



"EU Financial Instruments for RTD and Innovation"

EU Financial Instruments for SME Competitiveness and Innovation EIF, Luxembourg – 25 January 2012

1- Current programming period: the Risk-Sharing Finance Facility (RSFF) and its new "Risk-Sharing Instrument" (RSI)

2- Financial Instruments for RDI and Growth proposed in future Horizon 2020 and COSME



1.1- Risk-Sharing Finance Facility (RSFF) of the 7th Framework Programme for RTD



Risk-Sharing Finance Facility (RSFF)

Political mandate to increase financial support for R & D

December 2005: European Council

"The European Council invites the Commission in cooperation with the European Investment Bank (EIB) to examine the possibility of strengthening their support for Research and Development by up to a maximum of € 10 billion through a financing facility with risk-sharing components to foster additional investment in European research and development, particularly by the private sector."

5 June 2007: RSFF Co-operation Agreement (within FP7)

signed by Commissioner Potočnik and EIB President Maystadt



RSFF leverage effect

€ 1 FP7/ EIB contribution → € 4 to 6 of RSFF lending

FP 7 Contribution:

up to € 1 billion





EIB Contribution:

up to € 1 billion





RSFF: up to € 2 billion for Risk coverage

for potential losses (non-repayment of RSFF loans by borrower/ beneficiary)

EIB sets aside, on average, 20% of the volume of each individual loan for risk coverage (provisions & capital allocations)



allows the EIB to provide

up to € 10 billion for RSFF loans and guarantees

in principal up to 50% of the total project costs



RSFF implementation

Beneficiaries of RSFF financing

- Mid-Caps and large corporates (typically unrated / sub investment grade / turnaround situations)
- SMEs
- Research Institutes
- Universities
- Special Purpose / Project Companies
- Research Infrastructure promoters



Any size and ownership legal entity establised in MS or FP7 AC



RSFF implementation RSFF products

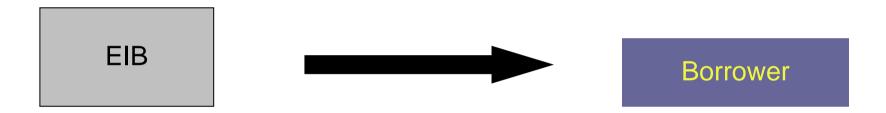
- Corporate Loans (senior / junior)
- Guarantees
- Project Finance
- Mezzanine Loans
- Risk Sharing Facilities with banks
- Other structured products
- Development of specific RSFF products by the EIB



RSFF implementation

EIB and its partner banks

For loans of EUR 7.5 million or more - direct involvement by the EIB



For all loans of **less than EUR 7.5 million** (and if borrowers wish to work with their own banks) – <u>indirectly</u> through partner banks/ intermediaries



Eligible-cost categories

| Fundamental research | EC window |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Definition stage / feasibility studies | EC window |
| Industrial research | EC window |
| Pre-competitive development activity | EC window |
| Pilot and demonstration projects | EC window |
| Innovation | EIB window partly EC window |



RSFF results and portfolio

Mid-2007 - End-of 2011

Volumes:

- Loans approved: more than EUR 9.4 billion (7.9 active)
- Loans signed: more than EUR 7.4 billion for 75 projects in 21 European countries (19 EU Member States & 2 FP7 Associated countries)
- Main sectors: Engineering/Industry, Life Sciences/Chemicals, ICT, Energy
- Strong future project "pipeline" also for 2012
- RSFF financing usually provided directly by the EIB to the beneficiary/borrower

Innovative anticancer treatments: helping bring 4 cancer drugs to the market



PharmaMar: Spain's leading biotech company dedicated to developing innovative anticancer treatments from marine origin

- Biopharmaceutical research & development in the areas of oncology and orphan diseases
- Different forms of cancer targetted, including rare cancers
- EUR 30 million RSFF loan

www.pharmamar.com



RSFF project examples

Cleaner engines: improving energy efficiency



- AVL: Austrian family-owned specialist with strong reputation for producing fuel-saving technologies for powertrain systems
- Offers research and development support to many major car manufacturers worldwide.
- **EUR 30 million RSFF loan** to help AVL extend powertrain R&D and research in the areas of hydrogen fuel-cell technology, nanocomposites and engine technologies, supporting the European Union objectives of decreasing emissions and reducing the impact of transport on climate change.

www.avl.com



RSFF interim evaluation 2010 & future steps

- RSFF interim evaluation by independent experts concluded in August 2010 was very positive; recommendations to continue with risk-sharing finance until 2013 and even beyond
- RSFF loans have supported investments in R&D and Innovation; many projects comprise the entire spectrum from Research to Innovation
- RSFF has proven its added value as an "anti-cyclical" facility during the economic and financial crisis; it was one of the few funding sources in Europe for notably mid-sized and larger companies at that time
- Improvement possible in particular for SMEs



1.2- Risk-Sharing Instrument for SMEs and Smaller Mid-caps (RSI) in the FP7 RSFF

SMEs means micro, small or medium-sized enterprise as defined in the Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC (OJ L124, 20.05.2003, p. 36)

Smaller Mid-caps means autonomous enterprises within the meaning of the Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC (OJ L124, 20.05.2003, p. 36) with less than 500 employees (full-time equivalent).



Background: Rationale & Challenges

• Interim evaluation (2010):

► IEG recommendations 1 to 4 (for 2011-2013) endorsed by the Commission's Communication (09/02/11)

Political Request:

- ► European Council (04/02/11): asking for "scaling up the RSFF"
- Competitiveness Council (09/03/11): agrees on the release of € 500m (2011-2013); asks to improve the take-up by currently underrepresented target groups (incl. **SMEs** and Research Infrastructures)
- ►EP (MEP Merkies and Audy reports): positive feedback & similar requests

Challenges:

- High demand forecasted: RSFF limits to be reached end of 2011 (€ 9.4b approved loans/ € 7.5b signed)
- ► Tackling current weaknesses (RI and SMEs)
- ► Technicalities: EIB/EU unbalanced windows
- Legal issues: Adaptation of the overall RSFF legal framework & to Lisbon Treaty



Key Changes - Summary

- Response to Interim evaluation & to political request:
 - First-Loss Piece / Portfolio Approach: New approach to risk sharing
 - Research Infrastructures: Clarified definition
 - SMEs: RSI (Annex VIII)
 - ▶ 3 Compartments:
 - 1. Standard operations 2. SMEs 3. Research Infrastructures



RSI: Key Principles & Value Added

Why?

- SMEs always were an important part of the RSFF but difficult to reach
- Proposed approach under RSI guarantees for loans is more attractive for banks (financial intermediaries) due to its direct risk-sharing element (50% guarantee rate)

• Key Principles:

- EIF provides guarantees to banks and other financial intermediaries to extend loans + financial leases
- ►EIF provides a 50% guarantee for each eligible loan/ lease (within a portfolio)
- ► Guarantees cover loans from EUR 25,000 to EUR 7.5 million, max. 7 years duration
- ►EU financial contribution of EUR 120 million to RSI (2012 budget)
- ▶ Approx. EUR 1 billion of loans is expected for the period 2012-2013 (leverage effect: 8)
- Pricing: Guarantee fee of 0.25% p.a. for loans to SMEs (for loans up to EUR 3 million per transaction); 1% p.a. for loans to Mid-caps and for loans > EUR 3 million to SMEs

Value Added:

- Addressing a market gap for research-intensive and innovative small companies
- Complementarity with SMEG guarantees of the CIP
- "Pilot Action" during 2012-2013 ahead of H2020
- signed by Commissioner Geoghegan-Quinn and President Maystadt on 05/12/2012, in presence of EIF CEO Pelly.



RSI: Complementary to SMEG

- Different objectives:
 - ► RSI: supports RDI investments
 - **►** SMEG: support all type of investments for SMEs
- Different target groups:
 - RSI: Research-intensive & innovative SMEs & smaller Midcaps
 - ➤ SMEG: Innovative SMEs are the least targeted around 12% of beneficiaries (source: Court of Auditors, 2011; The Audit of the SME Guarantee Facility)
- RSI: Higher loan volumes
- RSI Portfolio: Risk diversification at EU level through EIF





RSI for Innovative SMEs: Eligibility Criteria

- Eligible RSI Financial Intermediaries: financial or credit institutions duly authorised to carry out lending or leasing activities, established in a Member States or Associated Country
- Selection of RSI Financial Intermediaries through an open call for expression of interest starting in February 2012 (open until end of 2013)
- Transparent selection criteria which include notably: Financial standing; capacity to manage risk and to assume own risks under RSI; experience in financing innovative companies and RDI investments
- Maximum guarantee volume of EIF per intermediary: EUR 60 million (equivalent to a maximum loan portfolio volume of EUR 120 million)
- Eligible SMEs: research-intensive and/ or innovative SMEs and smaller Mid-caps
- Eligible investment: R&D and/ or innovation
 Defined set of RSI eligibility criteria allows the inclusion of either RDI-intensive companies or the inclusion of RDI investment made by SMEs/ smaller Midcaps into portfolios of financial intermediaries



RSI for Innovative SMEs: Eligibility Criteria

- Three different RSI eligibility criteria for inclusion of loan or lease transactions in a portfolio:
- Investments in R&D and/ or Innovation which bear a significant technological or application risk <u>or</u>
- Fast-growing enterprises (>20% p.a. in terms of growth or employees, over a 3-year period) or
- Enterprises with a significant R&D and/ or innovation potential (catalogue of detailed criteria of which at least one of them needs to be fulfilled)

(Detailed criteria will be published by the EIF in 31/01 or 01/02 2012 in the course of the Open call for the expression of interest)



2- Financial Instruments proposed in future Horizon 2020 and COSME



Background and basics

- o Why EU intervention is needed
- o About EU financial instruments
- o Focus
- **Budget proposed**
- o Implementation
- **Building on success**

Details

- o Horizon 2020 and COSME Financial Instruments
- o Joint support for Financial Instruments (H2020 and COSME)
 - Equity instrument for R&I and growth
 - Debt instrument for R&I and growth
- ₂₂ o Accompanying measures

Why EU intervention is needed

- Persistent financial crisis: banks increasingly risk-averse
- Continuing market failures and deficiencies
- Need to encourage more private investment in growth and R&I and to complement national and regional "access to finance" schemes
- Enduring difficulties for SMEs in accessing start-up/growth finance
- Scarcity of equity finance for early and growth stage investments,
 coupled with sub-critical size of venture capital funds
- Significant gap in the market between the demand and the supply of loans and guarantees for R&I and growth / expansion investments

Commitments in Europe 2020 Strategy, Single Market Act, Innovation Union Flagship Initiative, SME Access to Finance Action Plan

Another way of spending the EU budget besides grants, public procurement, prizes or subsidies Part of the EU budget-spending toolkit for over a decade **Covers a broad range of interventions such as:** o participations in equity funds o guarantees to local banks lending to SMEs o risk-sharing with financial institutions in infrastructure projects May be combined with grants Common features: o aim to increase access to finance by entities of all forms and sizes o typically delivered via financial intermediaries (banks, funds, etc) on behalf of the European Commission o first tier of intermediaries often includes the EIB Group (EIB, EIF)



2 programmes working together in synergy with specific focus:

- **COSME:** equity and debt facilities open to SMEs only (EU definition)
- **❖ H2020**: equity and debt facilities open to R&I-based SMEs, other R&I-based enterprises (midsized and larger firms) and bodies of all sizes and forms of ownership conducting R&I

Budget proposed

- H2020 (Industrial Leadership) "Access to risk finance"
 - € 3768.45 million (net of admin costs) in current prices
 - no breakdown proposed between equity and debt
- COSME "Actions to improve SME access to finance"
 - € 1436.32 million (net of admin costs) in current prices
 - o Equity Facility for Growth: € 690 million
 - o Loan Guarantee Facility: € 746.32 million
- Budget for H2020 Access to Risk Finance (demand-driven) may be toppedup by contributions coming from other parts of H2020, other programmes in the EU budget, "third" parties (including EUREKA), etc...
- Budget transfers between items (including between debt and equity) will be possible in order to match changing levels of need and market demand

Implementation

- Commission delegates European Investment Bank Group (EIB, EIF) and/or other financial institutions (cascade)
- Possibility to pool various EU budget sources, as well as with national/regional public funds and private funds (H2020)
- Revenues or repayments assigned to instrument concerned (revolving use of funds)
- Equity and debt facilities may pool resources with Member States willing to contribute part of their Structural Funds
- Funding via financial instruments may be combined with grants (H2020)

Continuity and development

Competiveness & Innovation Programme (CIP)

- **✓ SMEG** SME Guarantee Facility => Loan Guarantee Facility
- **✓ GIF** High-Growth & Innovative SMEs Facility => **Equity Facilities**

Seventh Framework Programme (FP7)

- ✓ RSFF Risk-Sharing Finance Facility => Loans & Guarantees
 Service over € 7.4 billion in EIB loans to 75 companies so far
 (signed projects)
- **✓ RSI** (start early 2012) => **SMEs & Small Midcaps Guarantee Facility**

Horizon 2020 instruments

and COSME

COSME financial

Horizon 2020

- Loans and Guarantee Service for R&I ("RSFF II")
- SMEs & Small Midcaps Guarantee Facility for R&I ("RSI II")
- o Equity Facility for R&I

— COSME

- Loan Guarantee Facility
- o SME loan securitization
- Equity Facility for Growth



Horizon 2020 and COSME will jointly support two EU financial instruments

- Equity instrument for R&I and growth
 - o Equity Facility for R&I (H2020)
 - o **Equity Facility for Growth** (COSME)
- Debt instrument for SMEs (R&I and growth)
 - o Loan Guarantee Facility (COSME)
 - o SMEs & Small Midcaps Guarantee Facility for R&I (H2020)



Joint support for the Equity instrument for R&I and growth

Investments in funds and funds-of-funds

- **Equity Facility for R&I** (H2020)
 - o focus: early stage (but also covering growth stage)
 - o final beneficiaries: innovative SMEs and small midcaps growth investments up to 20% of total EU investment
- **Equity Facility for Growth (COSME)**
 - o focus: growth stage (but also covering early stage)
 - o final beneficiaries: growth-oriented SMEs early-stage investments up to 20% of total EU investment

Seamless support for multi-stage funds (pro rata contribution)

Equity instrument for R&I and growth

Two complementary facilities working together to support access to equity and stimulate the development of the VC industry

Equity Facility for R&I

Mainly from H2020

Combined support for multi-stage funds

Mainly from COSME

Equity Facility for Growth

from start-up/early stage ______ to expansion/growth stage



Joint support for the Debt instrument for R&I and growth

Improving access by SMEs to debt financing

- **SMEs & Small Midcaps Guarantee Facility** (H2020) guarantees for loans over € 150 000 for R&I activities
- Loan Guarantee Facility (COSME)
 guarantees for loans to SMEs up to € 150 000;
- *€ 150 000 threshold modifiable in the light of changing economic conditions

Overview: Debt instrument for R&I and growth

Expanding the scope and scale of the RSFF

Debt financing of R&I undertaken by larger firms, research bodies, etc

Loans & Guarantees Service for R&I

demand-driven window (RSFF successor)

[+ support for SME Instrument (phase III) in H2020]

Joint support for improving debt financing for SMEs

Loan Guarantee Facility (COSME)

loans up to € *150 000*

SMEs & Small Midcaps R&I Guarantee Facility (H2020)

loans over € 50 000

SME loan securitisation (unlimited)



H2020 Access to Risk Finance: possible Accompanying measures

Ideas under development: observations welcome!

- Technical assistance for financial intermediaries
- Investment-readiness schemes (incubating, coaching, mentoring ...)
- Raising awareness of VC firms and business angels
- •Encouraging philanthropic foundations / individuals to support R&I
- Fostering of corporate venturing and activities of family offices

More information

- **Existing financial instruments (2007-2013)**
 - o SMEG and GIF

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/finance/cip-financial-instruments/index_en.htm

o RSFF

http://www.eib.org/products/loans/special/rsff/index.htm RSI: http://www.eif.org/what_we_do/guarantees/RSI/index.htm

- ☐ Proposed (2014-2020)
 - O COSME http://ec.europa.eu/cip/cosme/
 - o Horizon 2020

http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index_en.cfm?pg=home



Thank you very much for your attention!

