 investments:
 - i. Estimated 2016 corporate income tax: \$188,545.73^{iv}
 - ii. Estimated 2016 personal income tax on jobs: \$840,937.50^v
 - b. Inception-to-date:
 - i. Estimated 2016 corporate income tax: \$3,074,467.81^{vi}
 - ii. Estimated 2016 personal income tax on jobs: \$9,437,187.50^{vii}

- V. The number of companies who have received investments from the GAP fund still operating in Virginia
 - a. FY2016 investments: 24 out of 30
 - i. 1 has been acquired
 - ii. 5 are part of MACH37 and have returned to their place of origin and are working to establish a Virginia presence within their required two year time horizon
 - b. Inception-to-date: 108 out of 160
 - i. 12 have moved from the Commonwealth
 - 1. 1 moved from Virginia to Connecticut. This company had received a \$100K convertible note from CIT - \$50K from Commonwealth-appropriated funds and \$50K resulting from a grant to CIT by Johnson & Johnson. In June of 2009, CIT elected to be paid back the \$50,000 Commonwealth-appropriated funds plus interest and to convert Johnson & Johnson grant-sourced \$50,000 principal and interest at a 50% discount.
 - 2. 11 are part of MACH37
 - a. 7 are part of MACH37 and have returned to their place of origin and are working to establish a Virginia presence within their required two year time horizon. CIT maintains a high level of visibility into those companies, including frequent interaction with the CEO and team, Board of Director observation rights and receipt of a required quarterly statute report.
 - b. 4 are part of MACH37 and have moved from Virginia and have not established a Virginia presence within their required two year time horizon and CIT has initiated administrative action to rectify contracted obligations to establish a presence in Virginia.
 - ii. 15 have failed
 - iii. 25 have been acquired or paid back CIT

- VI. Return on investment
 - a. FY2016 investments: \$61,488
 - b. Inception-to-date: \$3,121,035

- VII. The number of state investment that failed:
 - a. FY2016 investments: 0
 - b. Inception-to-date: 15 failures, \$2,026,100 invested

- VIII. Number of companies created or expanded and the number of patents filed during FY2016:
 - a. FY2016:
 - i. Companies created or expanded: 30 companies
 - ii. Number of Patents filed: 18
 - b. Inception-to-date:
 - i. Companies created or expanded: 160
 - ii. Number of Patents filed during FY2016 by 160 companies: 64^{viii}

CIT R&D: Commonwealth Research and Commercialization Fund (CRCF)

The CRCF accelerates innovation and drives economic development in the Commonwealth, while solving important state, national, and international problems through technology research, development, and commercialization. Since the inception of the CRCF program in FY2012, 616 applications were submitted from all of the Commonwealth’s ten technology regions and, from these submissions, 232¹ awarded projects were announced. These announced awards total nearly \$20 million, and are being leveraged with more than \$50 million in committed matching funds, including federal awards. CRCF projects have covered the following technology sectors: advanced manufacturing, aerospace, communications, cyber security, energy, environment, information technology – including data analytics, life sciences, modeling and simulation, nuclear physics, transportation, and unmanned systems.

One \$3.4 million solicitation was offered in FY2016 and included five programs: Commercialization, Eminent Researcher Recruitment, Matching Funds, SBIR Matching Funds, and STTR Matching Funds. Applications were invited from academia, federal labs, university research consortia, and the private sector. Five technology sectors were eligible for funding in FY2016: cyber security; energy; information technology, specifically data analytics; life sciences; and unmanned systems, for air, ground, sea, or space. CIT received 148 applications – a 68% increase in submissions over FY2015. Applications, requesting nearly \$9.6 million, spanned all programs and industry sectors and represented nine of the Commonwealth’s ten technology regions. Forty-eight awards were announced for the entire \$3.4 million available; 45 awardees accepted funding. Awarded projects represented six of the ten regions and all eligible and strategically important industry sectors. The awards leveraged the Commonwealth’s investment with approximately \$11.6 million in matching funds . These CRCF projects are being performed by companies, universities, and research organizations across the state and align with Virginia’s key strategic technology priorities as outlined in the Commonwealth Research and Technology Strategic Roadmap.

FY2016 CRCF awards, along with awards made since the program’s inception, address a breadth of critical research areas. Projects in unmanned systems have the potential to strengthen the search and rescue process and pave the way for new types of robotic structures for use in unmanned vehicles. Biosciences continues to be an important sector for CRCF projects, and the focus of FY2016 awards spans innovative treatments for Parkinson’s disease, diabetes, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); cancer diagnostics; and new screening systems for macular degeneration. Cyber security preventatives and solutions continue to be a focus for the Commonwealth and CRCF. Recent

¹ 232 projects were selected for funding since CRCF’s inception; 14 awards have been declined

awards seek to identify and track malicious attacks and secure the internet-of-things, among other focuses.

CRCF awards were approved by the CIT Board of Directors following a multi-step review process that included funding recommendations made by the Research and Technology Investment Advisory Committee (RTIAC). The RTIAC is a legislatively-established body comprised of representatives drawn from higher education, economic development, research institutes, venture capital firms, and technology corporations.

CIT Connect: EMERGE

In partnership with the US Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Directorate, the US Department of Energy Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and the US Department of Defense Air Force Academy, the EMERGE program utilizes business accelerators to speed the delivery of innovative wearable technologies to first responders. Part of a larger DHS S&T initiative, the program drives entrepreneurs to innovative ideas that address the unique needs of the Homeland Security community. The program provides access to mentors and corporate networks, First Responder product validation, company and executive growth advisors, and opportunities for expanded market validation. In CY2015, 18 new small business innovators were introduced to the DHS industrial base; to date, half have deployed Government prototypes or sales. In CY2016, over 125 applications have been received with an anticipated 15-20 solutions selected for participation in the program.

CIT Broadband: Planning and Assistance

During FY2016 CIT's Broadband program was funded through Commonwealth's appropriation of \$500,000 for FY2016 in addition to \$269,508 rollover from funds not used during the short period (March through June) in FY2015 that CIT's Broadband was not under federal funding. The state funded program is designed to accelerate the socio-economic growth of Virginia's rural and underserved areas through the application and use of broadband telecommunications.

CIT's Broadband program is responsible for developing a statewide broadband strategy and working with communities and local governments to expand access and improve adoption and utilization. CIT coordinates with other state entities including; Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), Virginia Resources Authority (VRA), Virginia Information Technologies Agency (VITA), Virginia Tech, Virginia Geographic Information Network (VGIN), Virginia Planning District Commissions and others to further assist localities in defining their broadband requirements and forming public-private partnerships to meet those goals. Additionally, CIT works with service providers in the Commonwealth to collect data and map assets and coverage. This information is critical in developing public policy and strategic plans that facilitate broadband deployments to adequately support economic development, education, healthcare, public safety and overall quality of life. CIT is very focused in their work with the Broadband Advisory Council to identify and prepare the council to introduce legislation that will expedite broadband infrastructure investments to expand service and capacity across the Commonwealth.

The FY2016 activity summarized below was state funded activity.

- I. The number of localities assisted by the state and other broadband funding sources:

- a) CIT assisted 20 localities and 1 state agency (DCR) in broadband assessment and planning in addition to fielding 61+ citizen inquiries to the Governor's office related to broadband. Additionally CIT coordinated 4 regional Broadband Advisory Council meetings during the year and presented broadband information at 8 local, regional and state events.
- b) CIT Developed the Commonwealth's broadband map to identify and assist localities in underserved areas based on data collected from broadband providers. CIT and partners at VGIN have continued updating the state map using the Federal Communications Commission "477" data that all broadband providers are required to submit biannually.
- c) CIT continues to maintain the Office of Telework Promotion and Broadband Assistance website (wired.virginia.gov), resources and tools used in assessing needs, planning broadband deployments, and raising awareness to increase adoption and utilization.
- d) CIT and partners at Virginia Tech's Center for Geospatial Information Technology (CGIT) developed and launched the statewide campaign (RUOnlineVa) to crowd-source unmet demand for Internet service directly from the citizens. This data will be analyzed against current providers' coverage areas and available infrastructure to identify ways the state may facilitate expanding broadband access to meet demand with a report due to the Secretary of Technology in the fall of 2016.

II. The estimated number of households and localities with populations lacking wired broadband access:

- a) Based on June 2015 data Virginia has 42 localities with 30% (or more) households that have no fixed broadband access based on the FCC's new definition of broadband (as of January 2015) of 25Mbps download speed and 3Mbps upload speed. A map of these localities is available at <https://citorg.box.com/s/xj4trrsj894ob1vl5caxlwz0n6y7n560>. Over 7% of Virginia citizens have no access to even basic (at least 10Mbps) fixed Internet service.
- b) The number of households and population with fixed broadband access increased over last year's due to expansions of Internet service by the providers as well as a significant increase in the coverage data available as all providers must now submit their data to the FCC. Prior to 2015, the mapping and statistics were dependent on the providers voluntarily sharing their data with the Virginia mapping team.

MACH37 Cyber Accelerator

MACH37 is the premier accelerator for cybersecurity entrepreneurs and startups nationally. This unique program goes beyond the traditional model of typical business accelerators by providing innovators with focused mentoring and support from an extensive network of visionaries, practitioners, and successful entrepreneurs in cybersecurity. The Spring and Fall sessions of MACH37's 90- day program are designed to propel graduating companies into the marketplace with validated cyber security concepts and pipelines for accelerated growth.

The program emphasizes the validation of cohort company product concepts and the development of relationships to attract an initial customer base and investment capital. MACH37 employs a tailored approach to address the priority needs of each company, based on their individual strengths and weaknesses.

MACH37 was championed by the Commonwealth's technology community and launched on September 12, 2013 and started its first cohort that same month. Companies selected for the program typically constitute a team of 2 to 4 entrepreneurs and a technical co-founder working to build alpha or prototype

cyber security solutions that address the drivers of a demand for innovations in cybersecurity, including:

- New mainstream demand for advanced capabilities;
- Porous network perimeters that are making traditional solutions less relevant;
- Opportunities created from software defined networking; and
- Challenges of a hyper-connected world with an Internet-of-everything.

At the close of the Spring 2016 cohort class, the list of successful graduates included 35 new cyber companies that have been attracted from around the country to grow these critical businesses in Virginia. MACH37 has also attracted applications from companies desiring to launch from the Herndon-based accelerator from 11 countries beyond the United States and Canada.

The FY2016 activity below is provided in response to Section 428.O.3 of the Appropriation Act. As in the case of the GAP Fund, MACH37 companies are very early stage and the program is designed to leverage private investment and stimulate the growth of the cyber industry in Virginia. Therefore, there is not sufficient operating history to develop meaningful job creation data or to anticipate equity returns.

- I. The number of companies assisted with the cyber accelerator program in:
 - a. FY2016: 13 companies
 - b. Inception-to-date: 35

- II. The number of companies operating in Virginia as a result of the program in:
 - a. FY2016: 8 of the 13
 - b. Inception-to-date: 24 of the 35

- III. The estimated number of jobs created or preserved in Virginia during FY2016:
 - a. FY2016: 19 jobs in companies invested in by MACH37 in FY2016
 - b. Inception-to-date: 73

- IV. The value of proceeds from the sale of equity in companies that received capital support from the program:
 - a. No MACH37 graduate company has been acquired or become publicly traded since inception of this program.

- V. The number of state investments that failed and the state investment associated with failed investments:
 - a. No MACH37 graduate companies have failed since inception of this program

- VI. Number of companies created or expanded and the number of patents filed:
 - a. FY2016:
 - i. Companies created or expanded: 13
 - ii. Number of Patents filed: 4
 - b. Inception-to-date:
 - i. Companies created or expanded: 35
 - ii. Number of Patents filed by inception-to-date by FY2016 portfolio: 25

Where Innovation Accelerates – Building the Innovation Economy

Virginia prides itself on an ecosystem comprised of a strong partnership of industry, government and higher education. CIT has strengthened the partnership and enhanced the ecosystem to advance innovation and technology-based economic development strategies. While some may attract companies with incentives and abatement, CIT has chosen to cultivate a world class entrepreneurial ecosystem for technology companies. CIT's depth of expertise allows us to directly engage in research assessment, technology evaluation and investment transactions. Our "hands on" approach resonates with researchers, entrepreneurs and private investors elevating the Commonwealth with international recognition for our work. FY2017 represents a transformative period for CIT that enhances our role as the Commonwealth's agent in the acceleration of innovation-based economic growth projecting the creation of up to 9,000 new high technology jobs over the next five years.

Please visit us at www.cit.org for help in advancing your technology initiative.

ⁱ CIT has invested in 161 companies, two of which merged together, making the total number of companies invested in 160

ⁱⁱ CIT has invested in a total of 161 companies, two of which merged. This results in a total current number of companies of 160.

ⁱⁱⁱ Data collection began FY2016.

^{iv} Based on company actual revenue in CY2016 Q1 and Q2 and estimated revenue in Q3 and Q4, assumes a 25% profit

^v Assumes an average salary of \$125K per Virginia employee.

^{vi} Based on company actual revenue in CY2016 Q1 and Q2 and estimated revenue in Q3 and Q4, assumes a 25% profit. Data collection began FY2016.

^{vii} Assumes an average salary of \$125K per Virginia employee. Data collection began FY2016.

^{viii} Data collection began FY2016.