OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

CHECKLIST has the factor
been
considered?:

State Aid: is the MEIP test met (Market Economy Investor Principle)?	-	Consult SG State Aid division for guidance	
Control: will the investment result in SG having financial (or deemed) CONTROL in the business? Control can be gained in different ways e.g. through owning the majority of the shares in a business, through consideration of the ability to influence decision making (e.g. having seats on the Board) etc. (seek SG Finance and Legal advice on this point)	—→ YES —→	Seek guidance on: - National Accounts Classification - Budgetary implications - Governance - method of investment (e.g. FTs may not be permitted) - Required return on investment (e.g. if a Public Corporation is created) - Public Body Duties (e.g. redundancies, procurement, ability to borrow and carry reserves etc.) - exposure to liabilities (e.g. pensions, guarantees etc.)	
Is a Guarantee or other Contingent Liability created? See guidance from Financial Management Directorate on whether this may arise	> YES>	Follow notification or approval process by Finance & Constitution Committee	
Security: can financial risk be mitigated through security e.g. parent company guarantee or Shareholder Agreement?		Individuals with the necessary negotiating skills should be involved to ensure maximum level of security has been obtained. External financial / legal advice may be required	
Disclosure & Commercial Sensitivity: Always be aware of the sensitivity of the businesses' information obtained - SG must be seen to be able to act as a credible investor in commercial situations		Seek SGLD advice on this matter if deemed required. Disclosure should be with the prior knowledge and, where possible, agreement of the company in question	
Monitoring, Evaluation & Management of the Investment		This must be robust and appropriate to the investment - see advice from Financial Programme Management	
The Budgeting and Accounting implications must be considered		<u>Always</u> seek advice from Finance officials on budgeting treatment (CBG), recording costs against resource, capital & FT budgets, implications of potential contingent liabilities, write downs etc.	