

Draft Risk Finance Guidelines

Measuring the impacts of the new proposed approach

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The implementation of the current regime and origins of the reform

Problems

- > Market failure for SMEs' access to finance
- Structural weaknesses of the European Venture capital market: Size and fragmentation
- > Problems exacerbated by the economic and financial crisis

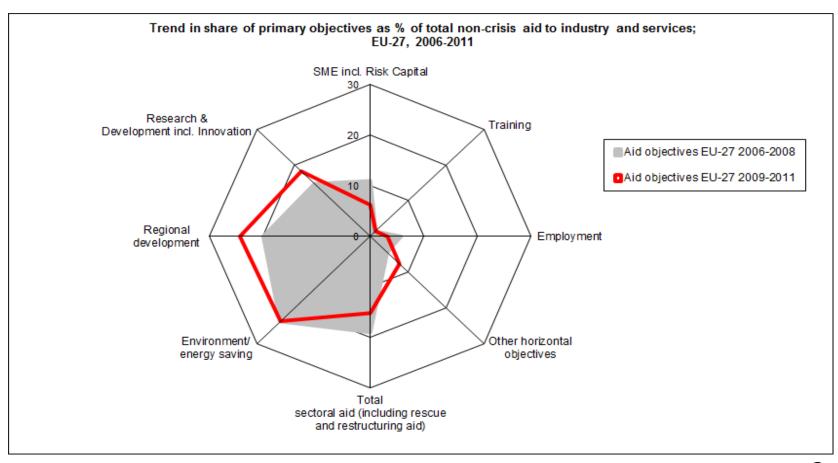
Shortcomings in implementing the current regime

> As regards the identified problems, the current regime has been considered to be both too restrictive and too permissive



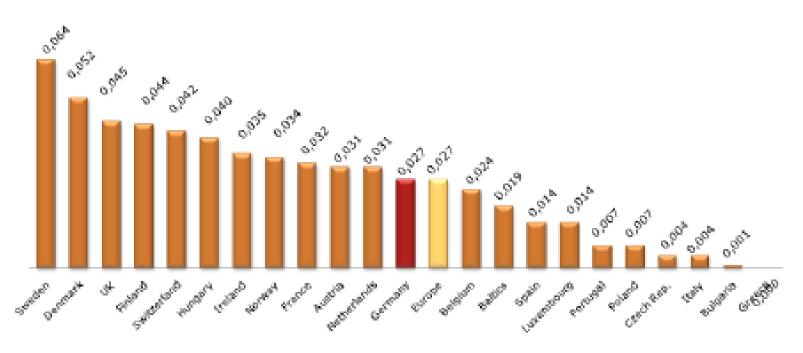


Basic facts and figures





Venture capital investments as % of national GDP (2011)



Source: EVCA

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Basic facts and figures: Risk Capital aid

- More than 42 aid schemes implemented under the GBER
- More than 90 aid schemes approved under the Risk Capital Guidelines
 - > Standard assessment: 66% v. detailed assessment: 34%
 - Main types of measures subject to notification
 - > Public funds: 44 decisions
 - Funds of funds structures: 9 decisions
 - Guarantees: 13 decisions
 - > Fiscal incentives: 17 decisions
 - 7 No-aid decisions
 - 1 negative and 1 conditional decision



Scope of the revision

The role of the impact assessment : considering different options

- Option 1 : Baseline scenario, prolonging the existing Guidelines and GBER
- ➤ Option 2: Revising the Guidelines in order to refine the rules on the assessment of compatibility
- Option 3 : Build up a new architecture for the SME access to risk finance
- > Option 4: Blanket exemption and no more guidelines



Impacts of the revision

How to measure the impacts?

- > Positive impact on competition in the internal market
- Consistency with market practices
- > Leverage of private investment into SMEs
- > Positive impact on employment and SMEs' growth
- > Positive impact on VC industry's capitalization
- Sectorial impacts in function of industry's capital' requirements
- > Legal certainty
- > Administrative costs





Conclusion

Looking for the most balanced solution