BE CREATIVE - CALL THE BANK!

CULTURAL AND CREATIVE SECTORS GUARANTEE FACILITY Brussels, 22 March 2019





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How to become a successful creative and get financed!

WELCOME!

9:30 - 10:00 Introduction - The CCS Guarantee Facility





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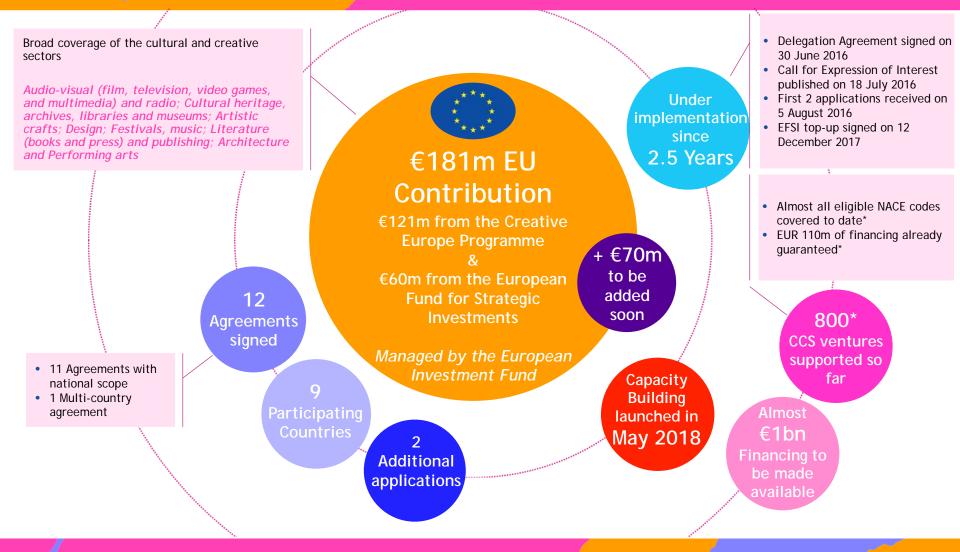
CHIARA Amadori, EIF

PASCAL Martino, Deloitte

Agenda of today

Time	Programme
9:30 - 10:00	Introduction - the CCS Guarantee Facility Functioning, aim, prospects and implementation status
10:00 - 10:50	Financing Gaps in CCS Moderated Panel Discussion on financing gaps with CCS entrepreneurs - Q&A
10:50 - 11:40	Financing the CCS Moderated Panel Discussion on the experience of financial institutions when dealing with CCS - Q&A
11:40 - 12:00	Networking break
12:00 - 12:45	The Capacity Building Activities Tools, key findings, CCS potential and trends - Q&A
12:45 - 13:00	Closing remarks - European Commission

The first financial instrument for CCS Key facts and figures



The first financial instrument for CCS Basic mechanics

Through the risk sharing mechanism, EU helps bridging the financing gap for CCS





Creative Europe & #InvestEU

The European Commission allocates a specific budget to the CCS GF and mandates its management to the EIF



The EIF deploys the allocated budget through financial intermediaries in the form of free-ofcharge capped (counter-) guarantees & provides capacity building services to develop the in-house necessary expertise to financing CCS



Financial Intermediaries

Financial Intermediaries are more willing to extend financing to CCS SMEs and are more open to expand their operations in the CCS field

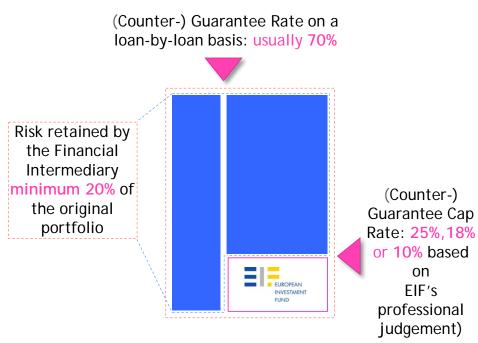
CCS SMEs & Small Public

Enterprises

CCS SMEs & Small Public Enterprises are able to bring their creative ideas into life!

The first financial instrument for CCS How it works

Financial intermediary's portfolio of CCS related transactions to SMEs



CCS GF's capped (counter-) guarantee proposed features

- Structured in the form of guarantees or counterguarantees
- Free-of-charge (counter-) guarantee
- (Counter-) Guarantee rate typically set at max. 70%
- Counter-) Guarantee cap rate: 10%, 18% or 25%
- (Counter-) Guarantee term: 10 years
- Pari-passu ranking
- State aid consistent
- Free-of-charge customised capacity building services
- EIB Global Loan could be used to partially fund the portfolio (optional, subject to EIB approval)

The first financial instrument for CCS Eligible entities and Debt Financing

SMEs* and Small Public Enterprises** that:

- Have a CCS NACE code (45); or
- Intend to develop a CCS project with the debt financing; or
- In the last 24 months before the transaction approval:
 - Have been operating in the field of CCS; or
 - Have received debt financing for a CCS project by European or national CCS institution/association; or
 - Have been awarded a CCS prize; or
 - Have filed copyrights, trademarks, distribution rights, etc. in the CCS field; or
 - Have benefitted of tax credit/exemption related to development of intellectual property rights or CCS activities

Debt Financing where

- Max loan amount:
 - EUR 2m
- Min Maturity:
 - 12 months
- Purpose:
 - Investment
 - Business Transfer
 - Working Capital
- Max Collateral Requirements:
 - Assets used for the business activity
 - Personal guarantee from the owner(s)

* As per the EU definition

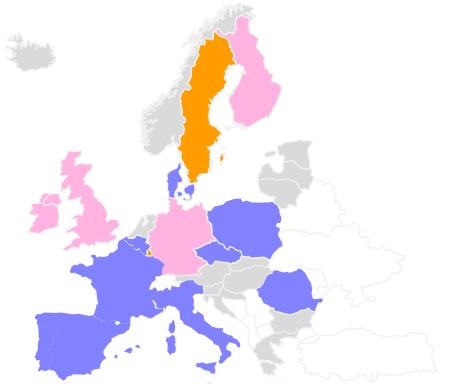
^{*} Entities that do not fall under the scope of SME definition exclusively due to detention of shares of the SME by public bodies

The first financial instrument for CCS State of play

12 agreements signed with a total expected debt financing of almost EUR 1bn corresponding to an aggregated budget allocation of c. EUR 84m

Agreements signed:

	Country	Intermediary	Start of Availability Period
8	Spain	CERSA	01/01/2017
	Romania	Libra Internet Bank	01/03/2017
	France	Bpifrance	01/05/2017
	France	IFCIC (2 agreements)	25/07/2017
	Belgium	PMV	19/12/2017
	Belgium	Start SA	19/12/2017
	Czech Rep.	Komercni Banka	19/12/2017
	Italy	CDP	28/03/2018
	Poland	BGK	01/01/2019
	Denmark	Vaekstfonden	01/11/2018
۲	Portugal	CGD	15/11/2018



 9 countries where agreements have been signed
 2 additional countries where applications have been received
 4 additional countries where SMEs have been supported through IFCIC counter-guarantees

The "EIF Faces" in the room today



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The Capacity Building activities Meet the Consortium



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The Capacity Building activities Tailored to the needs & experience of each FI

- The Consortium providing Capacity Building services under the CCS GF is composed of:
 - Deloitte a professional services organization with dedicated teams with Financial Services expertise based in all 28 EU Member States and in candidate countries
 - KEA European Affairs an international policy design research center specialised in culture and creative industry economics since 1999
 - Experts in specific CC sub-sectors who are selected based on each FI's specific need in terms of Capacity Building
- As FI's have different degrees of maturity regarding their experience and commercial involvement with the CCS, the proposed Capacity Building service is built on two pillars:
 - 1. A modular approach that assists us in identifying each FI's CCS maturity and needs in terms of Capacity Building
 - 2. A flexible approach that ensures that your Capacity Building action plan responds to your specific needs
- The Consortium collaborates closely with EIF to ensure that the Capacity Building services provided support the objectives of the CCS GF

FINANCING GAPS IN CCS

10:00 - 10:50 Panel Discussion and Q&A





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Archikubik

Meet the Sector



Franky Devos

General Coordinator, Vooruit, Ghent



Laurent Jacobs Group Finance Director, [PIAS]



Edouard Meier Director, Creatis Benelux



Mélanie Querriaux

Business Affairs Manager, Editions Dupuis, Webtoon

FINANCING THE CCS

10:50 - 11:40 Panel Discussion and Q&A





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CARLO Duprel, Deloitte

Meet three Financial Institutions actively supporting the Sector



Virginie Civrais General Manager St'Art



Marie Delbeke Senior Investment Manager, PMV



Lola Merveille Head of EU Public Affairs Office, Bpifrance

LET'S HAVE A COFFEE

11:40 - 12:00 Networking break





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THE CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

12:00 - 12:45 CB Tools, key findings, CCS potential and trends - Q&A





To find out more information visit our website: www.eif.org ANDREAS Steinbach, Deloitte

ARTHUR Le Gall, KEA

The Capacity Building activities Tailored to the needs & experience of each FI

Motivation behind Capacity Building:

- While the risk-sharing mechanism of the CCS GF incentivizes Financial Intermediaries (FIs) to extend loans to CCS companies, FIs require further support.
- A main reason for this is FIs' limited experience of engaging with CCS companies and understanding of the underlying business models.

To overcome this, Capacity Building will help you...

- ...Understand the business models and specificities of operators of the CCS,
- ...Market financial products to the CCS market and build a prospecting strategy,
- ...Assess the credit risk associated with SMEs in the CCS within the specific context of CCS value chains and B2B relationships,
- ...Broaden your financing activities to new sub-sectors within the CCS.

Within the context of the CCS Guarantee Facility, Capacity Building is optional, free of charge, can be delivered on-site or virtually and will be tailor made to your specific needs.

The Capacity Building activities Two phases approach to match your specific needs

Phase 1: Design of CB Action Plan

- Collect all relevant information from EIF and FI
- Identify local expert on financing in CCS
- Present CP Building approach to FI
- Select pre-defined modules and adapt if necessary
- Define additional modules upon request of FI

Phase 2: Delivery of CB Action Plan

- Market study of local CCS sub-sector
- 1-2 day workshops at FI premises:
 - Training modules executed as agreed upon
 - Delivery of standard documents
- Monitoring and support of FI activities
- Assessment of CB impact
- Workshop at FI premises
- Satisfaction survey and final report

The Capacity Building activities Standard framework but customised action plan

	Module 1: Understanding CCS market & opportunities	Module 2: Adaption of marketing to CCS	Module 3: Risk assessment aspects	Module 4: On-the-job support
Objective	Explain the CCS market and key stakeholders	Prepare a marketing strategy to CCS	Provide guidance on assessment of specific CCS risks	Provide support to FIs when engaging with CCS entrepreneurs
Activities	 Prepare local CCS market study Provide face-to- face and digital learning 	 Prepare marketing strategy Provide face-to- face and digital learning 	 Prepare risk assessment report Provide face-to- face learning and digital learning 	 Provide on-the-job support to FI: Hotline Weekly calls Etc.
Output	 Local CCS market study Workshop/e- learning 	 CCS marketing strategy Workshop/e- learning 	 Risk assessment report Workshop/e- learning 	 Access to on-the- job support when engaging with CCS entrepreneurs

The Capacity Building activities Fls are making use of all offered services

	Module 1: Understanding CCS market & opportunities	Module 2: Adaption of marketing to CCS	Module 3: Risk assessment aspects	Module 4: On-the-job support
Completed	 1 CCS market study at EU level 2 CCS workshops in 2 countries 	 1 E-learning to train sales staff Support in rollout of CCS marketing campaign 	 1 CCS loan risk assessment guide 2 CCS workshops in 2 countries 	 Analysis of CCS needs in terms of financial products offered for 1 FI
Ungoing/planned	 4 CCS workshops planned including the provision of a local market study 	 1 Vademecum for CCS entrepreneurs 2 E-learnings to train sales staff Organisation of a networking event for 1 FI 	 4 CCS workshops planned covering the CCS loan risk assessment process 	 Support in the identification of CCS investors (VC, FO, BA) for 2 FIs Analysis of cash flow sources (public vs. self-generated sources) Other on-the-job support

The Capacity Building activities Three recurring misconceptions about CCS



"The CCS is a negligible sector that does not compare to other sectors"



"Survival rates of CCS companies are lower than those of other sectors" *The evaluation of CCS companies is too complex and time consuming*["]

The CCS is a negligible sector that does not compare to other sectors

1

Criteria	ICT	Accommodation and food services	CCS	
Percentage of EU GDP (2015)	4% ⁽²⁰¹⁵⁾	4%(2015)	4.2% ⁽²⁰¹⁴⁾	
Value added*	EUR 570 billion ⁽²⁰¹⁵⁾ EUR 252.9 billion ⁽²⁰¹⁵⁾		EUR 290 billion ⁽²⁰¹⁶⁾	
Employment	6.3 million ⁽²⁰¹⁵⁾	11.1 million ⁽²⁰¹⁵⁾	6.7 million ⁽²⁰¹⁶⁾	
Number of companies	1.1 million ⁽²⁰¹⁵⁾	1.9 million ⁽²⁰¹⁵⁾	2.45 million ⁽²⁰¹⁶⁾	
Average company size (Employment /Number of companies)	5.73 employees per company ⁽²⁰¹⁵⁾	5.84 employees per company ⁽²⁰¹⁵⁾	2.7 employees per company ⁽²⁰¹⁶⁾	

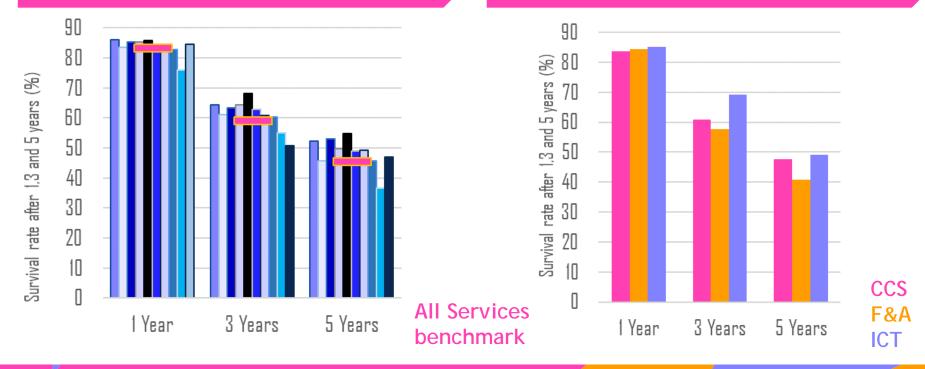
*Please note that the figure shown for Value Added is a conservative estimate based on Eurostat data. There are estimates that evaluate it to be significantly higher i.e. on par with ICT.

Survival rates of CCS companies are lower than those of other sectors

Survival rates of CCS companies after 1, 3 and 5 years match those of a benchmark of all services enterprises

2

Survival rates of CCS companies after 1, 3 and 5 years are similar to those in the ICT and Accommodation and food sectors



3 The evaluation of CCS companies is too complex and time consuming

Approach	 Top down and macro- economic 	 Bottom up & micro- economic 	 Mixed approach specific to sub-sector
Phase	1. Origination	2. Underwriting	3. Closing and monitoring
Key steps	1.1 CCS sector awareness	2.1 CCS SME risk	Signing & Closing*
	1.2 CCS Industry risk	2.2 Owner's track record	2.1.Monitoring
	1.3 CCS strategy & prospecting	2.3 Risk mitigation	3.1 Monitoring
	1.4 Partnering & support schemes	Structuring*	3.2 Distressed situations management

The Capacity Building activities Four Key Lessons Learnt

1.	Fls' level of maturity, in terms of experience with the CCS, varies greatly	2.	Support from local CCS expertise is very valuable
 Some Fls have sub-sector specializations while others are not as advanced The sectorial focus of Fls varies greatly especially among countries 		 Local CCS expertise centres such as Creative Europe Desks, trade associations etc. have very valuable insights and long-term knowledge of the various industries This should go hand in hand with Capacity Building 	
3.	Risk assessment of CCS loan applications remains a key hurdle but is feasible if FIs understand	4.	There is potential to improve the quality and quantity of CCS loan applications
 The value chains of CC sub-sectors and related business models The revenues generated and funding needs along the value chain B2B relationships and the role of IP 		help thus - Rais CCS mer sour	aboration between FIs and CCS entrepreneurs to o improve the quality of loan applications and s access to finance sing awareness about potential & specificities of among FIs (particularly commercial staff and mbers of the credit department) will support rcing of loan applications and the marketing of ncial products towards the CCS

LOOKING AHEAD

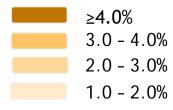
The CCS market in the EU and future trends

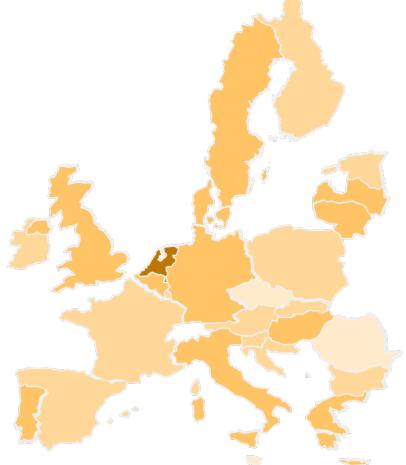
The CCS represents a key market for the EU in terms of size, employment and value added

In 2016:

- The CCS represents more than 6.7 million employees in the EU
- The CCS accounts for 2.45 million companies
- Total value added amounts to EUR 290 billion

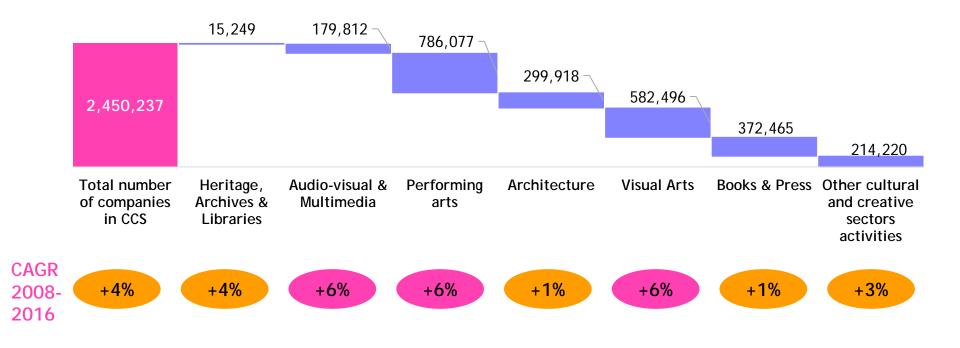
CCS Share of employment out of total employment





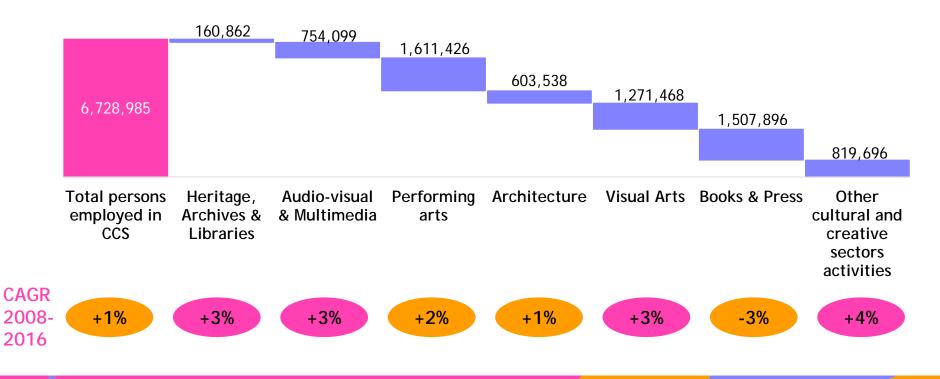
All CCS sub-sectors have seen an increase in the number of companies in past years

Distribution of companies by CCS sub-sector in 2016



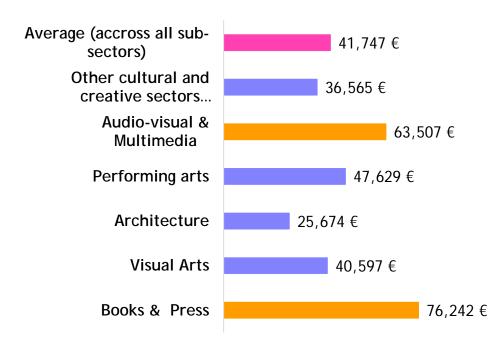
Overall, employment in CCS has grown since 2008 with some sub-sectors seeing significant growth rates

Distribution of persons employed by CCS sub-sector in 2016



Value added in the CCS has seen constant growth in past years reaching EUR 290 billion in 2016

Value added at factor cost



- For the period 2008-2016 value added has consistently grown
- All sub-sectors except one have seen growth in value added
- Audio-visual & Multimedia as well as Books & Press yield the highest value added

Within the context of the financial crisis & globalisation the digital shift opens ways for new funding streams

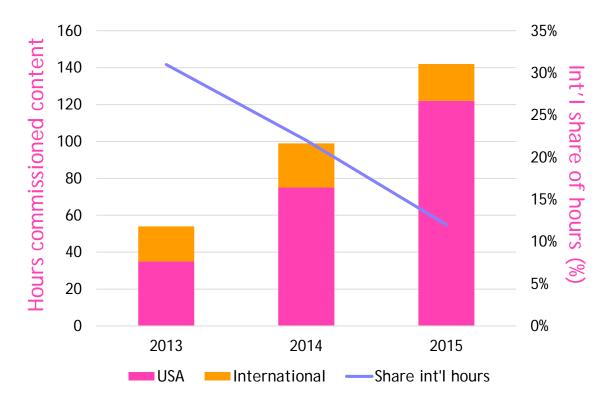
General Trends

- Increase in crowdfunding: There have been 75,000 campaigns in CCS since 2013
- Importance of multinationals in films, music, games and fashion to fund indie brands and talent
- Increase in public funding in relation to urban regeneration (real estate), creative spill overs, innovation, regional, social and education policies
- Overall public funding is a risk mitigating factor

Specific trends in the Audio-visual sector (Cinema, animation, video games)

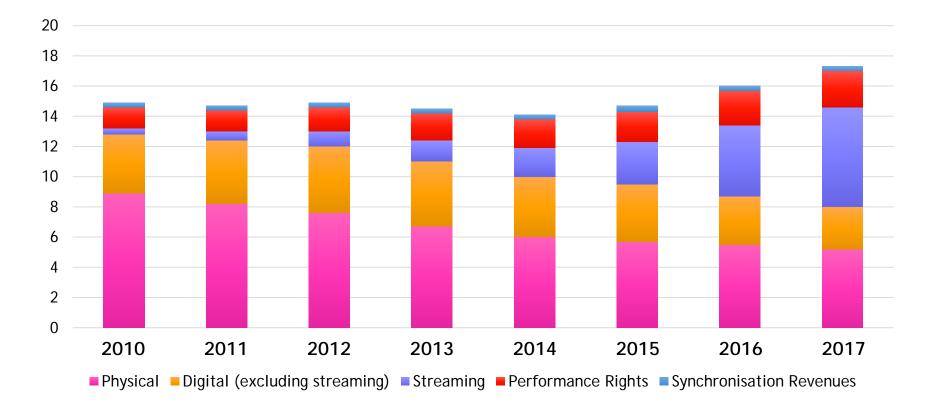
- Decrease in advertising income in Television
- Less public funding but more tax incentives:
 - France, UK, Ireland, Belgium, Lithuania, Hungary, Italy
 - in Europe EUR 3 billion total public support per year with EUR 1 billion through tax incentives (2013)
- New business models (Netflix) buy-out outside versioning cycles
- Increase in international co-productions in films (to leverage public support)

Increased demand for content from global media/tech platforms



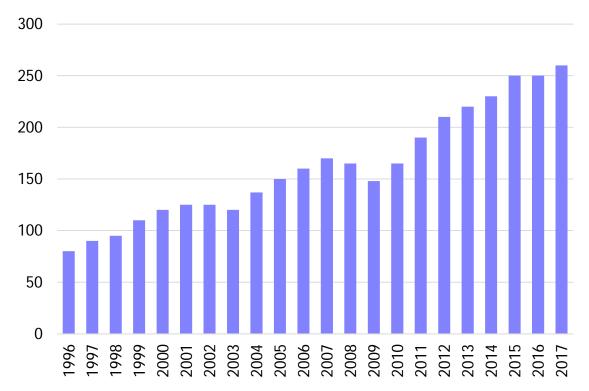
- Netflix announced USD 10 billion investment in content (2018), 1 billion in Europe (Source FT 18/04/2018)
- Alphabet/Google and Apple are announcing huge investment to produce content on dedicated platforms (FT 05/02/2019 & FT 19/03/2019)
- Subscription VOD service revenue in Europe grew by 128% annually between 2011 and 2016 (EAO, 2019)

Global recorded music industry revenues 2010-2017 (USD billions)



European leadership in fashion - Market leaders pulling smaller actors

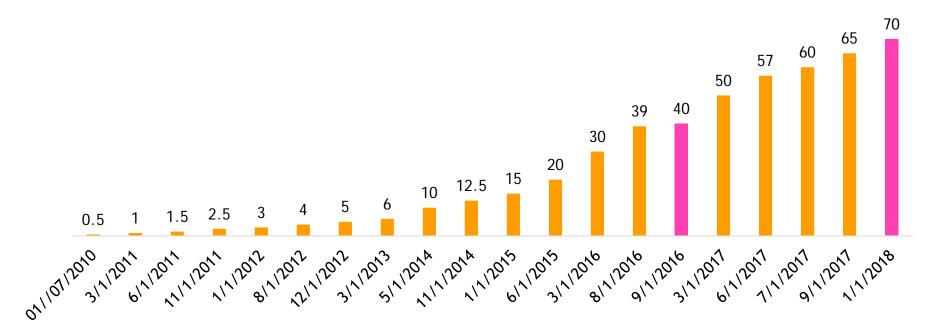




- Europe is leading in fashion, with several multinational firms such as LVMH, Gucci, Hermes, Burberry or Richemont
- Global sales of luxury goods were almost multiplied by three in the last twenty years
- Important investment in craftsmanship (France, Italy) to keep up with demand on quality products (leather, glass, ceramics, embroidery)
- Demand fuelled by consumers in developing economies (China notably)

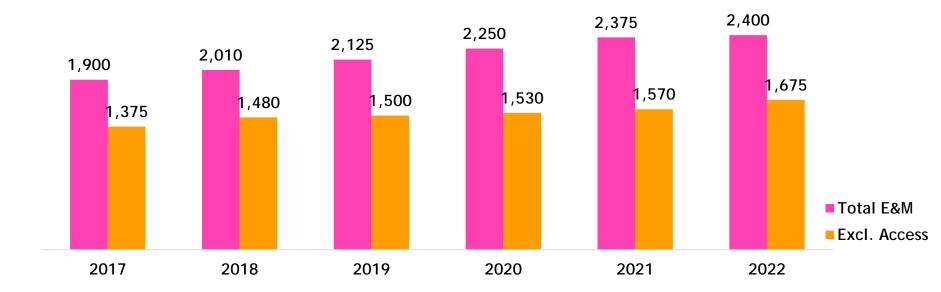
The subscription model is replacing the traditional ownership model, giving CCS new growth opportunities

Evolution - Number of Spotify paying subscribers (millions) - July 2010 to Jan 2018



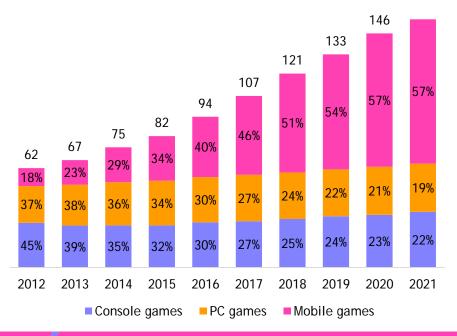
Growth forecast for entertainment and media predict fast growth for virtual reality and over-the-top videos

Total E&M revenue with and without access spending (USD bn) - 2017 - 2022

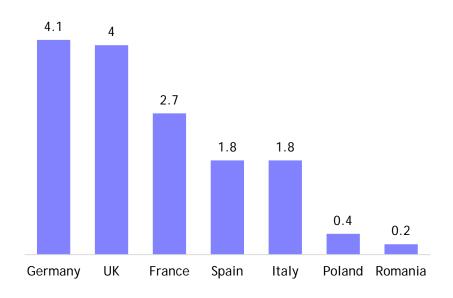


The global video games market is growing rapidly due to the expansion of new technologies

There is strong growth in the global video games market with Mobile games taking up the lion share of the market in 2018 (EUR, billion)



The biggest players in the European video games market account for revenues of up to EUR 15 billion (EUR, billion)



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The Capacity Building activities Conclusions

- Capacity building is tailored to FIs needs and level of CCS maturity. Under the CCS GF it is optional and free of charge
- The risk assessment process necessitates an understanding of CCS specificities
- The CCS represent an important contributor to the EU economy and European companies are globally leading in several sub-sectors
- Digitalization and globalization have created new business opportunities
- The majority of CCS sub-sectors have seen growth in terms of the number of companies, employment and value added over the past 10 years

Thanks to the CCS GF, there are significant opportunities in Europe for FIs to improve access to finance to the CCS

Q&A





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LET'S WRAP UP

12:45 - 13:00 Closing remarks





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