





# EFSI implementation – where are we?

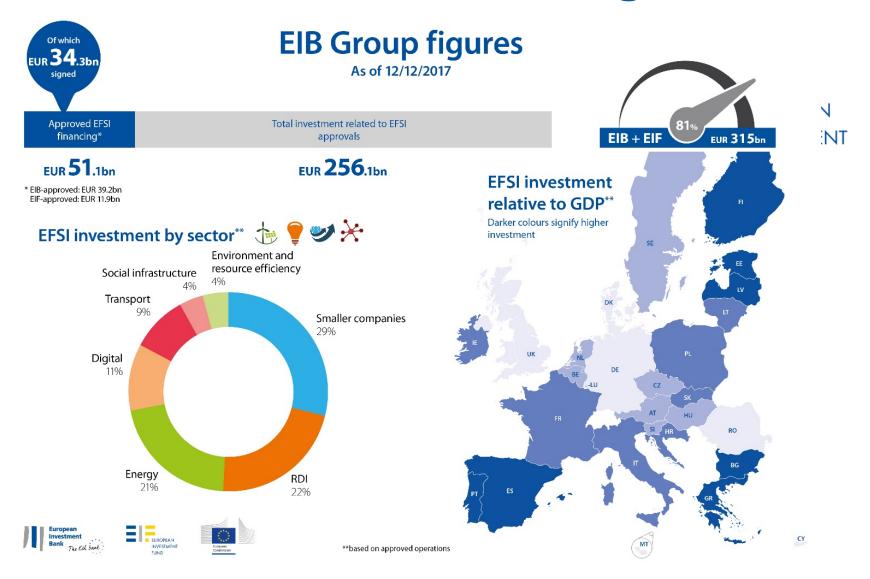
Matthieu Bertrand, EFSI Officer, Mandate Management, Operations Directorate, EIB

> Robert Pernetta, Financial instrument Advisor Advisory Services, EIB

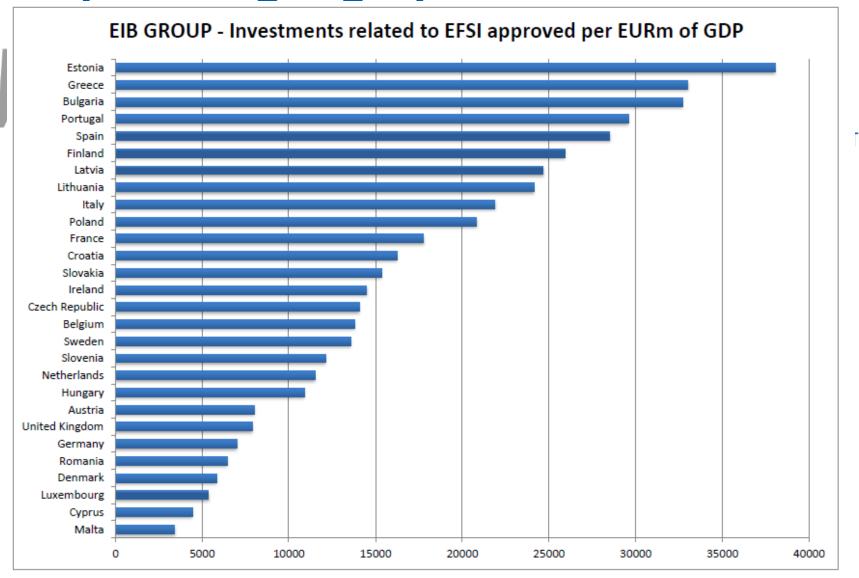
> > 23 January 2018

European Parliament, Workshop on Investment in the EU

# On track to reach the target

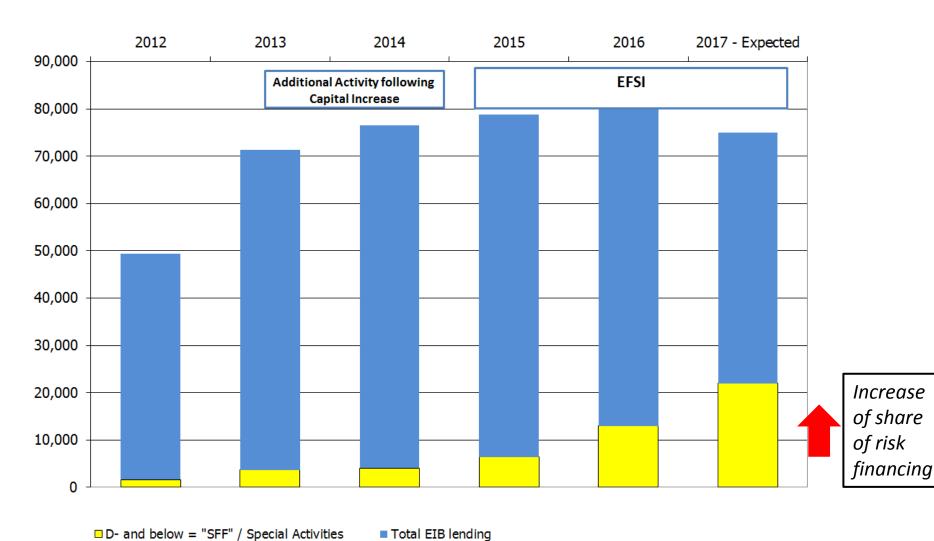


# Improved geographical balance



### **EFSI impact on EIB activities**

#### LG distribution of New Signatures









### Impact of EFSI on EIB products



#### **New products**

- Link and de-linked risk-sharing products, both funded and unfunded
- Mezzanine investments
- Securitisations
- Quasi-equity products
- More risk appetite with same products



#### New areas for Equity Funds

- Funds with long term focus
- Smaller Funds focusing on niche markets
- Funds established in cooperation with regional authorities



# New forms of cooperation

- Investment Platforms
- Various forms of cofinancing arrangements with NPBs
- Cooperation on pipeline monitoring and due diligence
- Partial and Full delegation models for risk-sharing

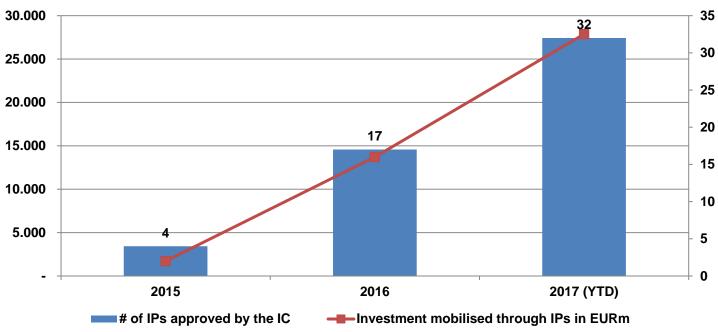
~80% of EIB counterparts under EFSI are new to EIB







### **Progress on IPs under EFSI IIW**





35 Investment Platforms (3 under SMEW) approved, 2/3 with NPBs
More than €30bn mobilised



Strong demand in Energy and Resource Efficiency, (Innovative) SMEs and Infrastructure







### Typology of possible financial support according to project risks/bankability



#### **Grants**



Investment grants, operating grants



Repayable grants, subsidised interest rates

**Risk-sharing Mandates EIB/EC Special activity category** 

EIB/EC **Financial** instruments with high risk coverage by **EU (InnovFin** - EDP

Debt

**Future CEF** Instrument?

**EFSI loans or equity InnovFin Products CEF Debt Instrument** 

**EFSI Investment Platforms** attracting investors with an EFSI layer and a Portfolio FLP (combination with EU funds?)

EIB own-risk loans or guarantees

### Degree of bankability of the targeted projects

**Revenues cannot** support initial investment costs/debt

Too risky to attract financing at acceptable terms without high risk coverage

**Bankability** - higher risks

**Bankability** - limited risks

#### **Lessons learnt**

EFSI is contributing to closing the Investment gap by addressing the need for high-risk financing – However, an Investment gap remains

Development and market take-up of new products takes time

EFSI's market-driven nature is essential to catalyse private investment – EFSI multiplier is in line with expectations

Combination of EFSI and ESIF is complex but necessary in certain geographies to address certain types of market failures

Investment Platforms are fostering new ways of cooperation between the EIB and NPBs and to combine public and private financing, but not magic tools - Thorough analysis of the market and careful <u>structuring</u> are essential

The 3 pillars of the Investment Plan for Europe need to go hand-in-hand to have long term effects on Investments levels and job creation







### **Changes in EFSI 2.0 regulation**

Continuity

- Market driven instrument
- Focusing on allowing the EIB to increase its level of higher risk financing to economically viable projects
- Respect for commercial sensitivity, but more transparency
- Stable governance, plus an expert from EP as non-voting member in Steering Board

New opportunities

- Increase of the EU Guarantee from EUR 16bn to EUR 26bn
- More time and higher target: EUR 500bn by 31 December 2020
- Support to industries in less Developed & Transition Regions
- Bio-economy: Sustainable Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery and Aquaculture
- Specific focus on Cross-border infrastructure projects
- Local currency financing

New challenges for implementation

- •Climate Action target for Infrastructure and Innovation Window
- Adaptation of the definition of additionality
- •Increased transparency while respecting client commercial sensitivity
- •Increased focus on smaller operations
- •New requirements for taxation
- Significant increase of EIAH objectives

# **European Investment Advisory Hub**



Create an investmentfriendly environment

through improvements of the European regulatory environment Support investment in the real economy

through the
European Investment
Advisory Hub
and the European

Investment Project Portal

Mobilise EUR 315bn of additional financing

through the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI)





A joint initiative

Advisory Hub

## Requests to the Hub: overview

#### Requests by country

request.	J Ny CC
Country	No. of
Italy	requests 47
France	44
Bulgaria	42
Spain	35
Belgium	34
Greece	29
Romania	28
The Netherlands	28
United Kingdom	25
Germany	24
Poland	21
Hungary	18
Latvia	17
Portugal	17
Croatia	16
Czech Republic	16
Austria	13
Luxembourg	13
Finland	12
Lithuania	11
Ireland	10
Slovenia	10
Sweden	9
Cyprus	8
Slovakia	8
Denmark	6
Malta	6
Estonia	1
Total	548
Total	548

\*excludes 65 requets relevant for more than 1 EU countries or no country specific or non-EU countries

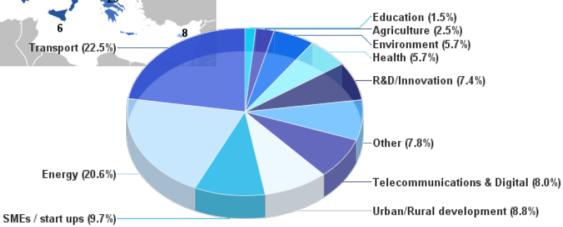
21

#### Total of 613 requests

476 project-specific requests

· Public sector: 200 Private sector: 257 Other (e.g. NGOs): 19

Project-specific requests by sector (Tot. 476)



\*The category "other" includes project-specific requests in which the sector is not indicated















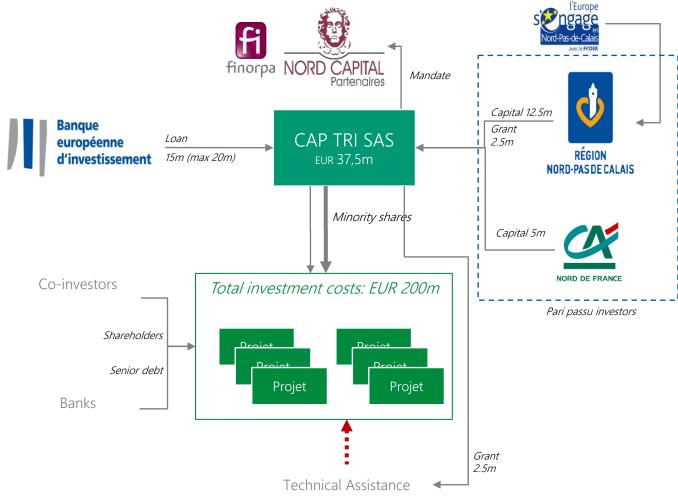






# **Project Examples**

# Region Haut de France – TRI CAP fund









### Poznań affordable housing

The project comprises investment in the construction of some 1 300 new affordable housing units for rent with buyout option in the Polish city of Poznań.

The **EFSI guaranteed EIB loan** is provided directly to the municipal housing company, without a guarantee of the city. The EUR 33.3 million loan cover49% of the project costs.

The EIB is currently developing a broader programme loan targeting more social and affordable housing projects across Poland and the transaction

with Poznań will serve as a pilot.







