

The Lithuanian Leveraged Fund and Smart Finance for Smart Buildings



Warsaw, 15 May 2018

The Lithuanian Leveraged Fund

The Multi-apartment Buildings Modernisation Programme

- Focuses on energy efficiency projects in the multi-apartment buildings.
- More than **20,000** multi-apartment buildings in Lithuania have inefficient heating systems and equipment and low-quality windows, roofs and seals between panels.

Progress and Results

- **JESSICA 2007 - 2013** supported more than **1,050** modernisation projects worth circa **EUR 265m**.
- Currently, **Jessica II 2014 – 2020** is financing more than **1,200** modernisation projects worth **EUR 315m**.

Main Challenges

- Lending is **unsecured** since no enforcement against apartment is possible if it is primary residence;
- Every apartment owner in the building must have **access to a loan** in order for the renovation of the building to be executed.

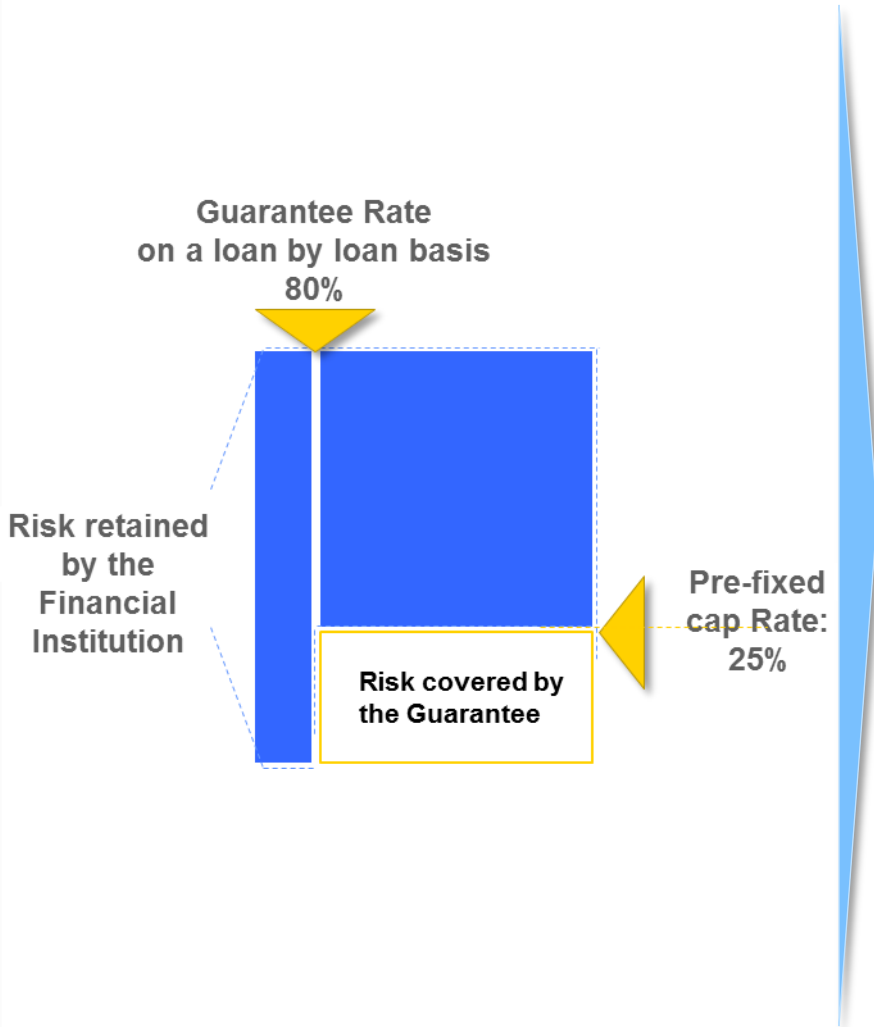
2007 – 2013 Programming Period

- Step 1: The banks performed agency function
- Step 2: The banks gradually started to provide co-financing (senior to ESIF)

2014 – 2020 Programming Period

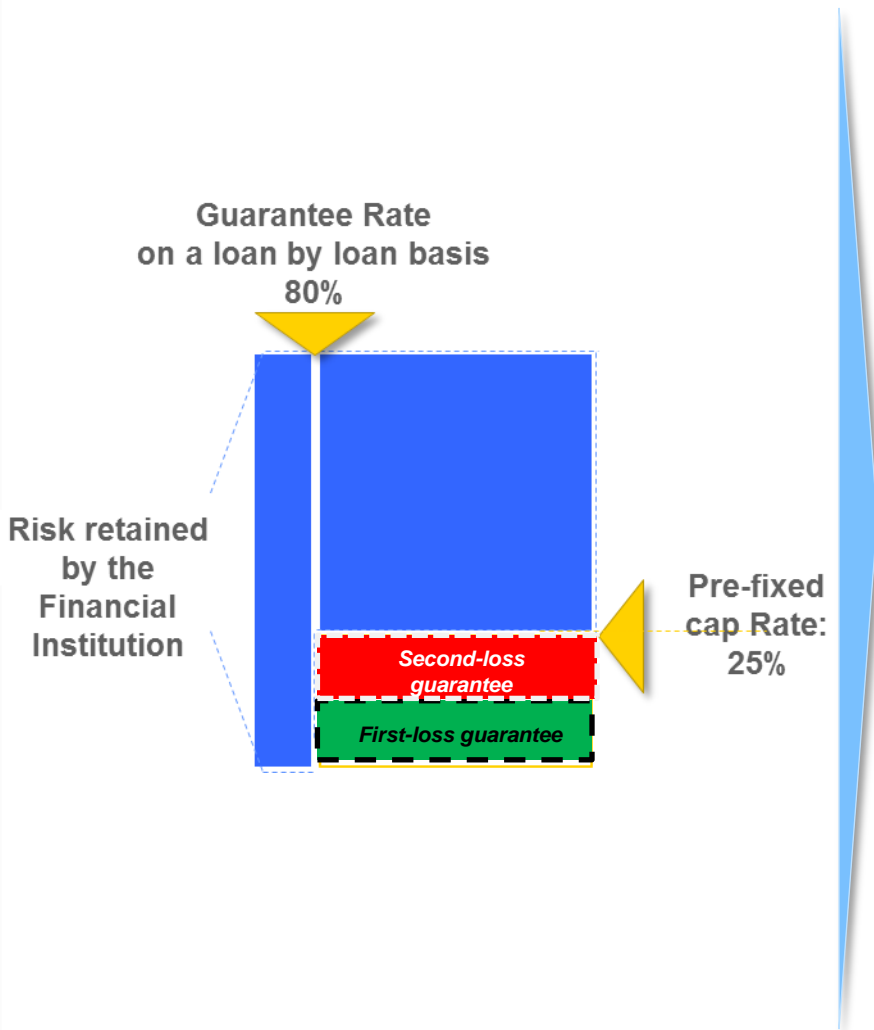
- Step 1: ESIF and commercial debt are blended (ESIF subordinated)
- Step 2: Under the **Leveraged Fund** the banks will be financing the modernisation loans *solely* with their own funds, supported by the First-loss Portfolio Guarantee instrument financed with EU structural funds (banks already selected).
 - Leverage of **five times**: **EUR 100m** EU structural and public funds to raise an additional **EUR 500m** from private resources.
 - Unsecured lending
 - Credit decision by the banks on portfolio basis

First Loss Portfolio Guarantee:



- Major step towards the pursuit of leveraging private sector investment to meet the massive investment needs
- EUR **100m** first demand EIB guarantee;
- Potential capital relief;
- **80%** risk coverage on a loan by loan basis;
- Losses are capped at portfolio level at **25%** - prefixed.
- **Leverage of 5x**

First-loss Portfolio Guarantee Instrument (2/3)



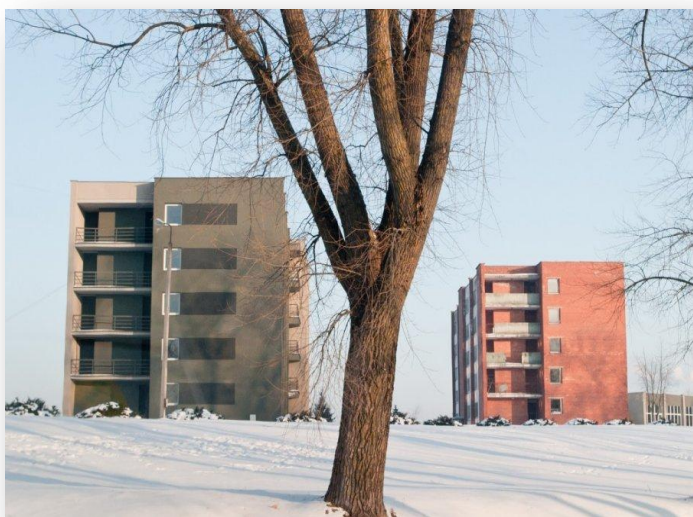
- Introducing additional **EUR 100m** second-loss tranche to further boost the Modernisation Programme
- Second-loss tranche mechanics work similarly to the first tranche to mobilize another **EUR 500m** private resources
- Product indicates increasing market interest maximizing the impact of the limited public funds available

Results expected to be achieved by 2023 across all mandates in Lithuania

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

~130,000 p.a. reduction in CO2 emissions

Approx. **44,000** jobs created



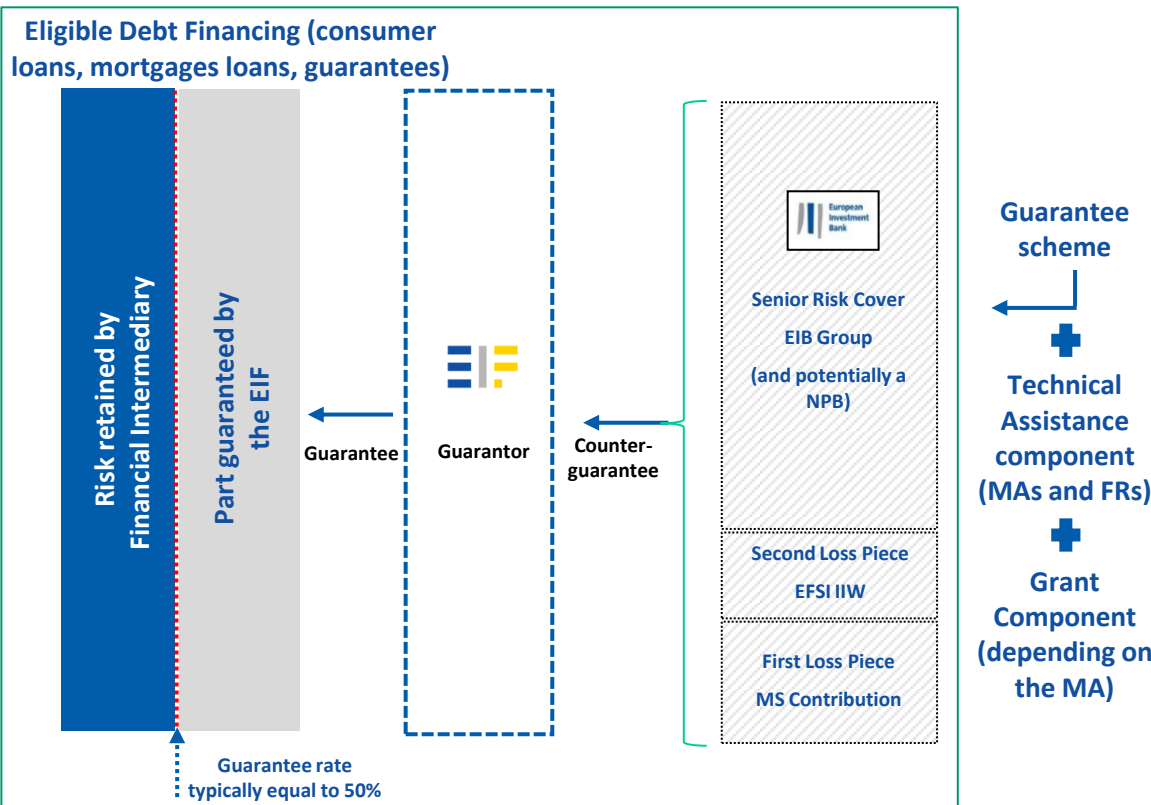
Smart Finance for Smart Buildings

The ‘Smart Finance for Smart Buildings’ initiative – SFSB initiative

A single financial instrument combining up to 3 components

Background information

- Launched on **Nov. 30th, 2016** by the **European Commission**;
- Developed in **cooperation with EIB Group (EIB/EIF)**;
- Part of the “**Clean Energy for all Europeans**” package”;
- Aims to unlock **EUR 10bn of public and private funds by 2020** for energy efficiency (“EE”) in buildings ;
- Consists mainly in an **unfunded credit risk protection** fronted by **EIB Group (EIF)**;
- Relies heavily on **MS Contribution to the First Loss Piece** (most likely ESIF – ERDF);
- Contains reasonable **eligibility criteria** to ensure consistency with **policy objectives**
- May be combined with an EIB Global Loan



A comprehensive financial instrument providing SFSB stakeholders with a holistic solution

Potential EE measures

Buildings

Investments related to the building envelope

- Isolation
- Windows and doors

Investments related to the building system

- Space heating
- Domestic hot water
- Ventilation systems
- Cooling
- Lighting
- Building automation and control
- Connection to energy supplies
- Decentralized renewable energy production

Baltic Sea and Northern Europe Financial Instruments

Goetz von Thadden

Head of Unit

T: +352 437987613 E: thadden@eib.org

Piotr Skiba

Fund and Structuring Officer

T: +48 22 310 05 42, E: p.skiba@eib.org

- Claim of the guarantee at the discretion of each bank:
 - Established loss: 90 dpd and completion of the workout process (to be defined by each bank);
 - To give sufficient time for the banks to establish whether a delayed payment is a real default or not;
 - Administrator Model: only partial defaults corresponding to specific exposures to Final Beneficiaries.
- Guarantee payment mechanics:
 - Direct Model – Loan acceleration is possible
 - One payment: Full outstanding principal amount and accrued interest (up to 90 days);
 - Administrator Model – Loan acceleration is not possible, claims are limited to accrued amounts
 - Multiple payments: Accrued principal amount and accrued interest for the first 90 days.
- Pro rata (i.e. 80%-20%), pari passu sharing of Recoveries – All amounts collected, no subordination but up to the covered loss amount.