



Financiere Region Réunion

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SUMMARY



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1 - Context of the construction of Financial Instruments



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The competitiveness of the Reunionese economy

- Invest in growth drivers
- Improve access to ICT
- Improve the competitiveness of companies

37 %

Transport infrastructure

- Road infrastructure and TCSP
- Ports
- Airports

23 %

Sustainable management of resources and risks

- ENR production, energy efficiency and sustainable mobility
- Prevention and risk management,
- Rational management of water resources, biodiversity and waste
- Valorization of heritage

28 %

Public Infrastructure services

- Health and social infrastructure
- Revitalization of cities and towns
- Infrastructure for education/training

10 %

2b - Funds available within TO3



	ERDF (TO3)	Own Funds of the Region	Total
(3a) Creation	5.000.000 €	1.250.000 €	6.250.000 €
(3d) Development	19.000.000 €	4.750.000 €	23.750.000 €
Total	24.000.000 €	6.000.000 €	30.000.000 €

- Conclusions of the ex-ante assessment were presented and validated in October 2015 by the Monitoring Committee.
- 2016 and H1 of 2017 were dedicated to the identification (with the support of the EIF) of the most appropriate implementation model (Fund of Funds).
- A market testing was conducted by the EIF with potential intermediaries to ensure the relevance of the instruments and to calibrate them according to demand.
- The selection criteria were presented and validated in October 2017 by the CNS Monitoring Committee.
- Final Selection documentation was prepared and the Call for Expression of Interest planned for December 2017.



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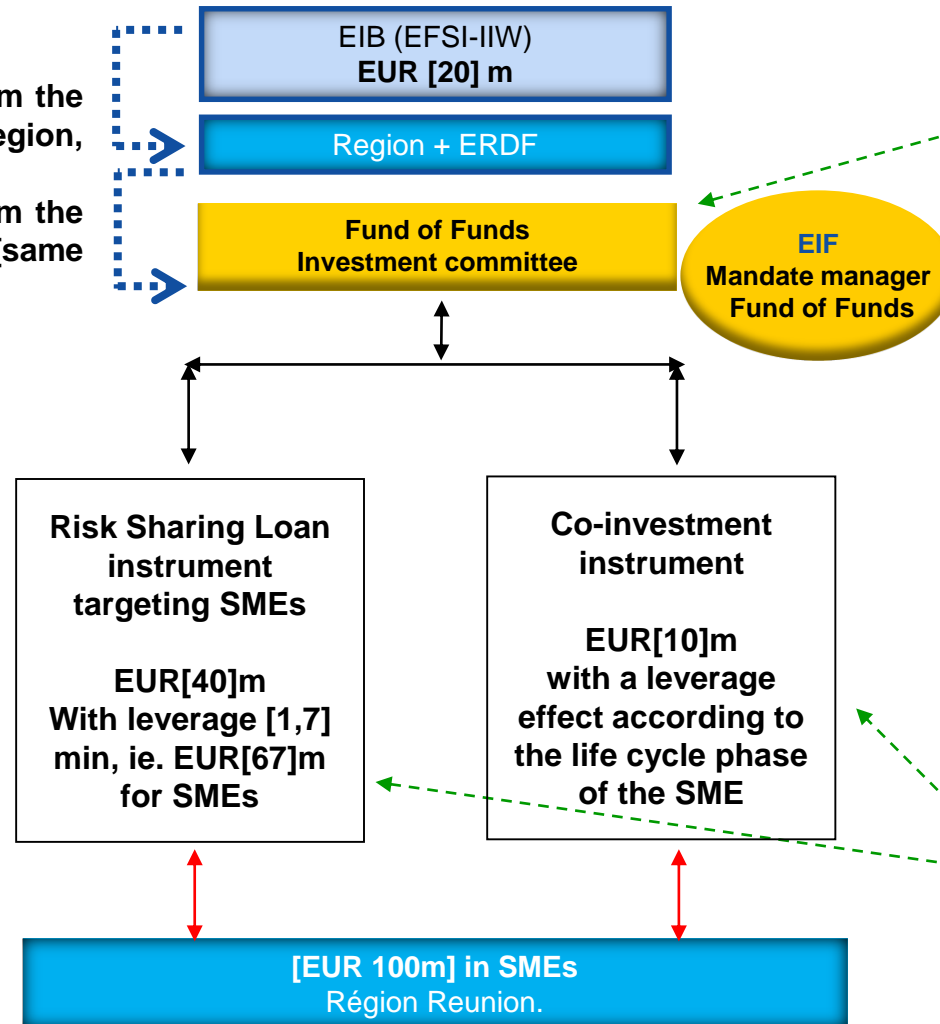


2c - Financial Instruments set-up



Two-step approach:

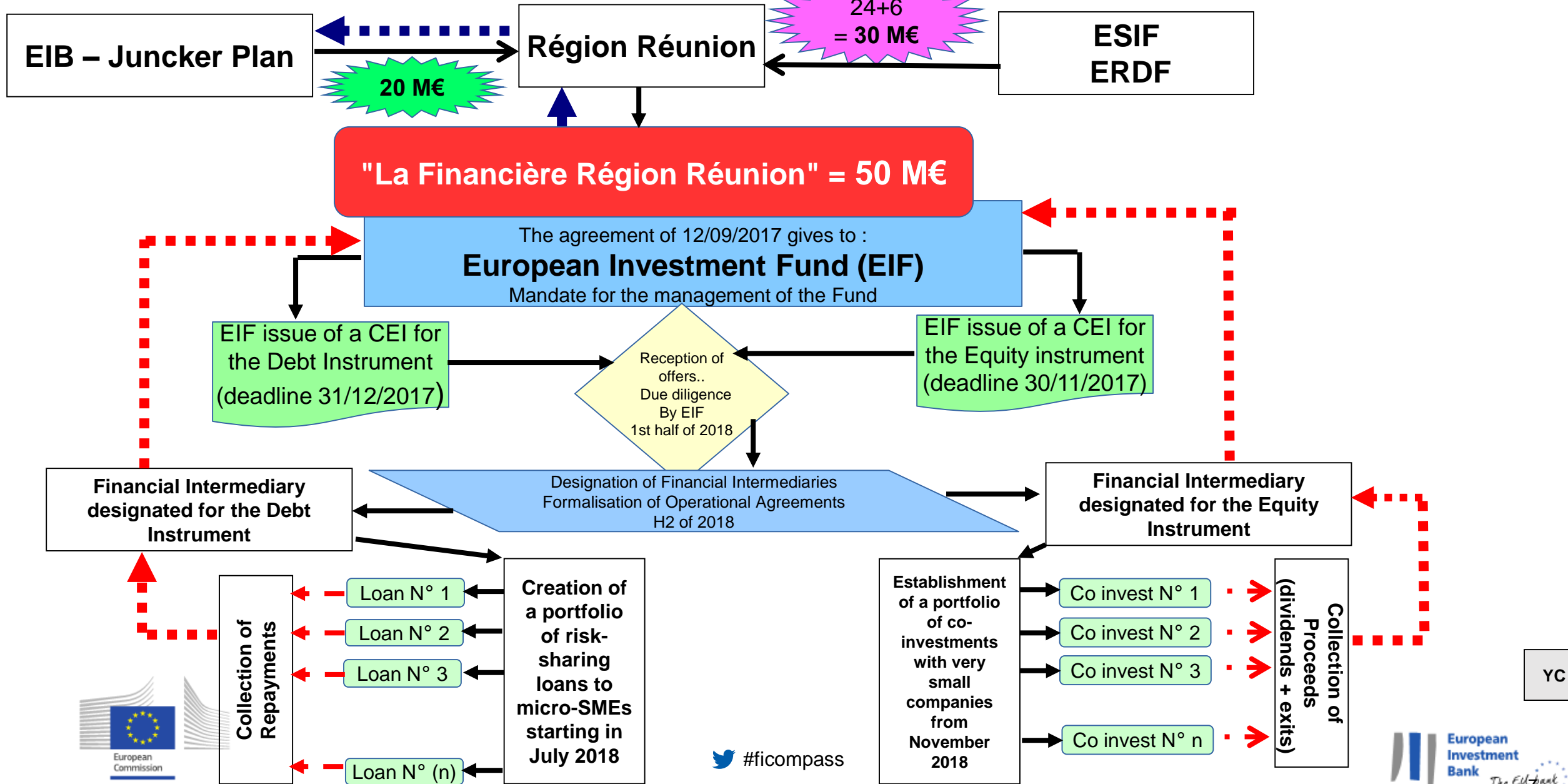
- (i) a contingent loan from the EIB-EFSI to the Region, then
- (ii) (ii) a contribution from the Region to the FoF [same for the repayments]



- Establishment of a **fund of funds** within the meaning of Article 2.27 of the Common Provisional Regulations (CPR);
- The **Region entrusts implementation tasks for the set-up of the FIs to the EIF** under Article 38.4.b.i of the CPR;
- The **EIF becomes the Fund Manager of the FoF** with the strategic objective of setting up two underlying financial instruments to finance the small and medium-sized enterprises in the Region.
- Creation of a **fund of funds of a strategic size of EUR 50m** allowing a real impact in the Reunion Region.
- A tailor-made fund of funds, whose underlying instruments are **complementary** (Debt + Equity) and adapted to the needs of local entrepreneurs.

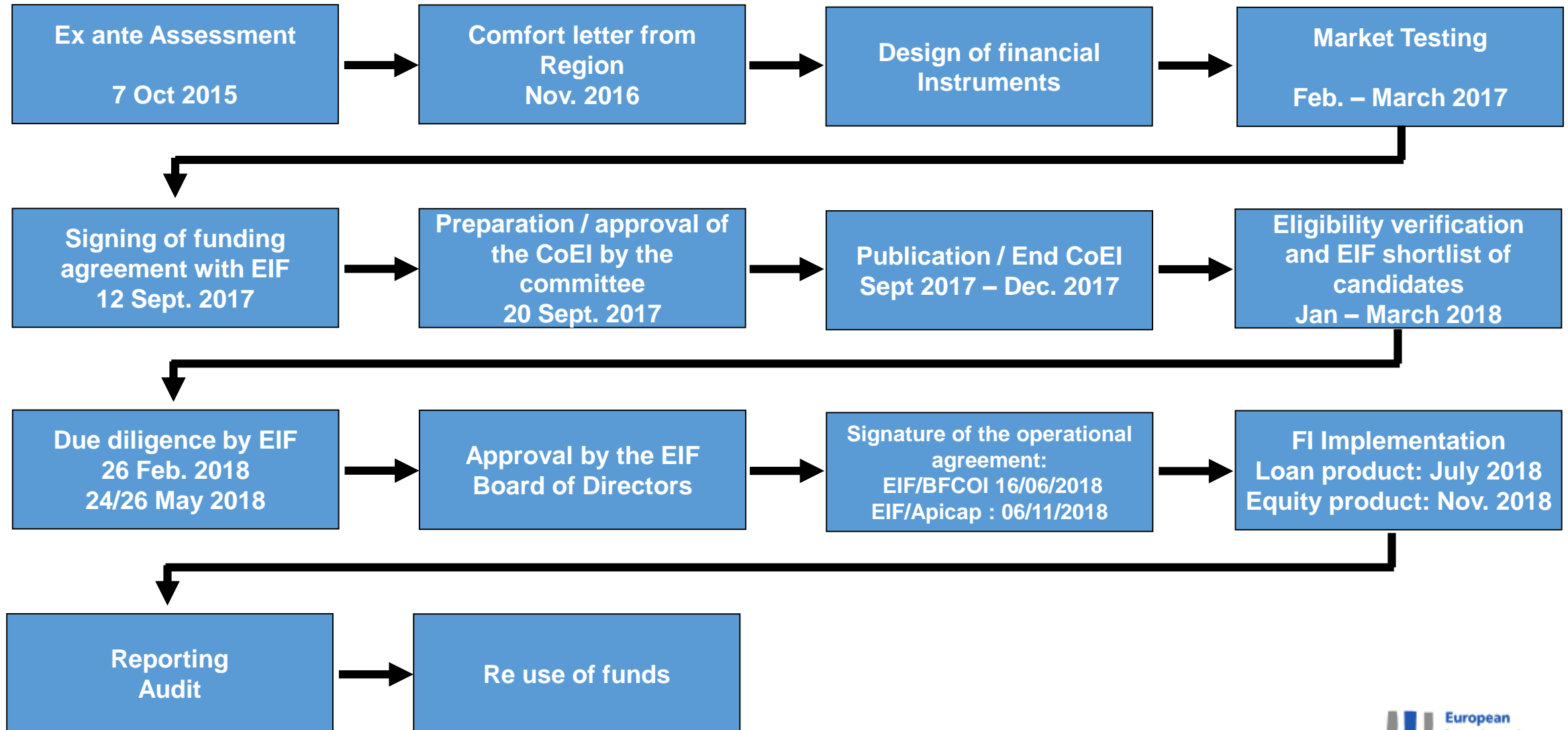
One or more Financial Intermediaries selected by instrument following the publication of Calls for Expression of Interest by EIF

2d - The flow mechanism



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3 - Main steps

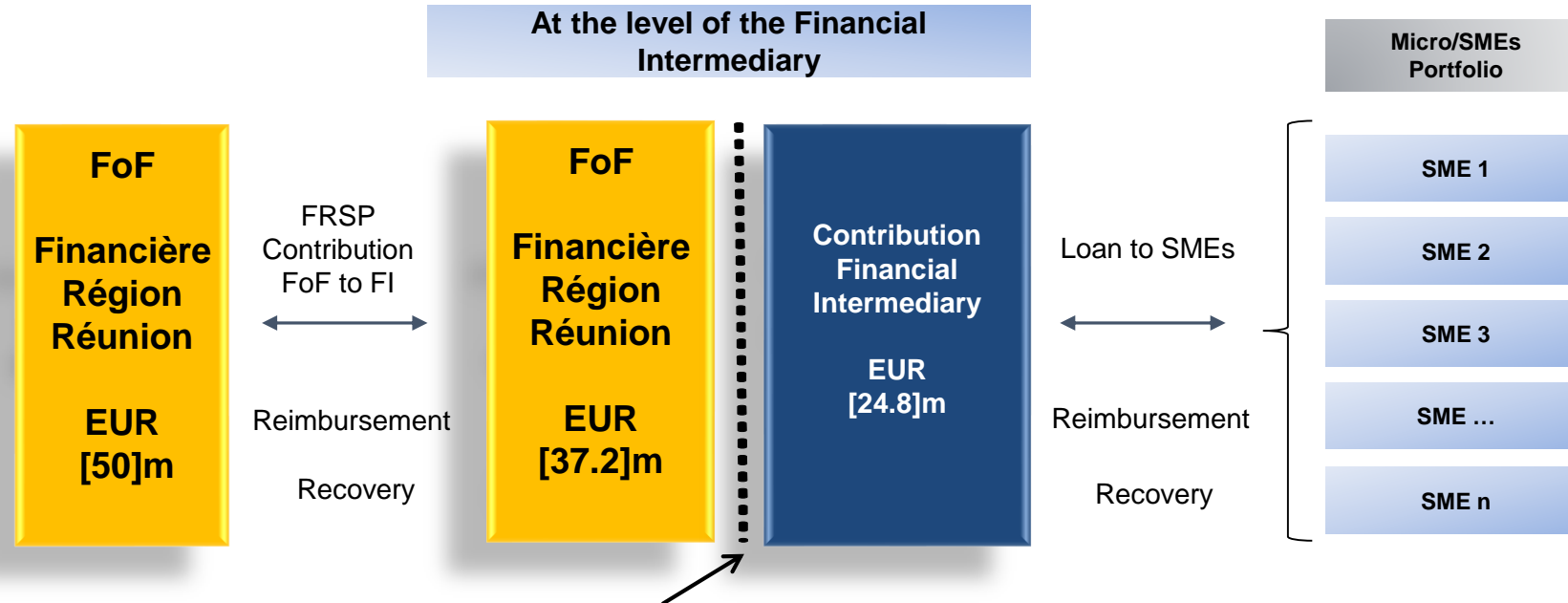


4a - Risk Sharing Loan Mechanism



Schematic representation :

Financial Intermediary selected in a transparent way by the EIF:
BFCOI



ESIF Leverage = Total amount available for Loans / ESIF contribution

Risk sharing rate: 60%

Reduction of the interest rate applied to micro-businesses is based on the risk sharing rate



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4b - Features of the Loan Instrument



- **Eligible non listed SMEs that:**
 - have their head office, a headquarters or a significant operating site in the Region; and
 - do not operate in any market; or
 - operate in any market for less than 7 years after their first commercial sale;
- **It aims to facilitate access to bank financing for a large number of micro-enterprises on preferential terms** by lowering the interest rates charged by players in the Region:
 - 1.25% for loans < 5 years
 - 1.50% for loans > 5 years
 - 50% discount on application fees
 - 3 months grace period
 - Revised warranties

Preferred target group: companies in the creation phase, new investment project

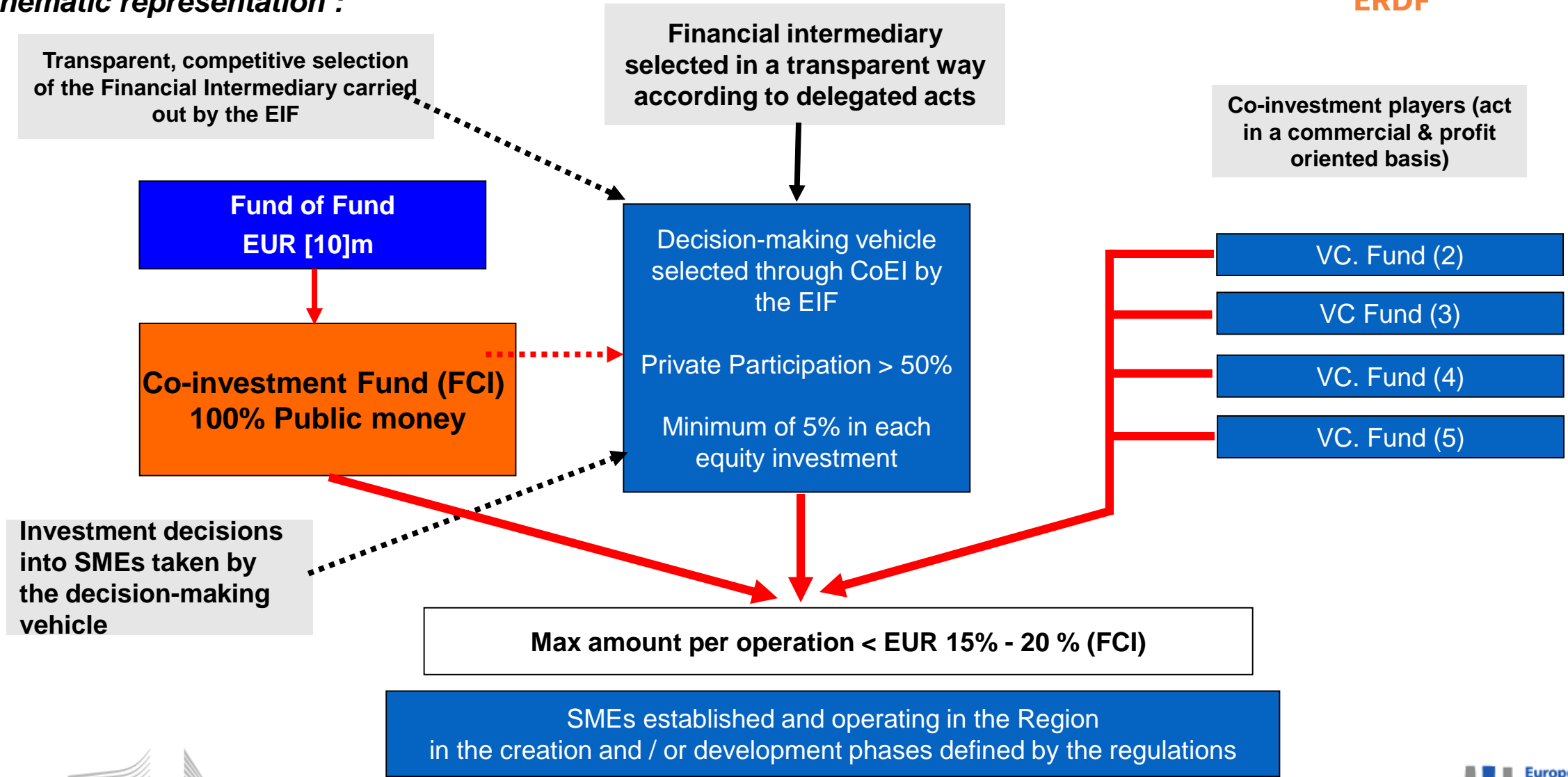
- **These results are obtained by a 60% contribution from the Regional Fund** to the loan portfolio set up by the financial intermediary.
- **Loan amount:** average between EUR [50k - 100k] per SME;
- **Eligible projects:** investments in tangible assets (excluding second-hand equipment) + intangibles as well as the financing of working capital; business transfers between independent parties
- **Period of availability of funds** / i.e. the period to build the portfolio of EUR [62m]: [36-48] months;
- **Maturity of the loans** / duration of the loan: majority of the portfolio will have a maturity between [1-10] years,



4c - Mechanism of the co-investment instrument



Schematic representation :



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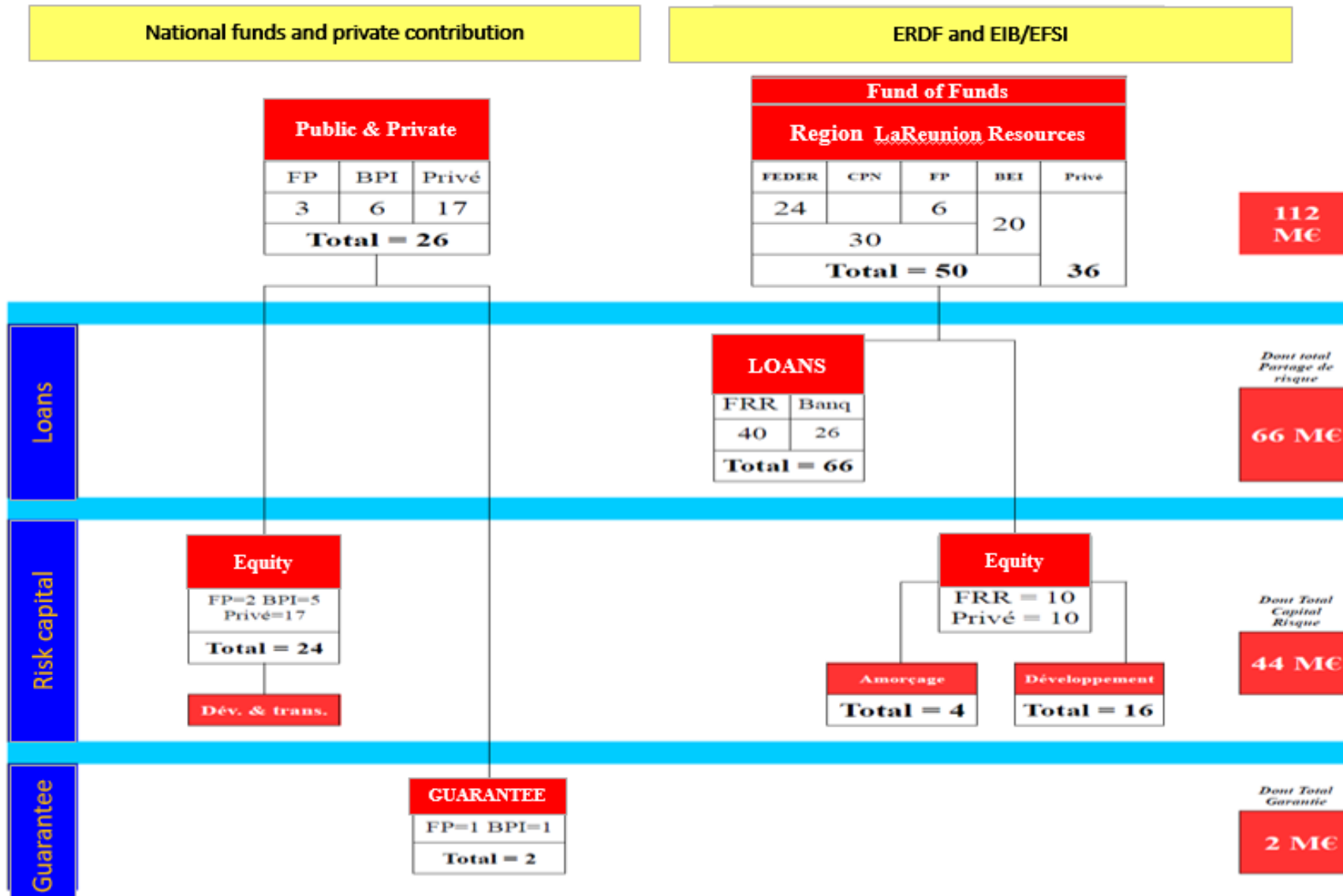
- **Unlisted SMEs with their headquarters, a registered office or an operating site in Réunion Region are eligible;**
- **Company's development as part of a credible growth project requires a strengthening of their equity. Operations supported by the Fund must be commercially oriented and targeted at investment and production;**
- **SMEs with high growth potential will be particularly targeted;**
- **The Fund establishes a partnership with private co-investors (participation depending on the stage of development of the SME concerned); it also aims to attract investors who are not yet present in the Region.**

5 - Why Financial Instruments in Reunion Region



<p>From the perspective of the Region</p>	<p>More efficient use of public resources (from a culture of subsidy to a culture of the sustainability of public funding)</p>	<p>Strengthen the investment and competitiveness of micro-businesses Facilitate access to finance generally in line with economic growth</p>	<p>Designed in line with EC Recommendations of (CoEI, Selection, max co-financing rate, etc..)</p>	<p>Alignment of interests between the public and private contributions. Visibility of the regional action on the territory</p>
<p>For Financial Intermediary</p>	<p>Access liquidity on favourable terms (almost free)</p>	<p>Strong visibility in terms of support for SMEs</p>	<p>Access to new customers</p>	<p>Significant risk sharing (60-40 co-funding rate)</p>
<p>For SMEs</p>	<p>Access financing more easily and on better terms.</p>	<p>Profit transfer: public contribution is at 0.5%.</p>	<p>Provides many opportunities for SMEs that do not necessarily have all the "necessary attention"</p>	<p>First crucial step for its development</p>

7 - Overall diagram of the Financial Instruments deployed



6 - Expected results



Number SMEs	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
3a – Set-up (ERDF+Region's funds)	20	28	37			85
3d – Development (ERDF+Region's funds)	77	107	140			324
Establishment & Development (EIB/Juncker)				170	61	231
Total	97	135	177	170	61	640

NB : Indicators are based on average ratios of:

- 66 K€ / debt transaction
- 188 K€ / equity transaction

8 - Conclusions: Lessons learned



- **A strong political** will that translates into a significant financial effort;
- **A dedicated team** (3 people) to implement;
- A team that knows **banking regulations**;
- Timeline for set-up - **at least 2 years**;
- **Regular capacity building** action directed at employers' organisations and small and medium-sized enterprises: the transition from any subsidy to Financial Instruments is not made without turbulence(s);

The close support and **collaboration of the EIF and the EIB** were crucial to the success of the project (e.g. structuring the FoF, proposing financial instruments adapted to the local economic context, selecting intermediaries in a competitive manner, monitoring intermediaries, reporting, etc.).

In the absence of a sovereign wealth fund, it is imperative that the **banking system actively collaborates**.

- Was it relevant to make the ex-ante evaluation mandatory?
- Was it relevant to secure EFSI resources for the FIs?
- Shouldn't we think of a specific instrument for companies with a strategic impact on the territory and a viable investment project and who are in financial difficulties?



