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Angel Investors in Indonesia's Creative Industry: Profile and Role

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Abstract: This paper intends to provide the most recent reviews regarding the development and funding patterns of angel investment into the creative industries in Indonesia. In particular, this paper explores the role of angel investors in creative industries in Indonesia, angel investor-funded industry sectors, angel investor investment patterns, and potential sectors of creative industry that can be considered as an investment destination for angel investors. Although there is no rigid and up-to-date data on the role and contribution of angel investors to the development of creative industry and national economic growth in Indonesia, the qualitative study in this paper indicates the relatively significant potential of the existence of start-up companies supported by angel investorstowards expanding their business scope in the future. This paper also presents a brief profile of angel investors in Singapore in comparing description and structure of angel investment funding within the creative industry between Indonesia and Singapore. The implications of this study are also discussed in the closing section of this paper.

Keywords: Angel Investment, Creative Industry, ANGIN, SGAN

Introduction

Funding is an important aspect that determines the level of business development at various levels; not only for corporation business but also for individual business. In general, Busenitz et al. (2017) has classified venture capital (VC), venture capital (CVC), angel investment, crowd-funding and accelerators as five main funding sources in the contemporary business practice. Specifically, Busenitz et al. (2017) highlights one alternative investment source of investment that has a significant role for the growth of a business. However, relevant studies on the role of investment angel are relatively lacking.

Angel investment is currently known as one of major alternative of investing in businesses in the early stages (Morrissette, 2007; Li et al., 2014). Due to the nature of his private and informal investments, angel capital is a better option for seeking capital investment (Wong, Bhatia, & Freeman, 2009). Historically, many wealthy people have become generous by investing in creative works of artists (Anderson, 1996). These philanthropists (also known as angel investments) show capital investment practices in the creative industries. Angel investment is a term for investments made by investors commonly referred to as angel.

Today, most of the angel investors are prominent individuals who have large funds and are willing to fund companies that are developing business in the early stages. Specifically, the entrepreneur at the beginner level in the digital age is now concentrating on creative industries that not only need capital assistance but also technical guidance of business development. These two roles are characteristic of angel investment patterns that are not purely commercial or profit-oriented (Busenitz et al., 2017; Huang and Pearce, 2015).

The development of the creative industry in Indonesia is also particularly prominent and received special attention from the government in the era of Joko Widodo regime through the establishment of Creative Economy Agency (BEKRAF) which is a ministerial level governmental institution. Despite having considerable contribution, but many problems encountered in the development of creative industries in Indonesia, one of which is the lack of access to finance.

According to data from the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (Kemenparekraf), in 2013 creative industries can contribute to gross domestic product (GDP) as much as 7.29% or worth 486.1 trillion. This contribution increased compared to the year 2012 where the creative industry can contribute to the GDP of Indonesia as much as 6.9% despite the value of 573.89 trillion rupiah. The creative industry can also absorb the workforce as much as 11.8 million or 10.72% of total workforce in Indonesia in 2013. This tends to increase compared to the year 2012 where the creative industry can absorb 8.6 million workers or 7.9% of total workforce in Indonesia in 2012.

The above data shows the potential of the creative industry in Indonesia, especially for the provision of funding access to the relevant sectors of angel investors. Since 2012, the angel in Indonesia began to be collected in a program called Angel Investment Network Indonesia (ANGIN) designed by Global Entrepreneurship Program Indonesia (GEPI) (http://entrepreneur.bisnis.com/read/20150608/88/441150/angel-investment-alternatif-).

ANGIN has evolved into a community network of prominent individuals in Indonesia to jointly collect funding, resources and expertise in their respective fields to engage in initial investment and counseling for Indonesian start-up companies. Based on information obtained from ANGIN (<u>http://angin.id/</u>), during the last five years, ANGIN "only" facilitates funding to 22 new entrepreneurs in various service sectors with capital allocations varying from IDR 500 million (USD 36,000.00) to IDR 1.5 billion (USD 110,000).

This paper is intended to provide the latest reviews related to the development and funding patterns angel investment into the creative industries in Indonesia. In particular, this paper explores the role of angel investors in creative industries in Indonesia, angel investor-funded industry sectors, angel investor investment patterns, and creative industry potentials as an investment destination for angel investors. This paper also presents reviews from a theoretical and practical point of view about the role of angel investors for Indonesia's economic growth through the creative industry sector that can provide the foundation for relevant research opportunities in the future. In addition, this paper also presents a comparison of the profile of creative industries supported by angel investors between Indonesia and Singapore.

Angel Investor In Indonesia: Profile and Role

In Indonesia, many start-up and popular tech startup industries are emerging by using mobile technology through applications and smartphones. Call it Go-Jek, Tokopedia, and Traveloka, as a pioneer company that evolved into a unicorn company, because it has a corporate value of more than IDR 1 trillion. Behind the success of one startup, certainly many factors that accompany it. Among

the founding factors, investors, and their own products. One startup may not succeed, even a unicorn, without financial and technical support from angel investors.

After all, angel investors became the earliest party to believe and dare to take risks against a startup product concept, when other investors did not dare. Regardless of the reward, angel investors are with the founders with the same belief, and the greatest risk to develop ideas into products. As mentioned in the previous section, up to now there are 22 businesses that have been supported especially financially by the Indonesian angel investor network (ANGIN). Table 1. below presents a business start-up profile that has been funded by angel investors in Indonesia.

Table 1. Start-up Business Funded by ANGIN			
No	Start-up	Sector	
1.	Eskimomo	Food Company	
2.	Gandeng Tangan	Peer to Peer	
		Lending	
3.	Worktrees	IT Market Place	
4.	Du'Anyam	Handicraft	
5.	Rework	Coworking Space	
6.	Petlogue	Pet Tech	
7.	Chipmunks	Children	
		Entertaiment	
8.	Waroeng Mee	Restaurant	
9.	Temploy	Job Matchmaker	
10.	Del Mare	Food Company	
11.	Pazpo	Property Tech	
12.	Burgreens	Eatery and	
		Catering	
13.	Landmapp	Mobile Technology	
14.	Kargo	Logistics	
15.	Qontak	Information	
		Technology	
16.	Summit	Healthcare	
	Healthcare	Education	
17.	Teralite	Financial Service	
18.	Marguerite	Food Company	
19.	Krakakoa	Food Company	
20.	Kitabisa.com	Crowdfunding	
21.	Wangsa Jelita	Cosmetics	
		Company	
22.	Berry Kitchen	Online Food	
		Catering	

Table 1. Start-up Business Funded by ANGIN

As contained in the ANGIN website (www.http: //angin.id/joinanginnetwork/our-angels-2/), it is currently registered as many as 61 angel investors where 15 of them are also incorporated in the Women Fund which is an affiliate network of ANGIN.

Investment Pattern of Angel Investor

There are several criteria that entrepreneurs must meet if they want to gain the benefit from this program, among them are competent and committed Indonesian citizens, start-ups are in early development stage or expansion, have a clear business strategy. After that, the business actors must register and fill out an application form that has been provided on the website gepi.co/angin. All incoming apps will be reviewed and selected.

Any business that passes the selection will follow the pitching session through presentations and interviews. Thereafter, there will be strategic, financial and operational analysis. Once elected, the company entitled to receive the investment will be evaluated, the approval of funds and equity, after which the funds are distributed to the company (http://entrepreneur.bisnis.com/read/20150608/88/441150/angel-investment-alternatif-).

Funding Allocation of Indonesia's Angel Investors

The results of the analysis by the author, ANGIN has funded 22start-upwith range of IDR500 million to IDR1, 5 billion. Although there is no definitive data on the amount of funds provided by the WIND, but if using the average value of the lowest range (IDR 500,000.000,00) to the highest range (IDR 1,500,000,000,00) it can be assumed that the nominal fund disbursed by ANGIN to start-up business in Indonesia reaches IDR 22,000,000,000 (- USD 1,570,000.00). Seeing the existing trends and the growing number of investors who merge into ANGIN also indicate the potential growth and development of start-ups that will be funded by these angels.

Creative Industry as Investment Destination Angel Investor

The main potential of the creative industry is creativity. Human resources that have the creativity needed the creative industry to develop the business owned by highlighting the uniqueness-uniqueness of the products / services offered. On the other hand, the product / service in question must also have a social impact and focus on the product target by utilizing appropriate technology in every aspect of production and marketing. Currently, BEKRAF as a government authority that overshadows creative industries in Indonesia has classified 16 sub-sectors of the creative industry consisting of: (1) application and game developer; (2) architecture; (3) interior design; (4) visual communication design; (5) product design; (6) fashion; (7) movies, animations, and videos; (8) photography; (9) craft; (10) culinary; (11), music; (12) issuance; (13) advertising; (14) performing arts; (15) fine art; and (16) television and radio (http://www.bekraf.go.id/).

Specifically, 15 of the 22 start-up funded by ANGIN can be relatively classified into several creative industry sub-sectors in accordance with 16 business sub-sectors that are BEKRAF domains. The composition can be reviewed from the groupings in Table 2 below.

No	Start-up	Sectors	Classification of BEKRAF Sub-sectors*
1.	Eskimomo	Food	10
		Company	

Table 2. Classification of BEKRAF Creative Industrial Sub-sectors

	Caralana	Design to Design	
2.	Gandeng	Peer to Peer	n/a
	Tangan	Lending	
3.	Worktrees	IT Market	1
		Place	
4.	Du'Anyam	Handicraft	9
5.	Rework	Coworking	n/a
		Space	
6.	Petlogue	Pet Tech	n/a
7.	Chipmunks	Children	n/a
		Entertaiment	
8.	Waroeng	Restaurant	10
	Mee		
9.	Temploy	Job	1
		Matchmaker	
10.	Del Mare	Food	10
		Company	
11.	Pazpo	Property Tech	1
12.	Burgreens	Eatery and	10
		Catering	
13.	Landmapp	Mobile	1
		Technology	
14.	Kargo	Logistics	n/a
15.	Qontak	Information	1
		Technology	
16.	Summit	Healthcare	n/a
	Healthcare	Education	
17.	Teralite	Financial	n/a
		Service	
18.	Marguerite	Food	10
	-	Company	
19.	Krakakoa	Food	10
		Company	
20.	Kitabisa.com	Crowdfunding	1
21.	Wangsa	Cosmetics	6
	Jelita	Company	
22.	Berry	Online Food	1
	Kitchen	Catering	
L		0	

* Code description: (1) application and game developer; (2) architecture; (3) interior design; (4) visual communication design; (5) product design; (6) fashion; (7) movies, animations, and videos; (8) photography; (9) craft; (10) culinary; (11), music; (12) issuance; (13) advertising; (14) performing arts; (15) fine art; and (16) television and radio.

Based on table 2 above, see the number of BEKRAF-funded sub-sector classifications of 15 companies (68.18%) out of a total of 22 start-ups, this proves that the creative industry has the potential to contribute to national income both in the short and long term. The statistics in question also describe the four major potential sectors in the categorical industry that have been supported by ANGIN as follows:

- 1. Application and Game Developer Sub-sector (46.6%).
- 2. Culinary Sub-sector (40%).
- 3. Fashion sub-sector (6.7%).
- 4. Kriya Sub-sector (6.7%).

This indicates that although the creative industry sector, which has not been a major destination for conventional investors and institutional banks, remains a potential business that can support national economic growth. Specifically, ANGIN and / or other angel investor networks and can fill the funding opportunities for the sector in question and make this sector a large unicorn company in the digital age.

Profile and Role of Angel Investors in the Creative Industry in Singapore

Singapore Angel Network Pte Ltd (SGAN) is an angel investment arm of the multi-billion dollar Thakral Group of Companies. SGAN stands for the purpose of promoting a culture of entrepreneurship and to support a thriving start-up ecosystem in various countries (https://www.sgan.sg).

In relation to its role in the development of creative industry in Singapore, the Singapore Government has established the Economic Review Committee (ERC) in the period of December 2001 in which the agency is tasked to produce a formulation of Singapore's economic restructuring in the future. ERC then formed several Committees and Sub Committees, and under it again there are working groups which one of them is Creative Industries Working Group (CIWG). CIWG then categorizes the creative industries into three groups, consisting of: (1) Arts and Culture; (2) Design; and (3) Media. Based on the classification in question, there are 52 companies (65.82%) of the 79 ¬Start-ups that have been funded by SGAN. In detail, these groupings can be seen in Table 3 below.

Table 5. SGAN-Tunded Enterprises and Sectors			
No	Start-up	Sectors	Classification of CIWG*
1.	AssuredRiskCover	Analytics	n/a
2.	Do Seletct	Analytics	n/a
3.	Lens Bricks	Analytics	n/a
4.	Mobilewalla	Analytics	n/a
5.	Wigzo	Analytics	n/a
6.	1efficiency	Clean Tech	3
7.	LoudCell	Clean Tech	3
8.	Bookeventz.com	Consumer	3
		Internet	
9.	BoxMySpace	Consumer	3
		Internet	
10.	CalLiberate	Consumer	3
		Internet	
11.	Contag	Consumer	3
		Internet	
12.	Explara	Consumer	3
		Internet	

Table 3. SGAN-funded Enterprises and Sectors

13.	GreyLoft	Consumer	3
		Internet	
14.	India College	Consumer	3
	Search	Internet	
15.	Ketto	Consumer	3
		Internet	
16.	Lowdown	Consumer	3
		Internet	
17.	Orahi	Consumer	3
		Internet	
18.	Prizle	Consumer	3
		Internet	
19.	Ridgecrest	Consumer	3
		Internet	
20.	Scroll Back	Consumer	3
		Internet	
21.	Shop Genius	Consumer	3
		Internet	
22.	Trusted Insight	Consumer	3
		Internet	
23.	Vault Dragon	Consumer	3
		Internet	
24.	Vebbler	Consumer	3
		Internet	
25.	VoiceMap	Consumer	3
		Internet	
26.	WooMe	Consumer	3
		Internet	
27.	Zippr	Consumer	3
		Internet	
28.	Fab Alley	E-	2
	e	Commerce	
29.	Stylhunt	E-	2
	- ·	Commerce	
30.	Taembe	E-	2
24		Commerce	
31.	Eco Sense	Education	n/a
32.	eHelium	Education	n/a
33.	India College	Education	n/a
24	Search		
34.	NetSpec Global	Education	n/a
35.	Test Book	Education	n/a
36.	CIMCON Lighting	Hardware	n/a
37.	Fit Bark	Hardware	n/a

			1
38.	Wrig	Hardware	n/a
	Nanosystems		
39.	Constant Therapy	Health &	n/a
		Wellness	
40.	Healthist	Health &	n/a
		Wellness	
41.	Map My Genome	Health &	n/a
		Wellness	, -
42.	MyChild App	Health &	n/a
		Wellness	
43.	Tagnos	Health &	n/a
43.	1451105	Wellness	ny a
44.	Tattva	Health &	n/a
44.	Τατινά	Wellness	ny a
45.	Vitas Pharma	Health &	n/a
45.	VILOS PIIdi IIId	Wellness	11/d
10			
46.	Wellness Forever	Health &	n/a
47		Wellness	
47.	Wrig	Health &	n/a
	Nanosystems	Wellness	
48.	Zakipoint Health	Health &	n/a
		Wellness	
49.	Anchanto	Logistics	2
50.	Inthree	Logistics	2
51.	Logi Next	Logistics	2
52.	Quincus	Logistics	2
53.	Amigobulls	Media &	3
		Content	
54.	Baby Chakra	Media &	3
		Content	
55.	Dealstreet Asia	Media &	3
		Content	
56.	Inc42	Media &	3
		Content	
57.	Little Black Book	Media &	3
		Content	
58.	Mukunda Foods	Retail	n/a
	Pvt. Ltd		, -
59.	Jay Robotix	Retail	n/a
60.	Quik Tile	Retail	n/a
61.	Wellness Forever	Retail	n/a
62.	adStringO	SaaS	3
	austingu	Jaab	5
	-	Saac	2
63. 64.	Ascema Digify	SaaS SaaS	3

65.	Hatcher	SaaS	3
66.	JFDI Asia	SaaS	3
67.	LetsVenture	SaaS	3
68.	Mammoth	SaaS	3
69.	MassBlurb	SaaS	3
70.	NetSpec Global	SaaS	3
71.	POSist	SaaS	3
72.	Process Nine	SaaS	3
73.	SensiBol	SaaS	3
74.	Silent Eight	SaaS	3
	Search		
75.	Tagnos	SaaS	3
76.	Viral Gains	SaaS	3
77.	RepUp	Tourism	3
78.	Routofy	Tourism	3
79.	Saraii Village	Tourism	3

* Code description: (1) Arts and Culture; (2) Design; and (3) Media.

The classification of creative industry sector funded by Angel Investor in Singapore as presented in table 3 above shows a relatively identical picture with the start-up condition of creative industry sector in Indonesia. The portion of start-up funding in almost 70% of total start-ups supported by SGAN is also found in the start-up condition of companies engaged in the creative industry sector in Indonesia.

However, to date throughout the author's knowledge, related studies on the contribution of angel investors to domestic economic growth in Indonesia, as well as economic growth in regional and / or global relative areas still do not exist. In addition, data on the achievements and performance of companies supported by angel investors in both countries are also relatively low so it cannot be known the real impact of funding angel investment on economic growth in the region.

Conclusion

The creative industry has an important role in economic growth in Indonesia. However, the lack of access to financing actors from the creative economy sector makes this sector difficult to grow so angel investors are needed to help the creative industry to grow. Since 2012, the angel in Indonesia began to be collected in a program called Angel Investment Network Indonesia (ANGIN). In the period 2012-2013 the contribution of creative industry to GDP Indonesia experienced a promising increase that also contributed to the increase in employment absorption. The angel in Singapore called Singapore Angel Network (SGAN). Almost 70% of total start-ups supported by SGAN is also found in the start-up condition of companies engaged in the creative industry sector in Indonesia.

This shows that the creative industry sector in Indonesia should be supported especially in terms of financing as did Singapore. ANGIN should be able to increase the amount of startup funded because up to now there are 22 startups funded by ANGIN. The more startup funded by ANGIN, the greater the contribution the creative industry will bring to Indonesia's GDP so that the Indonesian economy will improve.

This paper encourages other researchers to make a relevant study on the relevance of angel investors' role towards the development of creative industry sector in Indonesia as well as in the regional sphere of ASEAN and internationally. So as to provide a real and up-to-date overview of the profile, role and contribution of investors to economic growth.

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