



Financial intermediaries and ESIF financial instruments – working with managing authorities on loan and guarantee instruments

Brussels, 26 June 2018 (Day 2)

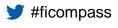








Welcome





Structure of the event



- 9:15 TO 1 Strengthening research, technological development and innovation – Case study MIUR, Italy
- 10:00 TO 4 Supporting the shift towards a lowcarbon economy in all sectors – Case study JESSICA II, Lithuania
- 10:45 Coffee break and networking opportunity
- 11:30 TO 3 Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) – Case study MFB, Hungary
- 12:15 Presentation of the structure of the parallel discussion sessions
- 12:20 Lunch break and networking opportunity

- 13:45 Parallel discussion sessions
 - Discussion session A TO 1 Strengthening research, technological development and innovation
 - Discussion session B TO 3 Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs)
 - Discussion session C TO 4 Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors
 - Discussion session D Horizontal topics How to foster collaboration between financial intermediaries and managing authorities
- 14:45 Coffee break and networking opportunity
- 15:15 IFIs, NPBIs and other financial institutions implementing ESIF loan and guarantee instruments
- 16:00 Closing remarks
- 16:15 Final networking opportunity











Alessandro Apa, Senior Fund & Structuring Officer, European Investment Bank (*fund manager*)

Maurizio Guglielmini, Key Financial Manager, RIF team, Equiter, Italy (*financial intermediary*)

Pier Paolo Proietti, Head of Product Management Area, Finance Directorate for Development, Mediocredito Centrale S.p.A., Italy (*financial intermediary*)

Facilitator: **Bruno Robino**, *fi-compass* team

TO 1 Strengthening research, technological development and innovation – Case study MIUR, Italy



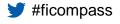






MIUR RDI Financial Instruments in Italy

Alessandro Apa, Senior Fund & Structuring Officer, European Investment Bank





THE MIUR RD&I IN ITALY

- ERDF resources contributed: EUR 270 million from the MIUR EUfunded National Operational Programme (2014-2020) for TO 1 Research and Innovation in Italy, managed by the Ministry for Education, University and Research (MIUR);
- Leveraging: The FI is expected to be co-financed by the EIB and other financial institutions in Italy;
- EIB support throughout the entire project cycle: ex-ante assessment, Fund of Fund (FoF) management, selection of the financial intermediaries, treasury and middle office, lending, cofinancing;
- The investment strategy focuses on research, development and innovation projects (Key Enabling Technologies/KETs and SSI) of the private and the public sector in the 8 Regions of the South of Italy (Cohesion Regions);
- Eligible final beneficiaries: SMEs, medium and large size companies, public entities involved in KETs, universities and research centers.











FoF amount: EUR 270 million

Financial products: loans, equity

Beneficiaries: companies, research centers, universities, etc.





MIUR FOF - FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

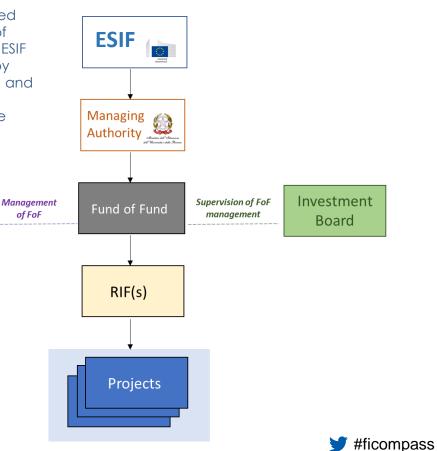


FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE

Financial structure:
 resources channeled
 through the Fund of
 Fund (financed by ESIF
 and co-financed by
 national resources) and
 one or more RIFs
 towards the eligible
 projects.

European Investment Bank The EU bank

Commission



INVESTMENT STRATEGY

- Taking advantage of the revolving nature of the FI through the financing of RDI financially viable projects located in the Targeted Area;
- Attracting private capital and promoting leverage effect from ESIF through RIFs public/private investors;
- Enhancing research activities within enterprises, including but not limiting research centers and universities and other private and public promoters;
- Strengthening the link between industry and science stimulating the creation partnerships.

ELIGIBLE SECTORS

12 Priority Themes:

- Aerospace
- Agrifood
- Blue growth (economy of the sea)
- Green chemistry
- Design, creativity and "Made in Italy"
- Energy
- Intelligent Factories
- Sustainable mobility
- Health
- Smart, secure and inclusive communities
- Environmental technologies
- Technologies related to cultural heritage

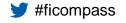


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MIUR RDI Experience of EQUITER

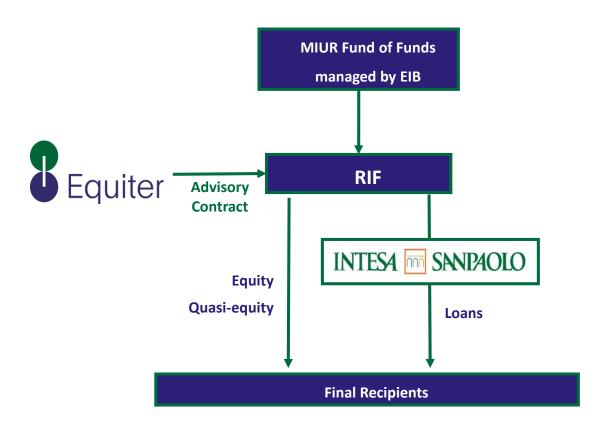
Maurizio Guglielmini, Key Financial Manager, RIF team, Equiter, Italy





EQUITER'S EXPERIENCE in RIF Structure





- ✓ Equiter S.p.A. is Equity Investor and Financial Advisor, with an in-depth expertise in PPP projects and a strong track record in project finance and EU Financial Instruments management.
- ✓ **Equiter** has been selected in September 2017 to set-up a **EUR 124-million RIF**.
- ✓ The legal structure retained for RIF is an Investment Company managed by Equiter on the basis of a "turnkey advisory contract". This structure is modelled on the consolidated pattern already used for JESSICA Urban Development Funds advised by Equiter in Sicilia and Sardegna.







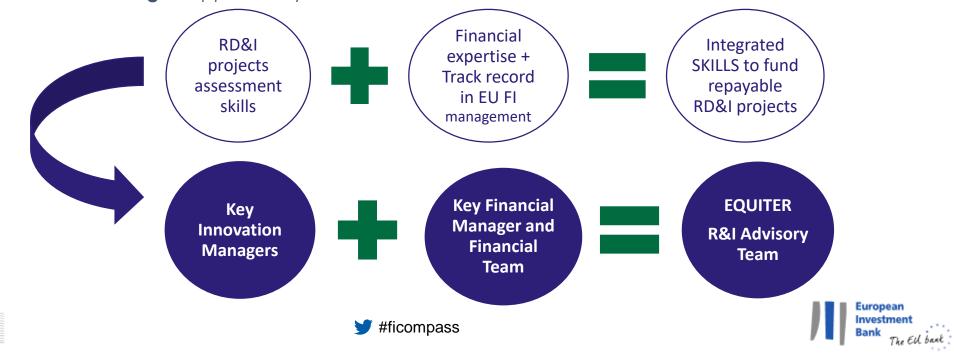
EQUITER'S EXPERIENCE RIF ADVISORY TEAM



RIF can rely on a **dedicated advisory team**, which brings together **Equiter core financial expertise with RDI projects assessment skills**.

The team is composed by:

- 2 Key Innovation Managers and
- 1 **Key Financial Manager** supported by a Financial Team.



EQUITER'S EXPERIENCE PRELIMINARY RESULTS



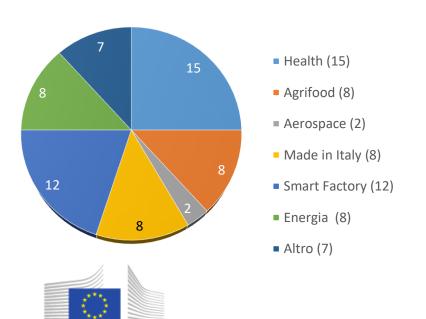


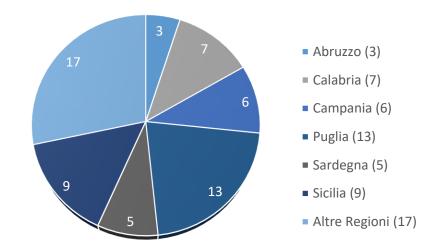
RIF application procedure is managed in 2 steps:

- preliminary registration
- online form to provide general data about applicant and R&I project.

Starting from March 2018, 60 potential beneficiaries registered online:

- Health and Smart Factory, where the most of the projects are originated
- among Cohesion Regions, Puglia and Sicily are the most dynamic ones.





The website
https://fondoricercainnovaz
ione.equiterspa.com
has a
key role in RIF
communication strategy, in
order to ensure open
access to information for all
potential final recipients.

Unique information access point, as a place to dialogue with the advisor.



















MIUR RDI Experience of MEDIOCREDITO CENTRALE

Pier Paolo Proietti, Head of Product Management Area, Finance Directorate for Development, Mediocredito Centrale S.p.A., Italy



MEDIOCREDITO CENTRALE S.p.A MISSION & RIF EXPERIENCE in FIs



Mission:

- To support research, development, growth, innovation and employment-related initiatives, with a specific focus on Southern Italy, through a broad range of FIs and the management of investment funds
- MCC organisation has a dedicated "Public Funds Management" Department for the management of public funds

RIF EXPERIENCE in FIs:

- Extensive experience in implementing Fls and managing public funds for the respective geographical area during 2007-2013 programming period and in the current one
- Deep knowledge of the target area economic and business environment
- Experience in working on research and innovation investments



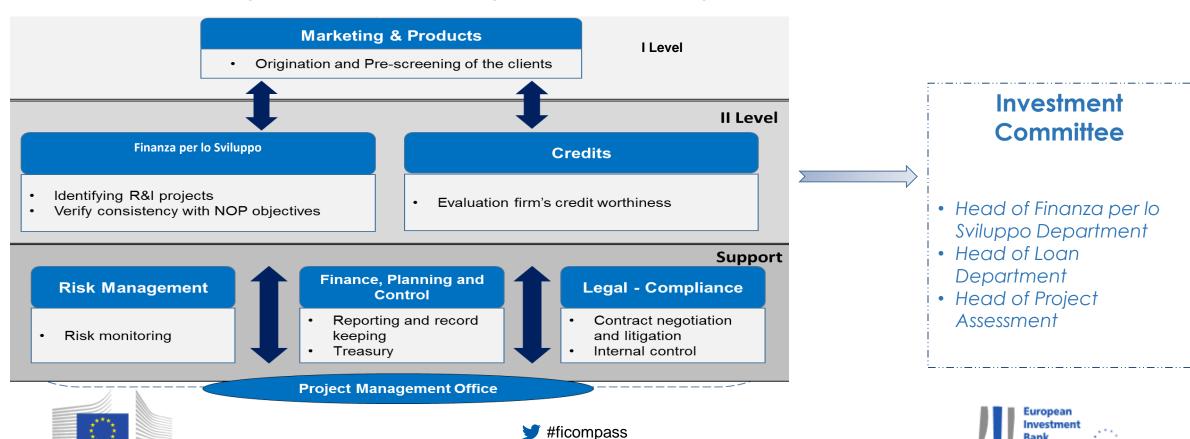




MEDIOCREDITO CENTRALE S.p.A RIF Management teams



The Management Team, composed by high-qualified resources, is organized in two levels:



MEDIOCREDITO CENTRALE S.p.A PRELIMINARY RESULTS

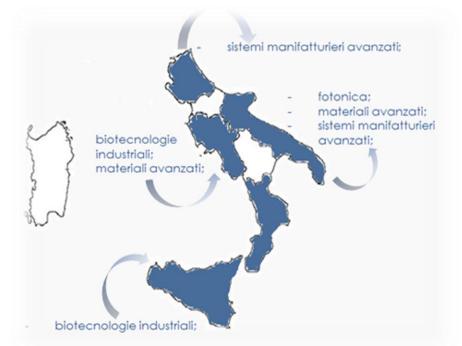


MCC currently acts as the manager of the Fund for Sustainable Development (FCS) on behalf of the MISE. Such activity provides MCC with a privileged point of view on Italian and Southern Italy RDI activity and projects.

Why don't include FCS projects in the pipeline?

Advantages:

- positive opinion about project eligibility;
- combination of several financial instruments;
- fast evaluation process;
- final recipient needs satisfaction;















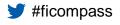








Question & Answer session









Junona Bumelytė, Funds Officer, European Investment Bank (fund manager)

Mindaugas Rudys, Director of Department for Development of Financial Services, Šiaulių Bankas, Lithuania (*financial intermediary*)

Facilitator: **Frank Lee**, *fi-compass* team

TO 4 Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors – Case study Jessica II, Lithuania



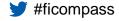






The Case of Jessica II Financial Instruments in Lithuania

Junona Bumelytė, Funds Officer, European Investment Bank and Mindaugas Rudys, Director of Department for Development of Financial Services, Šiaulių Bankas, Lithuania



Financial Instruments in LT



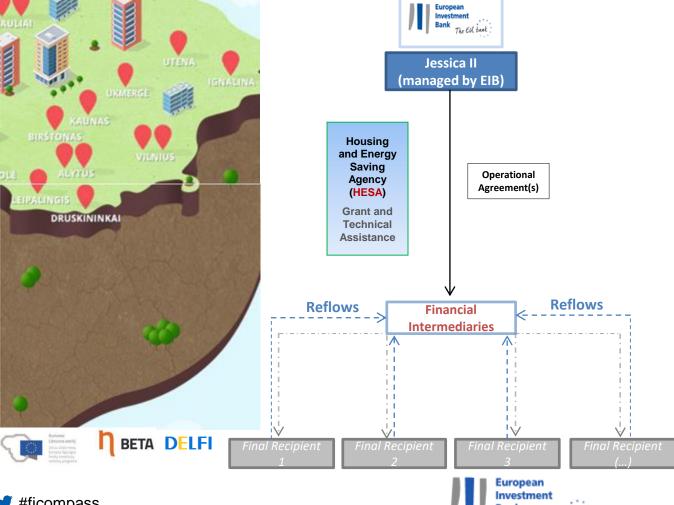




"Jessica II" Fund of Funds is an EIB mandate which continues the objectives of the 2007-2013 JESSICA Holding Fund current programming period.

- For the current period (2014-2020) signed operational agreements of more than EUR 300m with Financial Intermediaries (FI):
 - Fl's own contribution: circa 70%
 - Projects financed by FIs: circa 1,100 buildings for EUR 290m
 - **Disbursement**: circa 80%





















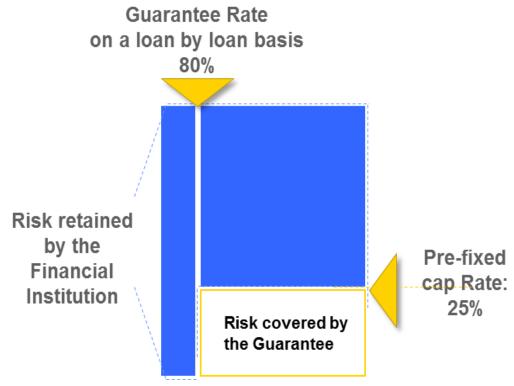








Next step: Leveraging more private investment







- Major step towards leveraging more private sector investment, to meet the massive investment needs.
- **EUR 100m** (ESIF and reflows) portfolio guarantee is expected to mobilise **EUR 500m** from private banking sector resources.
- Investment gap foreseen of over EUR 1bn.
- Negotiations with selected Financial Intermediaries ongoing.
- May attract contribution from EIB (under EFSI), when Omnibus approved, for further leverage.





Implementation cycle: Role of FI



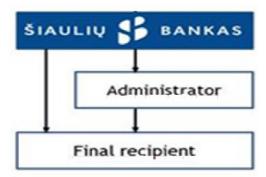


Cycle stage	Preparation of the project	Approval of the project	Approval of project with Fl	Procurement of works	Disbursement of the loan and provision of incentives	Payment and administratio n of the loan
Steps	InitiationPreparationPublicdiscussions	 Approval of IP with HESA Approval of IP in a meeting Info about State aid 	 Presentation of the application to the FI Project evaluation Preliminary approval of FI 	Procurement of construction works	 Signature of loans agreement with FI Construction works Finish of the project Approval from HESA to get incentives 	• Payment of the loan and interest
	ation of the roject					
A	pproval of ti	he project				NCING
A		he project	*	Pay	ment and administican	

Terms of loans from FIs

fi compass

- Maximum credit maturity 20 years
- Credit currency Euro
- Fixed credit annual interest rate 3 % p.a.
- Grace period for credit repayment up to 30 months
- Initial contribution from final recipient not required
- Credit administration fees none
- Collateral/mortgage requirements none



- Consent of the owners must be endorsed by 50% + 1 vote.
- Bank applies a requirement to receive consent of not less than 55%
- The number of flat owners that are past due with their obligations exceeding **EUR 170** for more than **60 days** to at least one company rendering utility services or to the manager of the premises should be **less than 10%** of all the apartment/premises' owners.







Disbursement of loan and provision of grant component



- Following procurement of works, the building Administrator signs a loan agreement with FI
- One loan agreement is signed for one multi-apartment building
- FI opens an account in the name of the building Administrator (on behalf of or for the need of multiple apartment owners
- **Disbursement** of the loan follows monthly invoices for construction works
- To properly finalise the constructions works, the Delivery and Acceptance act is being signed by different responsible institutions
- HESA approves finalisation of the construction works (following approved EE certificates)
 and informs FI
- HESA disburses state support (grant) to the FI
- FI recalculates the monthly instalment depending on the amount of the grant and informs
 the building Administrator about the reduced monthly payment







Payment and administration of the loan



- Payment of the loan and interest once a month
- Building administrator responsible for collecting monies from apartment owners and making repayments on the loan from the FI
- The apartment owner can prepay (its portion of) the loan at any time (with no prepayment fee)
- Recovery procedures are being performed by the building administrator and then by a third party, if necessary, at a later stage







State aid: de minimis aid



Commission Regulation (EU) No 1407/2013 of 18 December 2013 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid:

"The total amount of de minimis aid granted per Member State to a single undertaking shall not exceed EUR 200,000 over any period of three fiscal years."







Final Beneficiaries and registration of aid





Who are the Final Beneficiaries?

- Final beneficiaries may be:
 - Home owner, i.e. **natural person**;
 - Home owner, i.e. **natural person undertaking economic activity** in its apartment(s) at the time a preferential loan is granted;
 - **Legal entity** (hair dress salon, dentist office, etc.).

Which institution registers de minimis aid?

It was agreed with the Ministry of Environment (responsible Ministry) to assign **HESA** functions of the provider of de minimis aid set forth in the Regulations of the Register of State Aid Awarded approved under the national legislation.







Key steps and role of FI



The <u>owners</u> of apartments and other premises in a multi-apartment building <u>inform</u> the <u>building administrator</u> of any economic activity



The <u>building administrator</u> then <u>applies to HESA</u> requesting to issue a certificate on the scope of possible *de minimis* aid



Upon receipt of the application, <u>HESA calculates and evaluates</u> whether the total amount of *de minimis* aid provided does not exceed the limits established in the Regulations



The <u>building administrator</u> of commonly used premises <u>submits the certificate</u> issued by HESA to the <u>financial intermediary</u>

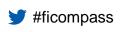


Following the conclusion or decision on the loan agreement, the <u>financial intermediary notifies HESA</u>



HESA provides details to the Register of State Aid of granted de minimis aid













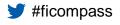








Question & Answer session









Coffee break and networking opportunity

Next session starts at 11:30









Gábor Soós, Legal advisor, EU Financial Instruments
Department, MFB Hungarian Development Bank (*fund manager*) **Csaba Zsarnóci**, Advisor to the Chairman for EU Affairs, OTP
Bank, Hungary (*financial intermediary*)

Facilitator: Miglena Dobreva, fi-compass team

TO 3 Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) – Case study MFB, Hungary



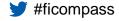






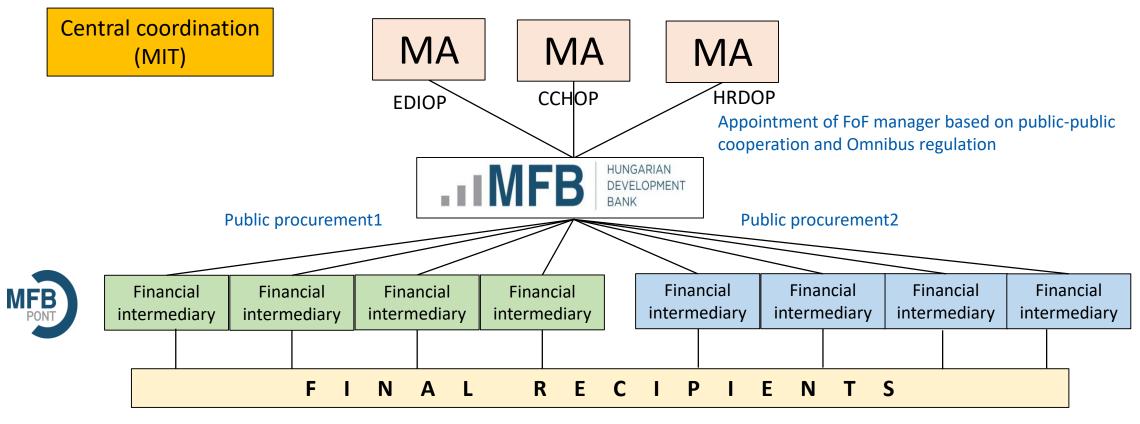
TO 3 Financial instruments in Hungary

Gábor Soós, Legal advisor, EU Financial Instruments Department, MFB Hungarian Development Bank



FI Implementation structure - loans











FoF manager/ Financial intermediary tasks





Tasks of MFB:

- Development of financial products
- Cooperation with MA and other public institutions
- Control operations of intermediaries
- Auditing of projects
- Decision on loan applications of over HUF 300m
- Managing repayments by final beneficiaries
- Managing claims in case of default/irregularity
- Payments to financial intermediaries (amounts covering loan requests + management fees)

Tasks of Financial Intermediary (MFB Point):

- Opening of MFB Points
- Product sales, dealing with clients, receiving applications
- Decision on loan applications (under HUF 300m)
- Payments to final beneficiaries
- Portfolio management, monitoring
- Managing contract amendments
- Monitoring final recipients and fulfilment of projects

Key documents:

- Funding agreement between MA and MFB
- Intermediary agreement between MFB and intermediaries
- Procedure Handbook
- Operational Manual

+ national legislation: Government Decree No. 272/2014



TO3: Financial products



ТО	Loan programs	Combined loan programs	Venture capital programs
ТОЗ	Loan program for enhancing competitiveness of SMEs (EDIOP, CCHOP)	Combined loan program for supporting capacity expansion of SMEs (EDIOP) Combined loan program for supporting mediumsized food companies (EDIOP)	National Irinyi venture capital program (EDIOP) Fund (EDIOP)

	OANS	GINOP-8.3.1-16 (SUSPENDED)	VEKOP-1.2.3-16 (SUSPENDED)	
Budget		MEUR ~212.5	MEUR ~10	
Final recipients		SMEs		
Main objectives		Purchase of equipments (including ICT equipments), stocks and real estate as well as construction, improvement, extension	Purchase of equipments (including ICT equipments) in the territory of Pest county	
Ratio of private contribution		Minimum 10%		
Financing structure	Amount of loan	Minimum TEUR ~3 Maximum TEUR ~1,900	Minimum TEUR ~3 Maximum TEUR ~160	
Interest rate		0% p.a.		
Term		Maximum 15 years	Maximum 7 years	
State aid category		De m	inimis	

European Commission





LOANS + G	GRANT combined	GINOP-1.2.3-8.3.4-16 (SUSPENDED)	GINOP-1.2.6-8.3.4-16	
Budget		Grant: MEUR ~117 Loan: MEUR ~234	Grant: MEUR ~156 Loan: MEUR ~156	
Final recipients		SMEs	Medium enterprises – Food industry sector	
Main objectives	s	Purchase of new equipments (including ICT equipments), construction of new buildings or improvement, extension of buildings, know-hows and licenses, using renewable energy		
	Ratio of private contribution	Minimum 10%	Minimum 25%	
Financing	Amount of grant	Minimum TEUR ~15 Maximum TEUR ~150	Minimum TEUR ~156 Maximum TEUR ~2.350	
structure	Amount of loan	Minimum TEUR ~31 Maximum TEUR ~453	Minimum TEUR ~156 Maximum TEUR ~6,250	
		The amount of the loan must exceed the amount of the grant		
	Ratio of grant	Maximum 30%	Maximum 37%	
Interest rate		2% p.a.	1% p.a.	
Term		Maximum 15 years		
State aid catego	ory	De minimis	De minimis, GBER (regional aid, renewable energy)	

TO3 products: where we stand





	Progress of TO3 products					
Product	Date of publication	Application period	Date of suspension	Amount available	Amount applied for (% of funds)	Absorption (Amount paid %)
GINOP-8.3.1-16 (loan)	19.05.2016	19.05.2016- 01.10.2018	17.03.2017	HUF 68bn (EUR 212.5m)	205%	85.9%
VEKOP-1.2.3-16 (loan)	13.09.2016	13.09.2016- 30.10.2018	13.11.2017	HUF 3.2bn (EUR 10m)	175%	86.1%
GINOP-1.2.3- 8.3.4-16 (combined)	07.12.2016	15.02.2017- 15.02.2019	31.05.2017	HUF 65.2bn (EUR 203.75m)	154%	9.0%
GINOP-1.2.6- 8.3.4-16 (combined)	07.12.2016	15.02.2017- 15.02.2019	-	HUF 43.5bn (EUR 135.9m)	78%	1.57%







Implementation of combined products (loans+grants)



Role of financial intermediary (MFB Point):

- Single point of contact for potential final beneficiaries
- Provide information on products
- BUT product applications are made via the online system of EU funded programs
- Checks "banking aspects" of applications (e.g. financial situation of the company, debt rating, financial viability of project)
- Makes recommendation to MA on loan
- Concludes loan agreement with FR
- Pays loan to FR

Role of Managing Authority:

- Checks formal requirements
- Checks and makes decision on the project's conformity with the call for applications (e.g. eligible costs)
- Makes final decision on the support to the final beneficiary
- Issues grant certificate or concludes a grant contract with the FR
- Pays grant to FR

Important!

- Grant+loan can only be provided jointly, they do not work separately (i.e. positive decision by both MA and financial intermediary is needed)
- Termination of one contract leads to an automatic termination of the other



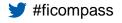












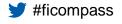






TO3 Financial instruments in Hungary

Csaba Zsarnóci, Advisor to the Chairman for EU Affairs, OTP Bank, Hungary





OTP Bank Plc. - Introduction



- Established in 1949 as the retail branch of the Hungarian National Bank (one-tier banking system)
- Privatized on the stock exchange in 1995 (dispersed ownership structure)
- International expansion: present in Bulgaria, Ukraine, Serbia, Romania, Russia,
 Croatia, Slovakia, Montenegro
- 17 million customers served by 1500 branches
- Total assets (end 2017): 13,200 Billion HUF (cca. 41 Billion EUR)
- Net profits (2017): 281 Billion HUF (cca. 880 Million EUR)
- Market share: 15-25 % depending on the market/product in Hungary





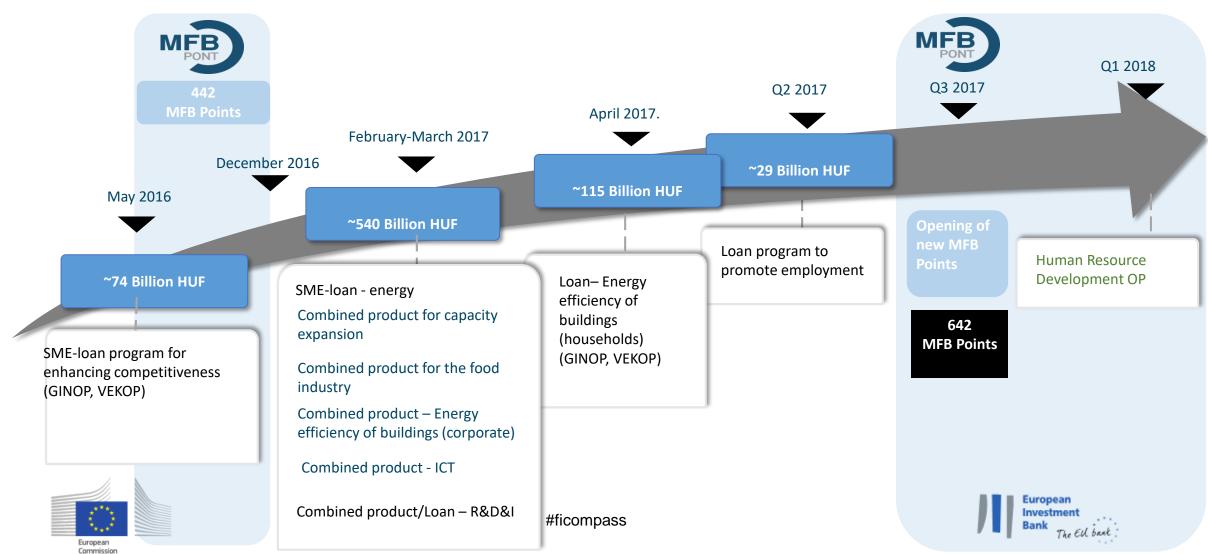


FI products

Schedule of loan or combined products



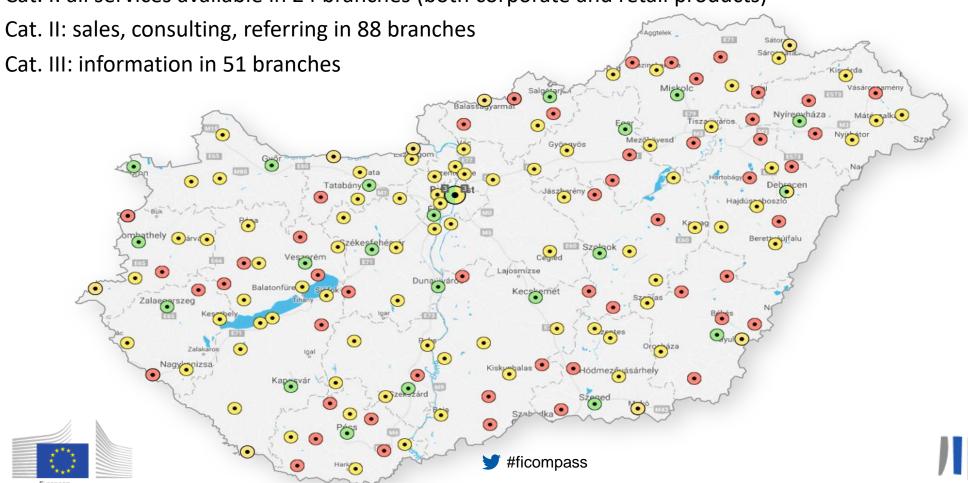




163 OTP MFB Points all around Hungary (altogether 642 sales point)



Cat. I: all services available in 24 branches (both corporate and retail products)









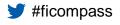








Question & Answer session









Presentation of the structure of the parallel discussion sessions









Room "Jean Rey I+II" - Discussion session A - TO 1 Strengthening research, technological development and innovation

Room "Franco M. Malfatti" - Discussion session B - TO 3 Enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs)

Room "Sicco Mansholt" - Discussion session C - TO 4 Supporting the shift towards a low-carbon economy in all sectors

Room "Roy Jenkins I+II" - Discussion session D - Horizontal topics How to foster collaboration between financial intermediaries and managing authorities

Lunch break and networking opportunity

Parallel discussion sessions start at 13:45











Coffee break and networking opportunity

Next session starts at 15:15









Josip Grgić, EU Funds and Financial Instruments Specialist, Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HBOR), Croatia Gábor Soós, Legal advisor, EU Financial Instruments Department, MFB Hungarian Development Bank

Götz von Thadden, Head of Unit, Financial Instruments Baltic Sea and Northern Europe (BSNE-1), European Investment Bank

Piotr Stołowski, Head of Division Northern & Central Eastern Europe, Mandate Management – Debt, European Investment Fund Facilitator: **Cathy Smith**, *fi-compass* expert

IFIs, NPBIs and other financial institutions implementing ESIF loan and guarantee instruments









ESIF financial instruments in HBOR

Josip Grgić, EU Funds and Financial Instruments Specialist, Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HBOR), Croatia



HBOR-s Financial instruments



- ESIF GROWTH AND EXPANSION LOANS
- ESIF LOANS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC SECTOR BUILDINGS
- INVESTMENT LOANS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
- ESIF LOANS FOR PUBLIC LIGHTING







"ESIF GROWTH AND EXPANSION LOANS"





Implementation roles

MRRFEU

(Ministry of Regional **Development and EU Funds)**

Managing Authority for the "Operational Programme **Competitiveness and Cohesion** 2014 - 2020"

HBOR

Manages the fund of ESI resources -110 million EUR (fund of funds)

BUSINESS BANKS

Financial intermediaries







"ESIF LOANS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC SECTOR BUILDINGS"





Implementation roles

MRRFEU

(Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds)

Managing Authority for the "Operational Programme Competitiveness and Cohesion 2014 – 2020"

MGIPU and **FZOEU**

(The Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning and the Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund)

INTERMEDIARY BODIES LEVEL 1 AND LEVEL 2

HBOR

The body that implements the financial instrument (25 million EUR)







"INVESTMENT LOANS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT"





Implementation roles

MP

(Ministry of Agriculture)

Managing Authority for the "Program of rural development of the Republic of Croatia for

2014 - 2020"

APPRRR

(Paying Agency for Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development)

Acredited paying agency

HBOR

Manages the fund of ESI resources - 35,3 million EUR (fund of funds)

BUSINESS BANKS

Financial intermediaries







"SIF LOANS FOR PUBLIC LIGHTING"





Implementation roles

MRRFEU

(Ministry of Regional **Development and EU Funds)**

Managing Authority for the "Operational Programme **Competitiveness and Cohesion** 2014 - 2020"

MZOE

(Ministry of Environment and Energy)

INTERMEDIARY BODY LEVEL 1

HBOR

The body that implements the financial instrument (20 million EUR)









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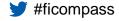






Role of MFB in implementing financial instruments

Gábor Soós, Legal advisor, EU Financial Instruments Department, MFB Hungarian Development Bank



Fls in the 2014-2020 programming period





Western Transdanubia Financial Instruments



~EUR 3.2 billion*

Loan ~EUR 1 billion

Combined loan** ~EUR 1.6 billion*

Venture capital ~EUR 0.6 billion

Competitive Central Hungary
Operational Programme
(CCHOP)



+Human Resources
Development
Operational
Programme (HRDOP):
EUR 3.7m



Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme (EDIOP)



- * Non-refundable part of the combined products are managed by the Ministry of National Economy in cooperation with MFB. The total sum allocated to financial instruments is up to ~EUR 2.3 billion
- ** Loan combined with grant

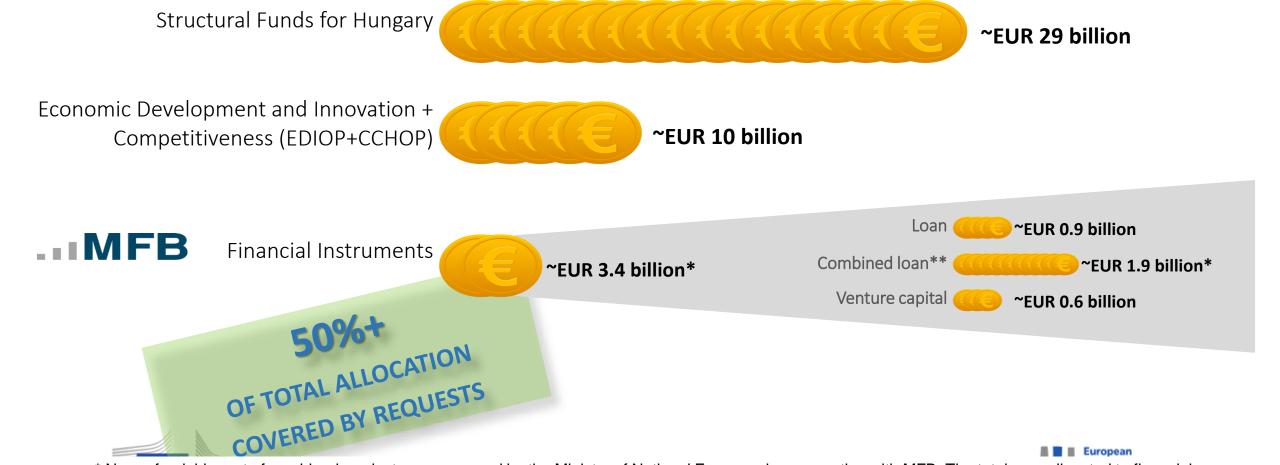
2014-20 2,352 m EUR



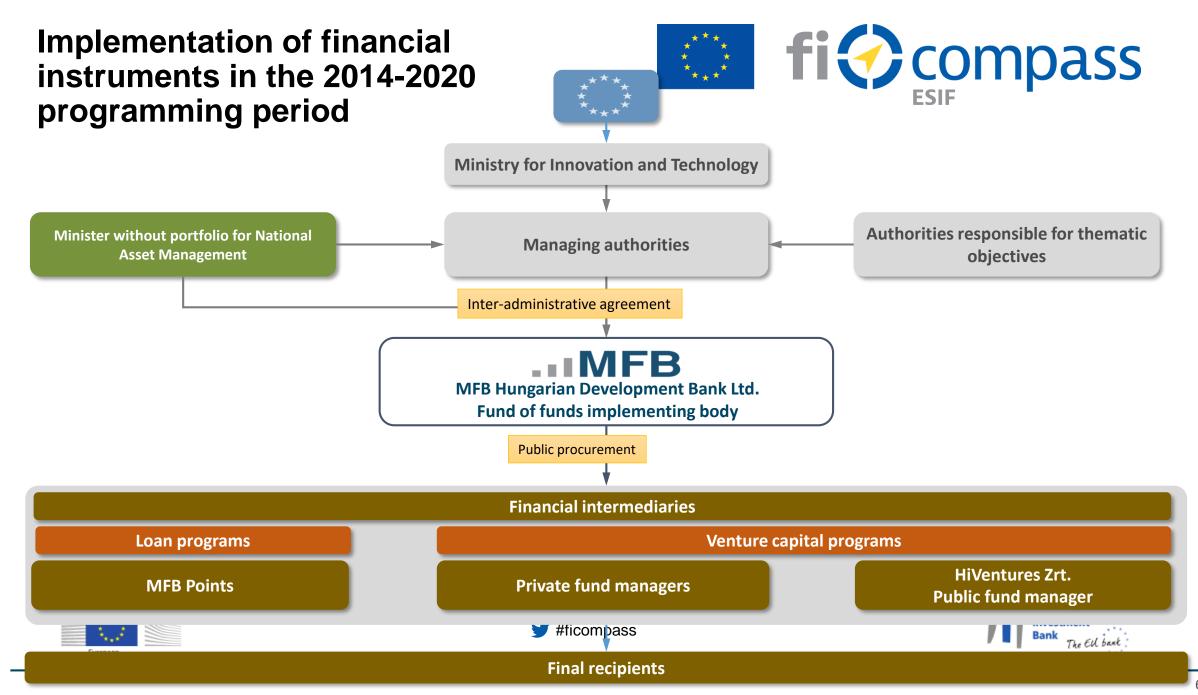
2007-13 727 m EUR

MFB has a key role in distribution of EU funds in the 2014-2020 programming period





- * Non-refundable part of combined products are managed by the Ministry of National Economy in cooperation with MFB. The total sum allocated to financial instruments is up to EUR ~2.3 billion
- **Loan and non-refundable subsidy in one product



Financial Instruments 2014-2020

Financial Instruments 2014-2020							
ТО	Loan programs	Combined loan programs	Venture capital programs				
TO1	Loan program for supporting RDI activities of enterprises (EDIOP)	Combined loan program for supporting RDI activities of enterprises (EDIOP)	National technological and intellectual property venture capital program (EDIOP) Smart specialisation venture capital program (EDIOP, CCHOP)				
TO2	Digital welfare loan programme (EDIOP)	Loan program for the development of NGA and area networks (linked to grant; EDIOP) Combined loan programs for supporting ICT development (4 programs; EDIOP)	Specialized seed and pre-seed investment fund for start-up ICT companies venture capital program (EDIOP) Digitalisation Fund (EDIOP) Digital welfare capital program (EDIOP)	National Fund (EDIOP)			
ТОЗ	Loan program for enhancing competitiveness of SMEs (EDIOP, CCHOP)	Combined loan program for supporting capacity expansion of SMEs (EDIOP) Combined loan program for supporting medium-sized food companies (EDIOP)	Irinyi venture capital program (EDIOP)				
TO4	Energy loan program for SMEs (EDIOP) Loan program for improving energy efficiency in the housing sector (EDIOP, CCHOP)	Combined loan program for improving energy efficiency of SMEs' buildings with the use of renewable energy (EDIOP, CCHOP)	-				
TO8	Loan program for promoting of employment (EDIOP)	-	-				
TO9	HRDOP financial instrument loan programme	-	-	00			

Contribution of MFB to the implementation process



Expertise in banking + implementing EU funds

Main tasks include:

- ✓ Day to day contact with MAs and central coordination (MIT)
- ✓ Product development, amendments
- ✓ Setting up processes (cooperation with intermediaries)
- ✓ Selection of financial intermediaries
- ✓ Control of activities of intermediaries regular contacts, clarifying issues related to the implementation of programs
- ✓ Take active part in financial management of loan programs (receiving amounts repaid, managing claims for loans etc.)















Implementing ESIF loan and guarantee instruments

Götz von Thadden, Head of Unit, Financial Instruments Baltic Sea and Northern Europe (BSNE-1), European Investment Bank



Financial Instruments for Lithuania



JESSICA Holding Fund (2007-2013) - EUR 264m

- Banks' own contribution **30%**
- Disbursements **100**%
- Multi-apartment buildings renovated **1,050**

Jessica II Fund of Funds (2014-2020) – EUR 318m

- Banks' own contribution 57%
- Disbursements **70**%
- Multi-apartment buildings renovated **1,015**

Leveraged Fund (2014-2020) - EUR 500m

- **EUR 100m** guarantee instrument
- Expected multi-apartment buildings to be renovated over
 1,500
- Potential EFSI contribution
- Negotiations FIs under the Leveraged Fund ongoing.
- Guarantee Agreements expected to be signed in July 2018.

More than EUR 1bn loan agreements will be signed in total to support energy efficiency works in around 100,000 apartments in more that 3,500 multi-apartment blocks.







Financial Instruments for Poland 2007-2013

Urban Revitalization Projects

Pomerania – EUR 58.8m

- BOŚ (27%)
- BGK (73%)

Silesia – EUR 60.4m

BOŚ

Westpomerania – EUR 32.5m

- BZ WBK (58%)
- BOŚ (42%)

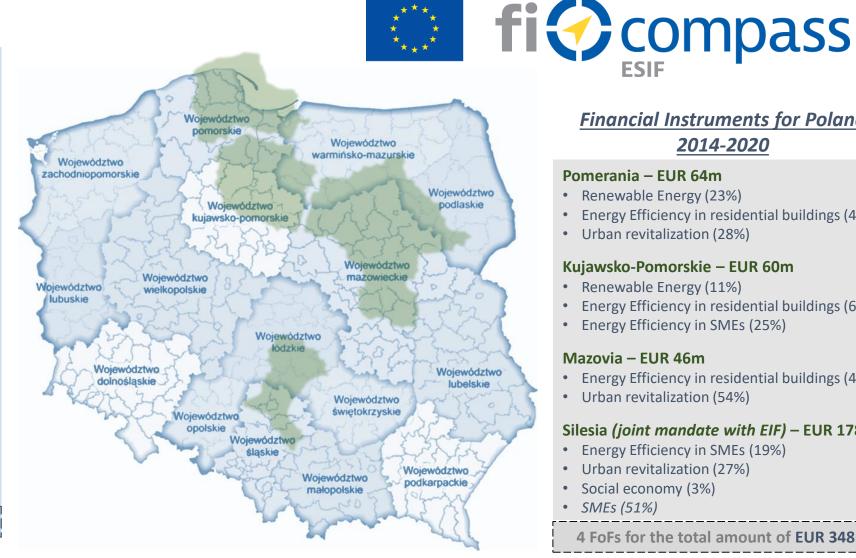
Wielkopolska – EUR 78m

BGK

Mazovia – EUR 45m

- BGK
- > 5 Holding Funds in 5 regions
- > 7 Urban Development Funds
- > Full disbursement of available funds to Urban Projects by the end of April 2016
- > Signed 166 Investment Agreements amounting to EUR 275m (4 IAs under the revolving mechanism)

5 HFs for the total amount of EUR 275m





Pomerania - EUR 64m

- Renewable Energy (23%)
- Energy Efficiency in residential buildings (49%)
- Urban revitalization (28%)

Kujawsko-Pomorskie – EUR 60m

- Renewable Energy (11%)
- Energy Efficiency in residential buildings (64%)
- Energy Efficiency in SMEs (25%)

Mazovia – EUR 46m

- Energy Efficiency in residential buildings (46%)
- Urban revitalization (54%)

Silesia (joint mandate with EIF) – EUR 178m

- Energy Efficiency in SMEs (19%)
- Urban revitalization (27%)
- Social economy (3%)
- SMEs (51%)

4 FoFs for the total amount of EUR 348m



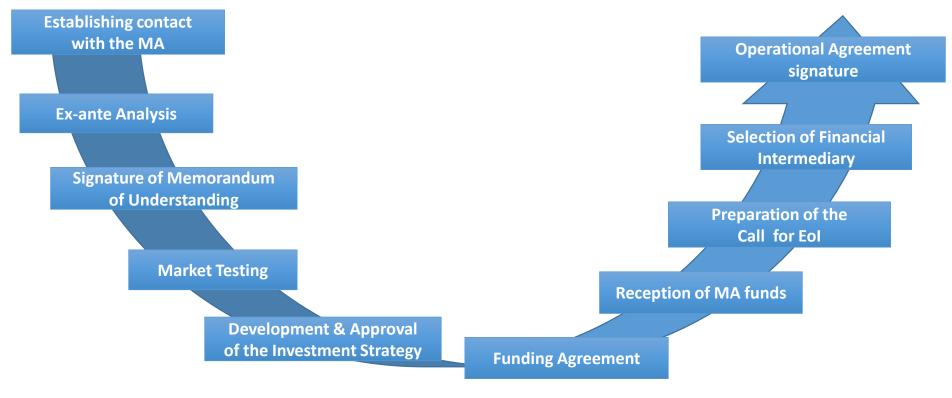




Fund of Funds origination and structuring phase



























Implementation of ESIF financial instruments by EIF

Piotr Stołowski, Head of Division Northern & Central Eastern Europe, Mandate Management – Debt, European Investment Fund



EIF managed FoFs on behalf of Member States or Regions including both national and EU budget funding



JEREMIE (ERDF 2007-2013)

Bulgaria, Calabria, Campania, Cyprus, Sicily, Extremadura, Greece, Languedoc-Roussillon, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, PACA, Romania

ERDF 2014-2020

Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Languedoc-Roussillon, Midi-Pyrenees, Romania, Silesia, Sweden

EAFRD 2014-2020

Languedoc-Roussillon, Midi-Pyrenees, Multi Regonal Platform Italy, Romania

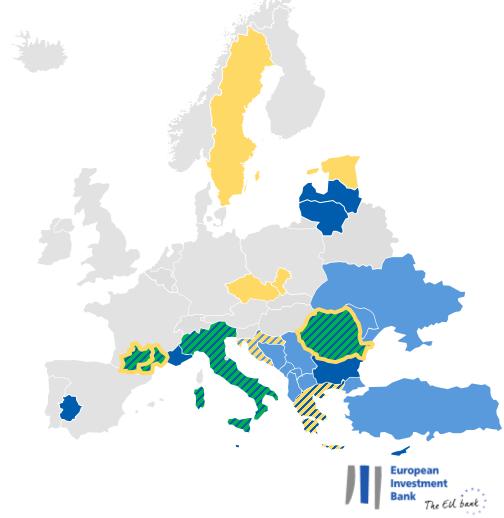
Mandates outside EU

DCFTA (Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine), GAGF (Turkey), Western Balkans









Benefits to Member States` markets from guarantee instruments



Reduce interest rates and collateral requirements, prolong maturities, make riskier and younger enterprises bankable

Credit spreads for SME loans differ substantially across many EU Member States. Fragmentation of funding rates undermines economic growth and job creation. Furthermore, credit to SMEs in vulnerable countries is hampered by investors' concerns as well as the credit risk linked to the sovereign ratings. EIF plays an important role in structuring each deal, providing significant value added to local financial intermediaries in terms of credit assessment, pricing and capital relief;

Overcome market fragmentation

Lending to SMEs has been persistently extremely tight in many parts of Europe. Lending volumes keep declining due regulatory adjustments and deleveraging. By pooling structural funds in a pan-European initiative EIB and EIF seek to address this gap and foster the Single Market;

Provide capital relief to financial intermediaries

Capital constrains remain a hurdle for banks to lend and invest in SMEs. As EIF feedback from markets shows, in many cases capital constrain is a more important factor than liquidity behind banks' reluctance to extend credit to SMEs;

Multiplier effects

Guarantee instruments are designed with a view to scale up available resources and ensure swift and critical market impact. The EIF unique expertise and strong commitment to support small businesses acts as a catalyst helping achieve greater leverage and more liquid markets across Europe.







SME Initiative: Implementation overview



SPAIN

- ESIF: **EUR 800m** (from 16 region)
- Option 1
- **H2020:** EUR 14.3m
- 12 transactions signed
- Disbursed SME loans at Q1 2018: EUR 4.12bn (49,962 loans)

BULGARIA

- ESIF: EUR 102m
- Option 1
- **H2020:** EUR 1.8m
- 10 transactions signed
- Target: EUR 608m of new debt finance
- Disbursed SME loans at Q1 2018: EUR 246.43m (2,376 loans)

MALTA

- ESIF: EUR 15m, Option 1
- **H2020**: EUR 229k
- 2 transactions signed
- Disbursed SME loans as at Q1 2018: EUR 38.49m (575 loans)



ITALY

- ESIF: EUR 102.5m plus EUR 100m of national contribution
- Option 2
- COSME: EUR 4m
- Target: ca. EUR 1.3bn of new debt finance in southern regions
- Agreement signed with 5 banks in December 2017

ROMANIA

- ESIF: EUR 100m
- Option 1
- H2020: EUR 2m
- 14 transactions signed with 8 banks
- Target: ca. EUR 544m of new debt finance
- Disbursed SME loans at Q1 2018: EUR 163.49m (751 loans)

FINLAND

- ESIF+national: **EUR 40m**
- Option 1
- **H2020**: EUR 840k
- Available budget oversubscribed; 5 transactions signed
- Target: ca. EUR 400m of new debt finance
- Disbursed SME loans at Q1 2018: 273.28m (498 loans)





Lessons learnt for post 2020



Post 2020 legislation

Need for improvement and simplification, i.e. consolidation of the regulatory framework with the purpose to have a « Single rule book »

❖ Blending of ESIF, national, regional and NPI/IFI resources:

New approach to facilitate the possibility to combine resources and to enable EU Regions to leverage on EU level instruments

Focus on specific market segments

Design and implement industry and regional focused financial instruments tailored to address market specific needs, e.g. agriculture, innovation and technology transfer, export financing

Doing more with less

By carefully crafting and blending public and private resources guarantee financial instrument can achieve substation leverage and market impact, e.g. SME Initiative Finland achieved a 10x leverage of the Member State contribution







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INVESTMENT









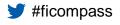








Question & Answer session

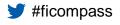








Question & Answer session









Closing remarks

Rachel Lancry Beaumont, Deputy Head of Unit, Policy Directorate, DG for Regional and Urban Policy, European Commission







Final networking opportunity

At «Europe» open space

