

Financial Instruments in Latvia. State of Play

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Market trends in financial market

Commercial bank lending:

- Increased risk aversion
- High collateral requirements
- No focus on start-ups, micro companies, high growing companies
- Viable business projects rejected due to scoring system

Venture capital investments in% of GDP below the EU average



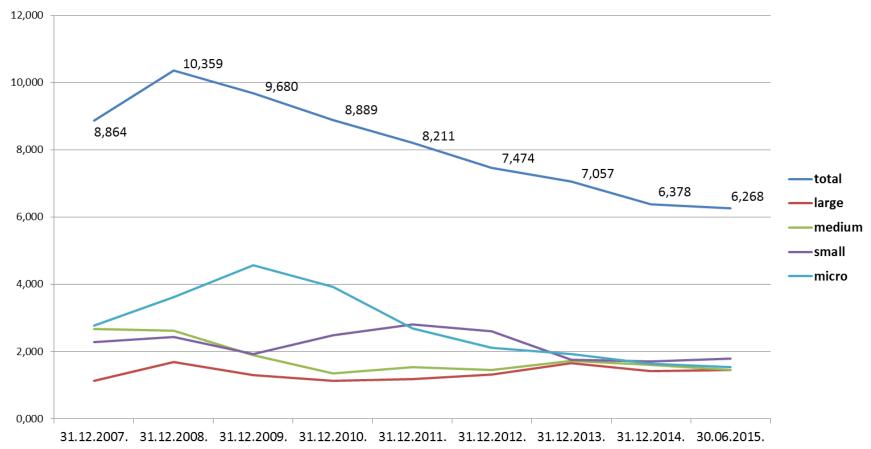




Republic of Latvia



Total amount of loans outstanding to resident companies from 31/12/2007 to 30/06/2015, in bn EUR



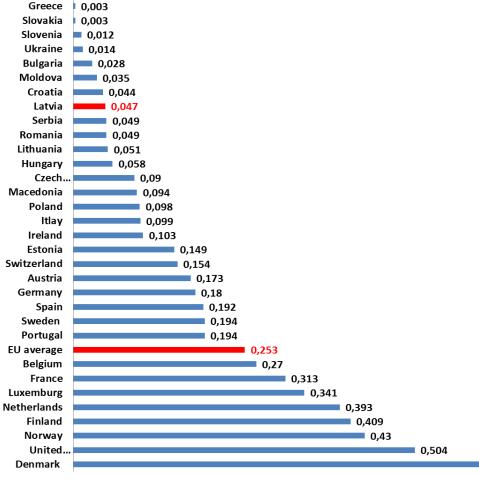








Venture capital investments in % of GDP (data on 31/12/2013)







0,739





State strategy to improve SMEs access to finance

- FI objectives to stimulate:
 - Development of new products, technologies
 - Support for fast growing export companies
 - Stimulation of the creation of new start ups
 - Focus on high risk loans (basically micro and small companies)
- Promotion of alternative forms of financing to commercial banks (venture capital)
- FI based on market gap analysis









Debt instruments of 2014 - 2020

FI	ESI Funds, m EUR	Other public sources, m EUR	Private sources, m EUR	Total budget, m EUR
Direct microloans	3	7	-	10
Indirect microloans	3	12	2,65	17,65
Start-up loans	10	10	-	20
Growth loans	-	40	-	40
Loan guarantees	20	-	-	20
Export credit guarantees	-	20	-	20









Equity and quasi equity instruments of 2014 - 2020

FI	ESI Funds, m EUR	Other public sources, m EUR	Private sources, m EUR	Total budget, m EUR
Accelerator funds	15	-	0,7	15,7
Business angels co-investment fund	10	-	0,5	10,5
Venture capital fund	30	-	8	38
Growth capital fund	30	-	20	50
Mezzanine	5	10	-	15











Expansion Capital Funds

Seed and Start-up Capital Funds

Business Angel Co-Investment Fund

Acceleration Funds

Eco-System Support

Business idea Business start-up

Early growth Expansion growth

Stable growth









Thank you

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