



Financial Instruments in Lithuania: ex-ante assessments

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EU funds investment priorities in Lithuania over 2 PP

2007–2013 6775,5 mln. EUR

2014–2020 6.709,3 mln. EUR



Main areas of EU funds investments	Change
Research and development and innovation	2,50%
Information society (IT)	0,1%
Competitiveness of small and medium-sized business*	3,2%
Energy efficiency and production and use of renewable energy (related to low-carbon economy)	7,30%
Transport sector (roads, railways, airports etc.)	-8,30%
Environment sector (water supply, waste management etc.)	-4,20%
Energy sector (electricity, gas links)	1,20%
Employment and social inclusion (European social fund)	1,40%
European social fund (which finances human recourses: employment, social inclusion, life-long learning,	
education, administrative capacities etc.)	
* Taking into account the funds allocated to financial instruments in 2007–2013 V	



What next in 2014-2020?

- Firm commitment to continue with application of financial instruments
- Extending application of financial instruments to new sectors
- Cooperation between national and international financial institutions
- Promotion of NPBs and investment platforms by using EFSI



Ex-ante Assessments of Financial Instruments in 2014-2020





Investments to FI in 2007-2013 and 2014-2020

Mln. EUR

SECTOR	2007-2013 EU Structural Funds to Fl instruments*	2014-2020 EU Structural Funds to Fl instruments	2014-2020 Market failure
Business support	280	207	645
Energy efficiency	163	360 + ?	1850
Public infrastructure	0	?	8400
Total	443	567 + ?	10895

* In 2007-2013 in addition more than 370 mln. EUR of private resources are going to be invested in SMEs and more than 20 mln. EUR of private resources in energy efficiency.



Ex-ante assessment for bussiness support:

 Carried out by joint group – INVEGA, MoF, MoE, MoSSL, EIF in partnership with:



- In accordance with EC ex ante methodology
- Start June 2014, end date April 2015
- Presented to the MC and the Government



Cource of the assessment

- Information gathering:
 - Demand analysis survey on SME's access to finance and investments planed
 - Supply analysis interviews of financial market institutions on the availability and terms for financing
 - Analysis of resent studies for SME environment/ governmental suport for SMEs.
- Market failure 645 mln. EUR in 2016–2023 or 80 mln. EUR per year.
- Factors limiting access to finance and lessons learned:
 - little knowledge of the alternative financing methods;
 - strict financing requirements;
 - lack of collateral;
 - exclusion of newly established enterprises need for special attention to early -stage companies to promote development
 - too small VC market, too low amount of single VC investments to a single company;
 - limitations of Basel III requirements;
 - legal regulatory failures, etc.



Co-investment fund

Proposed Investment Strategy



2014-2020 allocations – 209 mln. Eur 2007-2013 reflows – 164 mln. Eur Leveraged private resources – 170/330 mln. Eur

*to be co-financed from 2007-2013 reflows

Fund of Funds for SMEs financing







Ex-ante assessment on Energy Efficiency:

- Carried out by VIESUJU INVESTICIJU PLĖTROS AGENTŪRA in cooperation with EIB, MoFinance, MoEconomy, MoEnvironment
- Individual meetings and ongoing communication with the relevant public stakeholders (ministries, government office, municipalities, corporates)
- In accordance with EC ex ante methodology
- Start June 2014, end date Nov 2014
- Presented to the MC and the Government



Energy efficiency ex ante assessment

Sector analyzed	Identified market gap, million euro	Proposed financial product
Multi-apartment buildings	964,7	Preferential loan + 15 % interest rate subsidy + 15 % of State support Possibility to attract private investments through establishment of risk sharing fund
Public buildings owned by central government	66,9	ESCO model Preferential loan + up to 20 % interest rate and technical support subsidy Possibility to sell future cash flows to the private investment fund
Street lighting	50,5	ESCO model Guarantee scheme Possibility to sell future cash flows to the private investment fund
Public buildings owned by municipalities	146,8	TBC by April, 2015



Results to be achieved by 2023

Sector analyzed	EU SF and national contribution, million euro	Results
Multi-apartment buildings	281,3	655,4 mln. euro of private resources attracted 4473 buildings of 5757 th. M ² renovated 40 proc. of energy savings (672,458 MWh)
Public buildings owned by central government	65	74 mln. euro of private resources attracted 546 buildings of 615 th. M ² renovated 40 proc. of energy savings (164, 062 MWh)
Street lighting	14,5	40,9 mln. euro of private resources attracted 57 th. street lightning elements modernized Energy savings of 29, 250 MWh
Public buildings owned by municipalities	TBC	



Fund of funds for multi-apartment renovation





Fund of Funds for energy efficiency





Ex-ante Assessment on Public Infrastructure:

• Ex ante assessment is being carried on by:





- In cooperation with line ministries
- In accordance with EC ex ante methodology
- Start June 2014, 1st stage of ex-ante assessment covering the analysis of market failures and suboptimal investment situations was conducted.



Preliminary results of the ex-ante assessment (1)

- The highest demand of investments was determined in transport, energy, water & wastewater, culture, education and health infrastructure.
- The highest investment potential for FI is in the sectors which generate revenue from the tariffs: energy, water, waste management, transport.



Preliminary results of the ex-ante assessment (2)

Analyzed area	Roughly identified market gap, million euro	Comment regarding further analysis of Fl
Renewable energy	760	High potential for FI establishment. FI to be further assessed in this area.
Water supply, wastewater treatment	1 970	To be further assessed, but limited number of financially viable projects (need for enlargement of water supply markets).
Solid waste	45	Basic infrastructure already established. Require additional analysis of FI potencial
Regional roads, public transport	85	Limited number of financially viable projects.



Preliminary results of the ex-ante assessment (3)

- Due to a limited number of potentialy viable projects and companies in sectors were the companies are municipally owned, it is suggested to design the single financial instrument for urban and territorial development covering the multi-thematic objectives and investing EUR 20-50 million of the ESI funds partially from the OP priorities 4,5,6, and 7.
- It could be established in 2017-2019.



Thank you

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European Commission