



Supporting SMEs with venture capital on the example of the SZTA

József TÖRÖK

Director of business development & startup Széchenyi Venture Capital Fund (SZTA)









SZTA programme has been a unique financial programme since 2011, targeting SMEs that:

- work primarily in the traditional industries;
- need unsecured financing resources;
- have an innovation-oriented clear vision and business plan for the next 3-5 years;
- are visible on the market;
- and have skilled management.









Problems (in HU, 2010)

- Commercial bank debt finance (loan, leasing) has been decreasing since the outbreak of the global economic crisis
- All projects/SMEs were earlier covered by loans – no chances to secure a new loan
- Lack of equity finance for SMEs only start-ups
- Private investors focus only on high interest rates

Goals

- to provide development capital to manage the lack of collateral
- to finance the 'traditional industries' – unsecured capital investment hadn't been provided before in Hungary (GAP)
- 3. to motivate private investors to make co-investment
- to increase employment in Objective 1 regions









Solution >> an **equity fund** that

- has in each region 2 bn HUF (~6,86 mEUR)
- gives unsecured capital investments in the traditional industries
- focuses on SMEs in their early and expansion phase
 - growth figures are lower but over the sectorial benchmark
 - good innovation capacity
- makes profit-driven investment decisions
- motivates the private investors co-investing in SMEs
- is not a competitor for JEREMIE funds







Main Qs in the notification process of DG COMP

Q:Lack of private contribution

(crowding-out effects)

A:

- Min. 10% private overall (result: 37,72% - 2015.)
- Seed: public call

Q:Profit-driven decision process

A:

- Based on FinPlan
- Scoring system
- At least IRR 10%

Q:Business approach of the management

A:

- Remuneration
- Decision making process
- Employee track records









Profit-driven investment decision process

- Open call (on the SZTA and NDA/MNE website)
- Detailed analysis of the investment proposal Fund Manager
- Investment Committee with private market experts
 - Only in the case of positive evaluation continuing the process
- Independent due dilligence
 - Is a must, not optional
- Board of Directors
 - are liable with their entire private assets for the effective operation of the Fund Manager









The SZTA model

- Always minority stakes
- Non-participating in the operation only monitor and control during the Board of Supervision and obligatory audit
- Unsecured equity finance
- Equity and the possibility to give loan (market price)
- Exit policy prefers founders



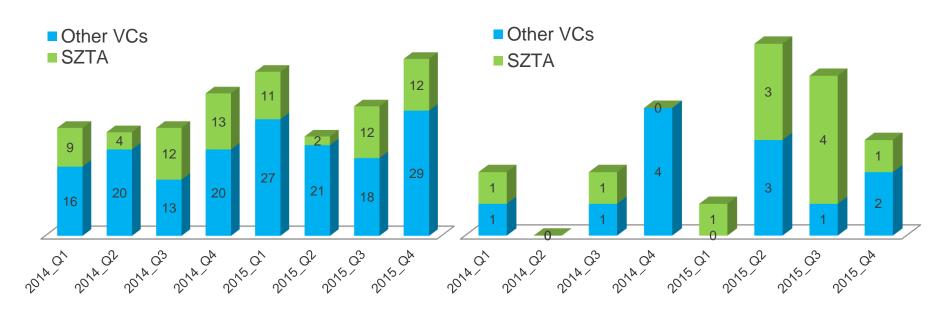






Number of investments (HU)

Number of exits (HU)



Source of other VCs: HVCA/EVCA Yearbook









Experiences of the last 5 years

Programme based

- Unsecured equity was a GAP
- DG REGIO → DG COMP
- Co-investing with private partners is an advantage
- EU Audit problems > equity in state aid



Enterprise based

- Before SZTA only loan and grants in HU
- Reluctance towards
 external investors hard to
 invest in the traditional
 sector / family SMEs
- Lack of management skills





And we are very proud of our team because

- Starting in 2011 with a new model unsecured equity finance in traditional industries
- Since 2013 SZTA has been the most active actor of Hungarian VC market (both investments and exits) – approx. ~30% market share
- SZTA has the biggest portfolio over 80 SMEs
- Most visible educational activity (blog, conferences, competitions, etc.)









If you have any further questions, please contact us:

<u>www.szta.hu</u>

blog.szta.hu

torok.jozsef@szta.hu

https://hu.linkedin.com/in/józsef-török-429a2340

http://ec.europa.eu/competition/elojade/isef/case_detail s.cfm?proc_code=3_SA_32825















