



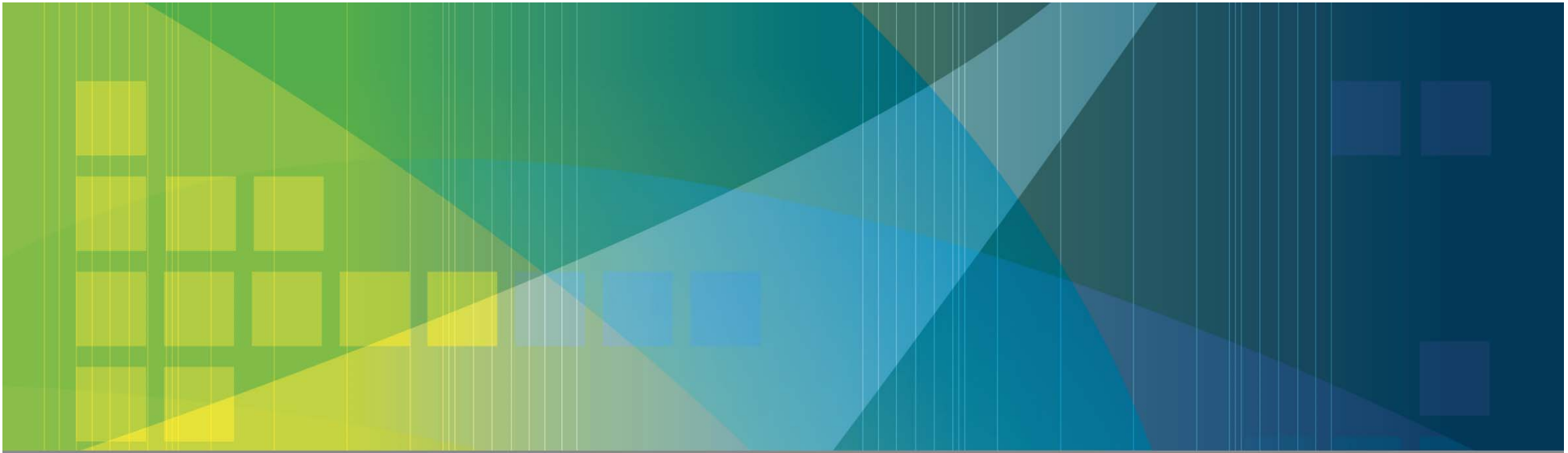
Bernd Pischetsrieder

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Thesis 2:

The claim that there is no risk capital comes mainly from risk-averse entrepreneurs.

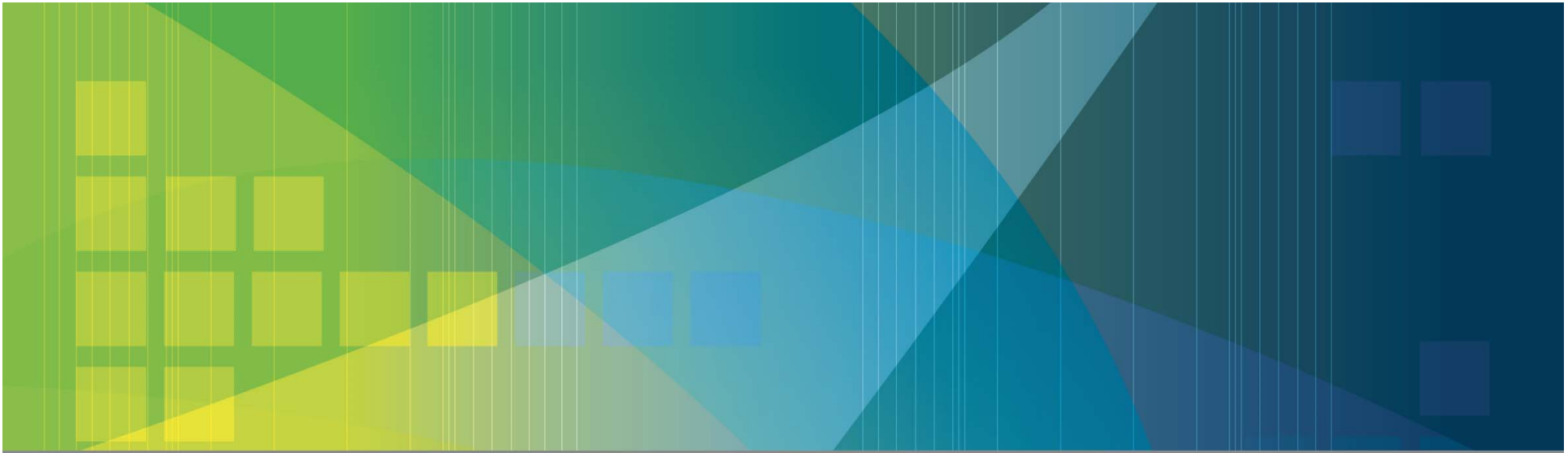




Thesis 2:

The claim that there is no risk capital comes mainly from risk-averse entrepreneurs.

- > Do you agree to the thesis?
- > Please vote now!




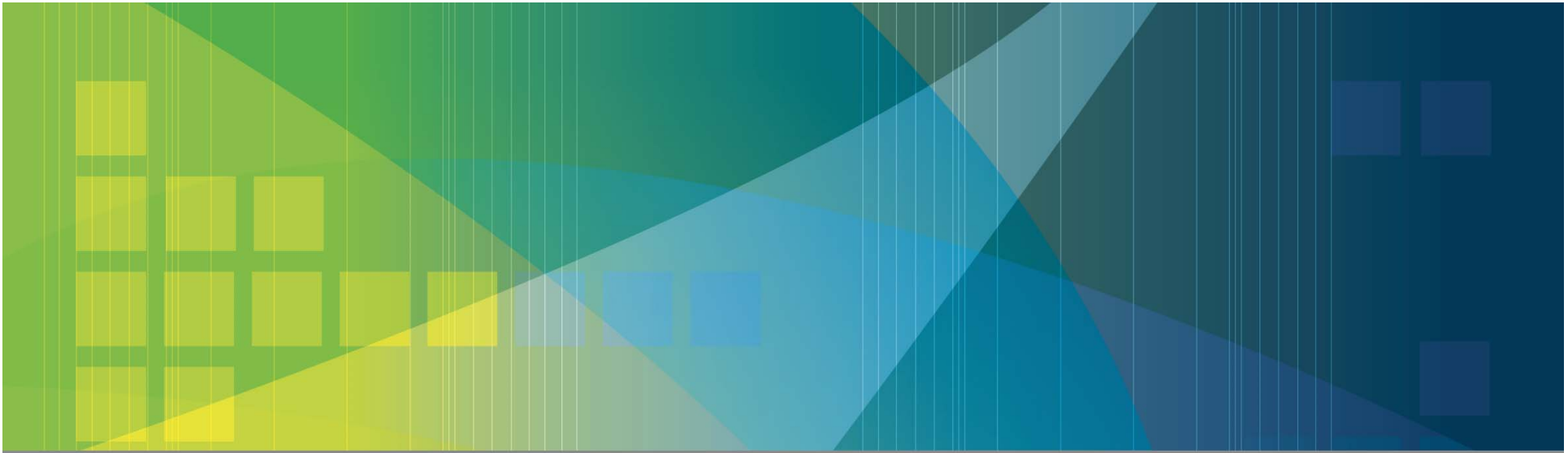
Thesis 2:

The claim that there is no risk capital comes mainly from risk-averse entrepreneurs.

Results:

- > Yes, I agree to it:
- > No, I do not agree to it:

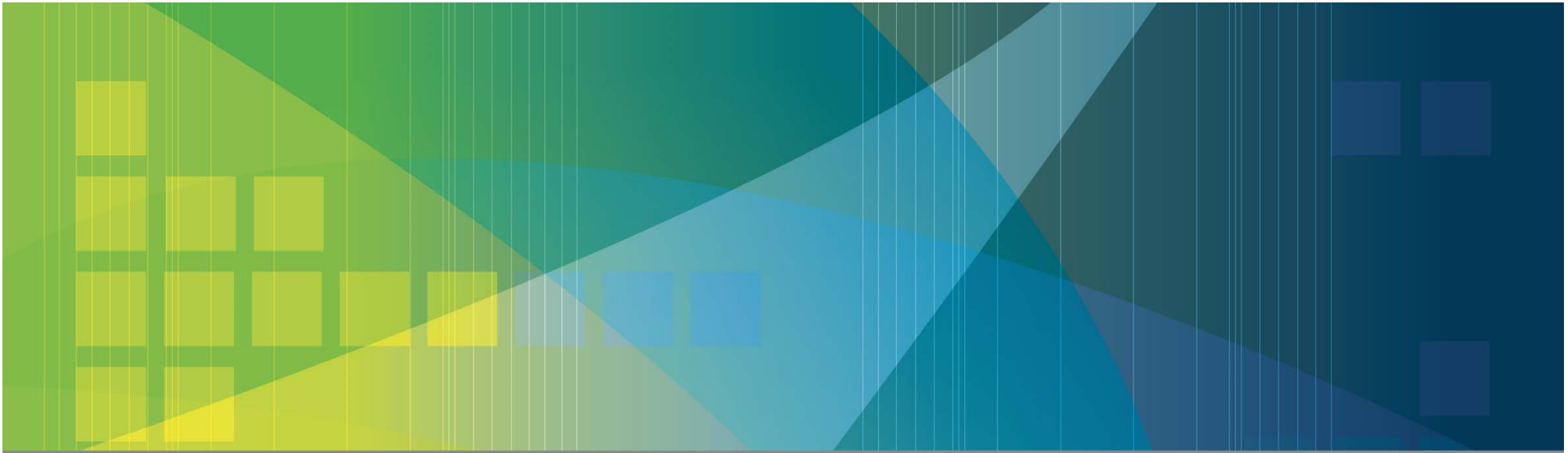
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- > Yes, banks will normally not acquire shares in startup companies; they will only give loans if there is enough equity available.
 - > Private investors and funds will normally only give money for shares, and, therefore, will restrict the “freedom” of an entrepreneur.
 - > So **either** an “inventor” has to accept an (other) “investor” **or** he has to “sacrifice” some of his own money or property as security for a bank loan.
 - > **Either risk** has to be taken – even if governmental programs like “KfW”-credits in Germany reduce the interest burden, as well as the magnitude of securities.



Thesis 2:

The claim that there is no risk capital comes mainly from risk-averse entrepreneurs.

- > Have you changed your mind? Do you agree to the thesis?
- > Please vote now!



Thesis 2:

The claim that there is no risk capital comes mainly from risk-averse entrepreneurs.

Results:

- > Yes, I agree to it:
- > No, I do not agree to it: