

**LIFE PF4EE - Private Finance for Energy Efficiency
Q & A 2016**

- 1. How many Member States (financial intermediary) have already been selected as FI under the LIFE PF4EE? Could you please specify new Member States in the pipeline as well?**

5 members states/FI have been selected so far (CZECH REPUBLIC, SPAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, UK), 3 additional are in the preselection process (CROATIA, PORTUGAL and ITALY).

- 2. How much is the minimum and the maximum amount of loan a financial intermediary may apply for?**

Minimum is 50 Million EUR and Maximum is 110 Million so far.

- 3. Is it left to the FI to implement a methodology to prove that the loan actually resulted in the mitigation of energy consumption or the EIB has its guidance?**

The key principle is based on Energy savings estimation done by reliable experts (certified energy auditor, agreed white list or other valid instrument). The energy savings potential is estimated in most of the cases by an ex ante (before EE investments) energy audit and by Energy consumption estimation after EE investments (ex post). The EIB requires from the Financial intermediary that the EE Investments have to be verified (to make sure that the EE investment foreseen has been implemented). Some room of manoeuvre exists in the way the FI fulfils these requirements since each Member State legal and technical environment differs.

- 4. Can a financial intermediary make use only of the energy efficiency loan and the expert sharing facility and not the risk sharing facility, in case projects do not provide enough stimulus for using RSF?**

No, the PF4EE is offered as a package with the 3 components. The RSF is usually very stimulating because it offers the possibility for the FI to do new financings to new market segments in an area (Energy Efficiency) which is not comfortable for them.

- 5. Is there any rule of compulsory share of the three PF4EE Instruments within the EIB contribution?**

Not really

- 6. Is there any appraisal fee for submitting the proposal? NO**

- 7. Does EIB provide an electronic e.g.: MS Word based documentation form, that can be filled out or single forms should be created from the pdf files?**

Yes please find hereby attached.

- 8. Is there a need for a gap analysis before the submission, to identify the necessary project portfolio that complies with the rules of EE loan or is it necessary only when the negotiation starts with the selected FI?**

There is no need to check the eligibility before application. Within the application (see template attached) questions are related to Project impact and quality and the answers are discussed further at due diligence phase.

- 9. What is the specific (exact) rate of interest of the PF4EE long term (20 years) loan, which FI contracts to allocate? If it cannot be specified, could you give an example taking into account the record low Hungarian Central Bank's record low rate of interest?**

I am afraid that I can't answer you on that point since this is usually not disclosed by EIB to third parties but is negotiated directly between EIB and its financial partners

- 10. Could an FI allocate the PF4EE loan both in HUF and in EUR?**

Yes, but the RSF will provide guarantee in EURO.

- 11. Are there any restrictions as of type of the final recipients?**

No, except public entities with low risk rating profile.

- 12. What is the amount of capital that can be allotted to the newest financial intermediaries? (How much remains from the 80 million € planned for the 2014-2017 period? Is EU Contribution always paired with the 6 times higher EIB contribution to each FI?) .**

For the time being we have enough money contributed by the EC to ensure additional PF4EE projects mainly because the actual leveraging effect reached so far is around 12 (Twice more than the 6 expected) .