

## Growth-Minded Food Delivery Company DoorDash Files Confidentially For IPO

By Savannah Jo Dowling, J.D. Candidate 2022 | March 11, 2020

On-demand food delivery company, DoorDash, announced last week that it privately filed to go public. Privately filing may give the company a chance to prepare for a potential IPO while avoiding “public scrutiny,” according to TechCrunch. The company, which also operates in Australia, Puerto Rico, and Canada, is estimated to be [leading the domestic](#) market.

DoorDash was last valued [at \\$13 billion](#) and has raised [\\$2.1 billion](#) in capital during its lifetime as a private company. Its early backers include Khosla Ventures, Sequoia Capital, and Kleiner Perkins, which led sizeable rounds for the company from 2013 to 2016. In March 2018, DoorDash raised a \$535 million Series D led by Softbank’s Vision Fund and went on to raise more than \$1 billion following that round. The acceleration in capital infusions is not surprising—DoorDash operates in a cash-intensive, competitive industry. With players like GrubHub, Uber Eats, and Postmates, which have money-filled war chests of their own, along with a slew of smaller regional competitors, capital infusions can keep the marketing spend going.

Of course, with likely significant spending on owning market share, growth is [expected to be taking](#) a back seat to profitability for DoorDash, [much like its competitor](#) Uber Eats. Uber Eats was a major driver of growth for Uber in its fourth quarter of 2019, [reporting](#) \$734 million in GAAP revenue—a 68 percent increase over the year-ago quarter. But the service reported an adjusted EBITDA loss of \$461 million during that same period. In November, the company announced a [new ad platform for Uber Eats](#), pointing to an effort to [exploit additional sources](#) of revenue on the platform.

Why is that important? Should DoorDash pursue a flotation, investors may look to Uber Eats—its growth *and* its losses—in assessing DoorDash. [Some speculate](#) that the WeWork debacle has increased investor skepticism of companies with “growth-first, profitability-second” strategies—even if they are technology (rather than real-estate) driven. DoorDash, unlike other companies, has not cut staff, but has slowed hiring ahead of the filing, [according to Techcrunch](#). Whether the company decides to move forward in this chilling, virus-minded market, and whether investors will subsequently buy into its long-game strategy ([at that hefty valuation](#)) will be interesting to see.

