

SEED & SERIES A · DILIGENCE READINESS

What has to be true *before* the data room opens

Not a document list — your investor will send one of those. This is the shorter list of things that have to be **true about the company** before a document list is worth filling out. Most diligence delays are not missing files. They are files that don't agree with each other. **Section 1 blocks everything below it.**

1 The blocking three

If any of these is false, nothing else on this page matters yet. Fix these first, in this order.

- ☐ **Every bank and card account is reconciled through last month.** Not "mostly." One unreconciled account means no number on the P&L is verified.
- ☐ **The books close on a date, and that date is inside 15 days of month-end.** If the close has no owner and no deadline, it has no date.
- ☐ **One basis, applied consistently.** Accrual for anything venture-backed. Mixing cash and accrual is the single most common reason an associate stops trusting the file.

2 Financials

- ☐ **Monthly P&L, balance sheet, and cash flow statement** — trailing 24 months, or since inception if shorter.
- ☐ **The balance sheet balances, and you can explain every line over 1% of assets.**
- ☐ **No personal or owner expenses in operating costs** — or they are isolated in one clearly labeled account.
- ☐ **Related-party transactions documented** — loans to or from founders, entities you also own, family on payroll.
- ☐ **Deferred revenue is real and calculated, not a plug.**
- ☐ **Payroll, benefits, and contractor classification are current and documented.**
- ☐ **Filings and returns are current** — federal, state, and sales and use where you have nexus. Your CPA owns this; ask them.

3 The model

Where seed and Series A companies actually lose time. The forecast is rarely the problem — the join between the forecast and the accounting is.

- ☐ **The model's historical columns are pulled from the accounting, not retyped.**
- ☐ **Last quarter's actuals are in it, next to what you projected, with the variance explained in writing.**
- ☐ **Assumptions live in one tab and are labeled.** No hardcoded numbers buried inside formulas.
- ☐ **Three cases** — base, downside, upside — driven off the same assumption tab.
- ☐ **A runway number in months, and the date it was last recalculated.**
- ☐ **A rolling 13-week cash view, updated weekly by someone at the company.**
- ☐ **The hiring plan in the model is the hiring plan in the deck.**

THE TEST THAT MATTERS

Open the board deck you presented two quarters ago. Find the revenue and burn you projected for the quarter that has since closed. Put the actuals next to them.

If you can explain the gap in two sentences, your model works. If you can't, the model isn't a forecasting tool — it's a document you rebuild for each audience, and diligence is designed to find exactly that.

4 Revenue quality

An investor is not buying your revenue number. They are buying their confidence in how it was produced.

- ☐ A written revenue recognition policy — one paragraph is fine, but it has to exist and be followed.
- ☐ Revenue in the accounting ties to the revenue in the CRM or billing system. Know the delta and why.
- ☐ Recurring and non-recurring revenue are separated. Services revenue reported as ARR is found every time.
- ☐ Customer concentration named — top five customers as a share of revenue, current and prior year.
- ☐ Churn and retention defined in writing before they are reported. Logo, gross dollar, net dollar — say which.
- ☐ AR aging current, with a collections story for anything past 60 days.
- ☐ Unit economics you can derive from the financials — not from a slide built once for a deck.

5 Corporate & cap table

- ☐ Cap table current, in one system of record, agreeing with the equity on the balance sheet.
- ☐ Every SAFE and convertible note listed with cap, discount, and conversion trigger.
- ☐ Option pool: authorized, granted, exercised, and available — four different numbers.
- ☐ All grants board-approved and documented. Verbal promises to early employees are a diligence finding.
- ☐ 409A valuation current.
- ☐ IP assigned to the company by every founder, employee, and contractor.
- ☐ Debt, leases, and personal guarantees disclosed with their covenants.

6 Four questions to rehearse out loud

Every one of these has been asked in a first diligence call. None of them can be answered by a document.

"Walk me from your bank balance to the cash number on your balance sheet."

Tests whether the books are reconciled and whether the founder knows where the numbers come from.

"Your Q2 projection said X. You did Y. What happened?"

Tests whether anyone reforecasts. A shrug is the wrong answer; a specific, boring reason is the right one.

"If you don't raise, when do you run out, and what's the first thing you cut?"

Tests whether the runway number is a live calculation or a slide. Have both the date and the plan.

"Who closes your books, and what day of the month do they finish?"

Tests whether finance is a function or a favor. A name and a date is a complete answer.

IF THIS LIST IS LONGER THAN YOUR WEEK

Most of this is *three weeks of work*, not a hire.

Countabl is a financial operating partner for founder-led companies. We are not a CPA firm — no tax, no audit, no attest — so nothing here displaces your accountant. The Cash Clarity Sprint is three weeks and produces the close discipline, the 13-week cash view, and the model described on these pages. Pricing is public at countabl.io/services.

START FREE

Runway, burn, and unit economics calculators, plus the Financial Clarity Model workbook — countabl.io/tools. No email required.

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