

Crowdfunding as alternative way for project financing



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Crowdfunding

 Crowdfunding is an emerging alternative form of financing that connects those who can give, lend or invest money directly with those who need financing for a specific project. It usually refers to public online calls to contribute finance to specific projects.



Types of Crowdfunding

- Donation: a donor contract without existential reward
- Reward: purchase contract for some type of product or service (pre-sales)
- Lending: credit/debt contract, principle is being repaid plus interest
- **Equity**: shareholding contract, shares, equity-like instruments or revenue sharing in the project/business, potential up-side at exit



Motivations of Crowdfunding

- Motivation of funders: There are three different motivations for people who want to participate in crowdfunding: social return, material return and financial return.
- Motivation of business/project owner:
 Besides raising money, crowdfunding allows to gain feedback on critical parts of the product before its release into the public marketplace in a short period of time.



Market size of Crowdfunding

According to the 2nd European Alternative
 Finance Industry Report, the European market
 as a whole, covering a range from equity based crowdfunding to peer-to-peer business
 lending and from reward based crowdfunding
 to debt-based securities, grew from €2,833m
 in 2014 to €5,431m in 2015.



Market size of Crowdfunding

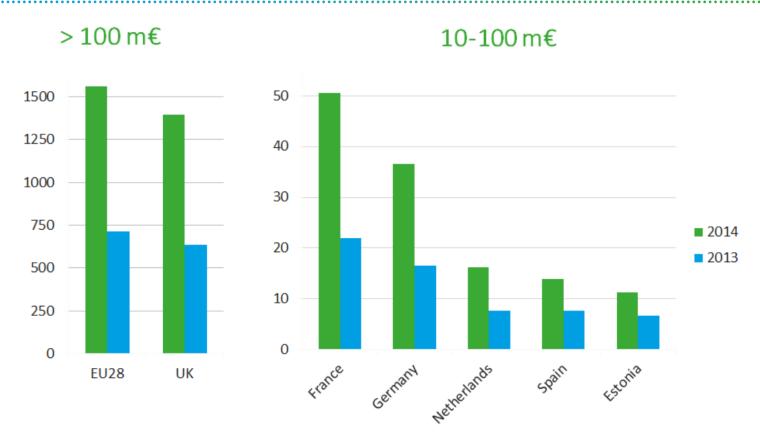


Figure 2: European markets with annual raised amounts exceeding €10 million (Source: Crowdfunding: Mapping EU markets and events study)

RES Crowdfunding

- 9 Member States have Crowdfunding platforms specialized exclusively on RES
- Projects: Germany, UK, France, Italy, Austria,
 Portugal, Spain, Netherlands and Finland;
- All Member States have crowdfunding platforms;
- 3 Eastern EU Members States have small RES projects where crowdfunding platforms were utilised as financing mechanism (Croatia, Estonia and Romania).



Policy recommendations on regulatory and market framework improvements for crowdfunding RES projects



EU regulation of Crowdfunding

Directives

- AIFMD (Directive 2011/61/EC)
- UCITSD (Directive 2009/65/EC)
- The Markets in Financial Instruments Directive MiFID (Directive 2004/39/EC) and MiFID II (Directive 2014/65/EU)
- Prospectus Directive (Directive 2010/73/EC)
- Payment Services Directive (Directive 2007/64/EC) and Payment Services Directive II (Directive 2015/2366)

Regulations

- MiFIR (Regulation no. 600/2014)
- Prospectus Regulation (Regulation No 809/2004)



Policy recomendations

- Recommendations related to the regulatory framework and market growth
 - Legal definition for crowdfunding models and actors
 - Cross-border investments
 - Harmonisation (Prospectus, Licence, Transparency)
 - Investment ceilings and thresholds
 - Regulatory barriers for RES developers seeking capital
 - Capital at risk
 - Guiding principles on incentive schemes for citizen financial participation



Policy recomendations

- Recommendations related to Transparency, confidence and reputation of crowdfunding platforms
 - Access to information
 - Trustworthiness
 - Fraud avoidance
 - Project or platform exit



Thank you

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