

Agenda

- European economic context
- Investment trends
- The Investment Plan for Europe: key features and status
 - Pillar 1. Mobilising finance for Investment
 - Pillar 2. Making finance reach the real economy
 - Pillar 3. Improved Investment environment







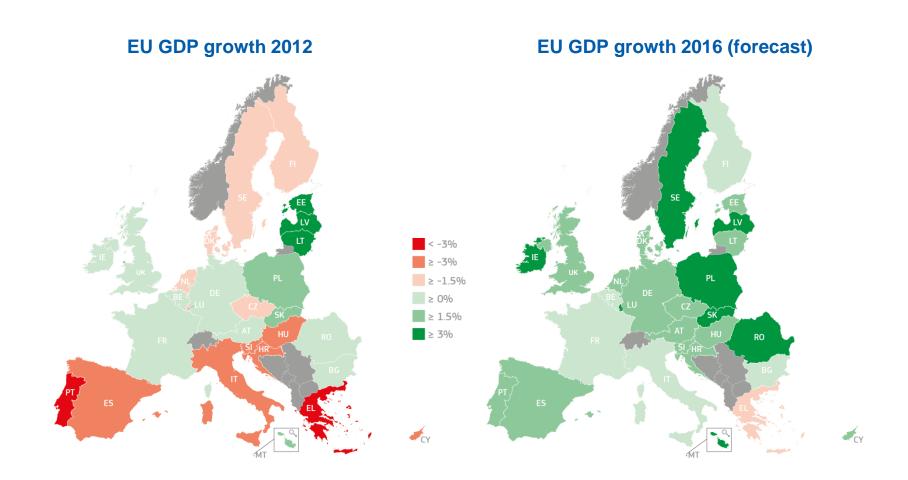
EU economic context

- The European economy is now entering its fourth year of recovery and growth continues at a moderate rate, driven mainly by consumption.
- Certain factors supporting growth are now expected to be stronger and last longer than previously assumed: low oil prices, favourable financing conditions and the euro's low exchange rate.
- At the same time, risks to the economy are becoming more pronounced and new challenges are surfacing: slower growth in China and other emerging market economies, weak global trade as well as geopolitical and policy-related uncertainty.
- **Employment** should continue to rise modestly. EU unemployment should fall from 9.5% in 2015 to 9.0% this year and 8.7% in 2017.
- **Euro-area** real GDP is expected to rise from 1.6% in 2015 to 1.7% this year, and 1.9% in 2017. **EU28** real GDP is expected to remain at 1.9% this year, and rise to 2.0% in 2017.

Source: European Commission, Winter Economic Forecast, Feb-2016



EU economic growth



Source: European Commission, Winter Economic Forecast, Feb. 2016



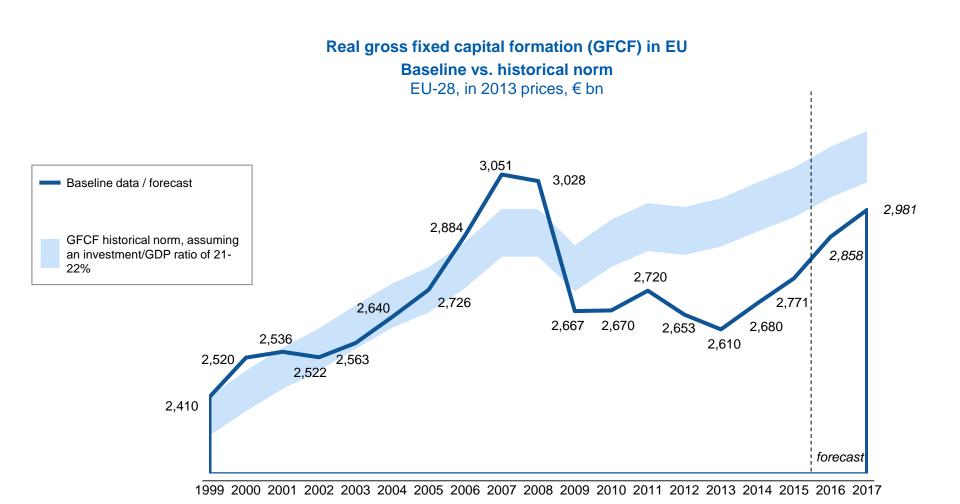
EU economic policies

Sustaining and strengthening the economic recovery:

- 1. boost investment
- 2. pursue responsible public finances
- 3. structural reforms to enhance competitiveness.



EU Investment (private/public) trend





Investment gap: EIB analysis

- Productivity growth in EU < US since mid-1990s
- Additional investment estimated by EIB:
 - + € 130bn/y in R&D to meet EU target of 3% of GDP
 - + € 100bn/y to upgrade Energy networks
 - + € 80bn/y to upgrade Transport networks
 - + € 65bn/y to reach EU Digital Agenda standards
 - + € 10 bn/y for state-of-the-art Education facilities
 - + € 90 bn/y to rehabilitate Environmental services and Water
 - + € 35bn/y in VC financing to match US levels of VC/GDP
- Most of these needs have to be translated into concrete investment projects:
 - Structural reforms, Policies to address market inefficiencies, Advisory, Risktaking.

Source: EIB, "Restoring EU competitiveness", Jan-2016



Why an Investment Plan for Europe?

Investment & competitiveness gap

High liquidity in the market

Public budget constraints

Financial and non-financial barriers to investment



Investment Plan for Europe

- EU and Member State policy action
- EU budget guarantee
- EIB capacity to mobilise additional investment







The 3 pillars of the Investment Plan for Europe



1. MOBILISING FINANCE FOR INVESTMENT

- Mobilise at least €315bn over 3 years for strategic investments and access to finance via the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI) within EIB/EIF
- Cooperation with National Promotional Banks



- European Investment Project Portal (EIPP)
- European Investment Advisory Hub (EIAH)



3. IMPROVED INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT

- Predictability and quality of regulation
- Removing non-financial, regulatory barriers in key sectors within EU Single Market
- Structural reforms at national level

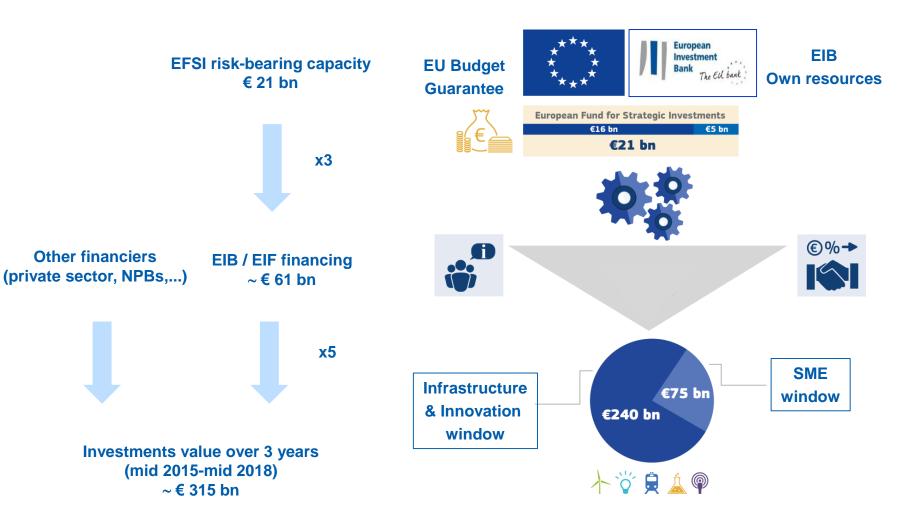






T

1. European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI)









EFSI value added: making a difference

Addressing market failures or sub-optimal investment situations

Financing operations not possible to same extent otherwise

Absorbing part of the risk to trigger additional investments





Impact orientation

Enhancing growth

Supporting employment

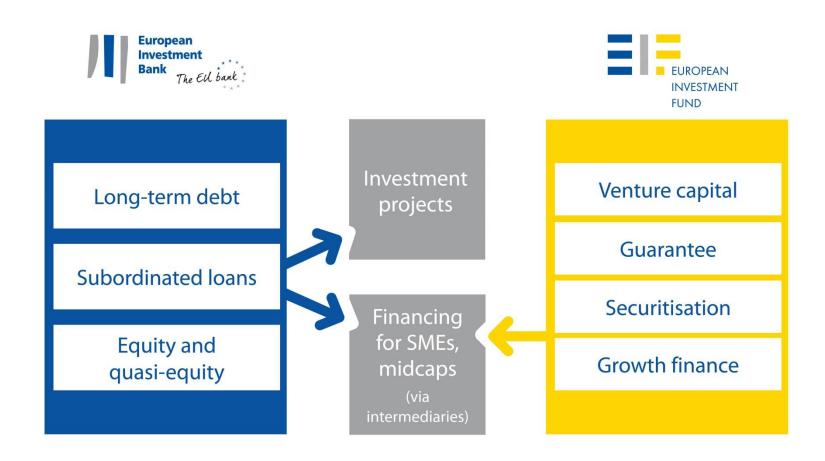
Attracting other sources of finance







EFSI type of instruments





Continuously adapting to market needs







EFSI setup and governance



All EFSI operations are financed by the EIB Group (EIB&EIF)

- On the EIB's balance sheet (no separate entity)
- Subject to standard due diligence
- EIB & EIF governing bodies approve each operation

EFSI governance:

- Steering Board
- Investment Committee, headed by a Managing Director

Operations already started in spring 2015







EFSI governance

STEERING BOARD

sets the strategic orientations, operating policies, rules applicable to operations with NPBs and Investment Platforms, and the risk profile of the EFSI

3 members from the Commission (Gerassimos Thomas, Irmfried Schwimann, Benjamin Angel) 1 member from the EIB (Ambroise Fayolle)

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR

MD (Wilhelm Molterer): Day-to-day management of the EFSI, prepares and chairs the meetings of the investment committee dMD (Ilyiana Tsanova): assists the MD





INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

8 independent experts selected by the Steering Board for their competence in project financing

Approves or rejects the support of the EU guarantee for EFSI projects on the basis of the EFSI Regulation and the scoreboard of indicators



Dominik Radziwill



Gillian Day



Thierry Déau



Dalia Dubovske



Nievez Rodriguez



Noel Gregor
Patterson-Jones



Vicky Kefalas



Fabio Pammoli







Key features of EFSI

Size of investments

- EIB uses min €25m for individual loans
- Smaller schemes can be grouped into framework loans
- No size restriction for operations via Fin. Intermediaries (e.g. for SMEs)

Geographic scope

- EU28
- Projects involving an entity in a MS and extending to Enlargement (Western Balkans, Turkey), EU East/South Neighbourhood, EEA/EFTA (Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein), Overseas Countries and Territories.







Key features of EFSI

- Focus on investments in real economy
 - Results on growth and jobs
 - Market-driven, no political interference
 - No geographic or sector pre-allocation
- Leverage / crowd-in private sector and third parties
- Economic and technical viability
- Additionality vs existing instruments
 - Market failures and sub-optimal investment
 - Higher risk-taking than EIB normal activity in EFSI timeframe
- Pricing in line with EIB policies







EFSI key areas

Operations to be consistent with **EU policies** and to support any of the general objectives:

- 1. Research, development and innovation
- 2. Energy (ref. Energy Union priorities)
- 3. Transport
- 4. Information and Communication Technologies
- 5. Environment and resource efficiency
- 6. Human capital, culture and health
- 7. Support to SMEs and mid-cap companies, through local partner banks and institutions







Who can benefit?

Eligible counterparts

Corporates of all sizes

Utilities and public sector entities (non-sovereign)

SMEs
(up to 250
employees) or
midcaps
(up to 3 000)

National
Promotional
Banks or other
banks for
intermediation

Dedicated Investment Platforms

Contact

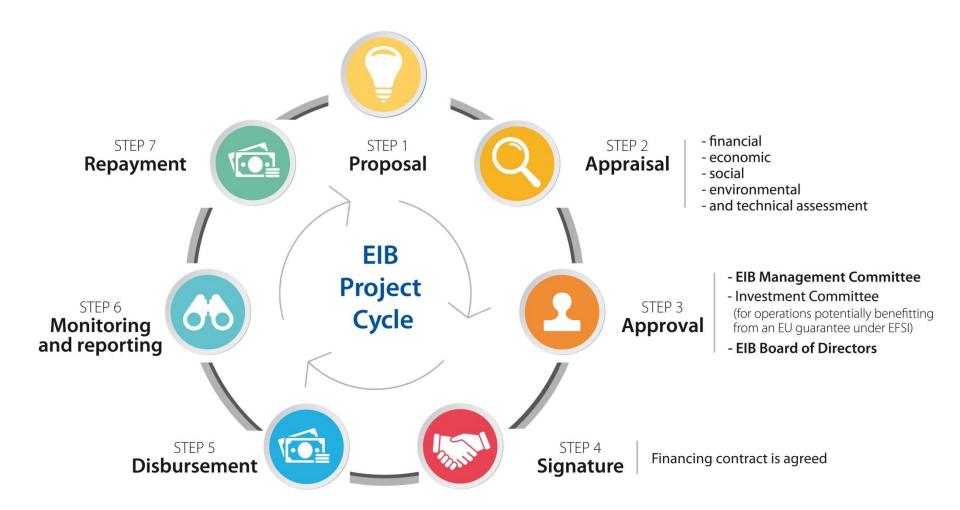
via InfoDesk or relevant Operations Department www.eib.org www.eif.org







EFSI Infrastructure & Innovation financing: step-by-step











2. Making finance reach the real economy

Transparency on investments in Europe

European Investment Project Portal (EIPP) - www.ec.europa.eu/eipp

- Matching investment opportunities proposed by project sponsors with investors' interest
- Initial phase is now open project promoters may submit projects

Strengthening advisory services

European Investment Advisory Hub (EIAH) by EC/EIB www.eib.org/eiah

- Technical assistance
- Pooling resources & expertise including from MS







European Investment Project Portal ec.europa.eu/eipp

- Bridge between EU's investment opportunities and potential investors.
- A web portal enables EU-based project promoters (public authorities, private, PPP) to share their investment proposals seeking external financing, in a transparent way.
- Investors can search for opportunities across Europe (size, sector, geography).
- Initial phase is now open project promoters may submit projects @ ec.europa.eu/eipp
- Publication of a project is free for public entities.
- EIPP will go live in spring 2016 as soon as a critical mass of projects is reached







EIPP projects should

- 1. have a minimum size of EUR 10 million;
- 2. fall within one of the sectors/areas listed in Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) 2015/1017;
- 3. be compatible with Union law and the law of the relevant Member State;
- 4. be expected to start within three years from submission to EIPP;
- 5. The project promoter should be a legal entity established in a Member State (individuals cannot submit EIPP projects); and
- 6. Publication of a project can be denied if the information is inaccurate or if its publication may entail legal or reputational risks for the European Commission or the Member States, or both.









3. Improved Investment environment

- Better and more predictable regulation at all levels
 - Making most of the Single Market
 - Structural reforms in the Member States
 - Openness to international trade and investment







Making most of EU Single market

Single Market Strategy

Support start-ups, remove barriers to firms and services

Energy Union

 Transition to low-carbon economy (RE/EE), energy market, interconnections.

Digital Single Market

 Level playing field, improved access to digital goods and services, harmonisation of rules

Capital Markets Union

 Reduce fragmentation, reduce cost of funding esp for SMEs, amend Solvency II

Single European Transport Area







EFSI results dashboard



Total investment related to EFSI approvals

EIB + EIF EUR 315bn

EUR 10.6 bn

financing*

* EIF approved: EUR 3.4bn EIB approved: EUR 7.2bn EUR **76**.1 bn

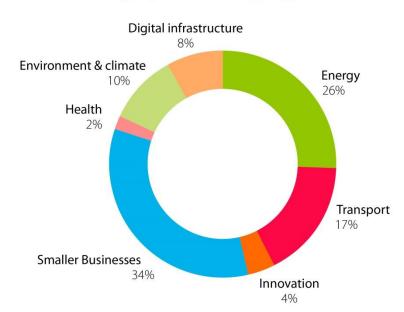
EFSI financing by sector 💮 💡 🥩 🔆



















Examples of EFSI operations



Equity-type financing for an innovative fund

investment

EUR 75m for investment in offshore wind, biomass and transmission projects in Denmark

Financing for a French pioneering programme

EUR 400m to trigger energy efficiency investments in private homes

For energy efficient buildings





Backing midcap modernisation

Funding cutting-edge steel production facilities in Italy

EUR 100m for innovative and competitive steel products

SME guarantee agreement

Unlocking **EUR 100m** of loans for
1 000 SMEs in
Bulgaria

Supporting smaller businesses









Example of EFSI operation financed by EIB



Driving clean energy investment

EIB participation in an innovative fund is mobilising some

EUR 2bn of investment in offshore wind, biomass and transmission projects in Denmark







Example of EFSI operation financed by EIF



Supporting smaller businesses

An EIF guarantee agreement is helping to unlock EUR 100m of loans for some 1 000 SMEs in Bulgaria







Thank you for your attention!





