

#### Who we are?







































































The European Banking Federation is the voice of the European banking sector, uniting 32 national banking associations in Europe that together represent some 3,500 banks – large and small, wholesale and retail, local and international – employing about two million people.



A thriving European economy

underpinned by a stable, secure and inclusive financial ecosystem



#### A flourishing society

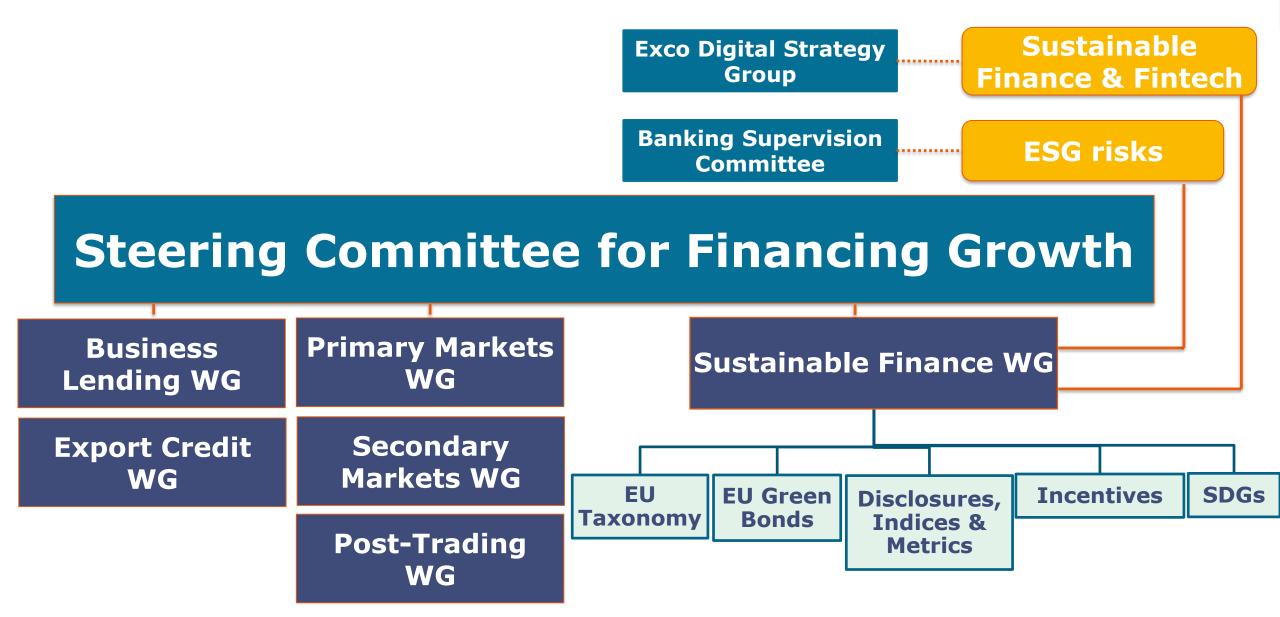
Where stable and secure financing is available to finance the dreams of citizens, businesses and innovators everywhere

### EBF Strategic pillars for 2019





### **EBF organisation on Financing Growth**



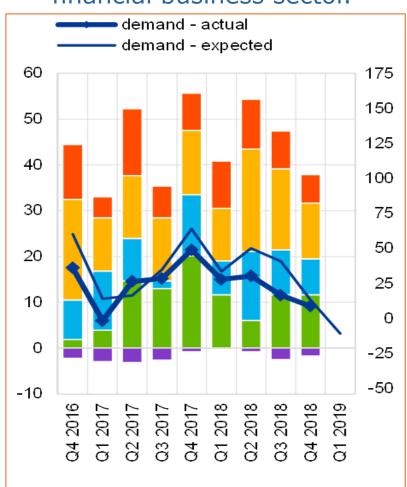


## **Financing Conditions in Europe**

## Financing conditions in Europe



In 2017, around 99.8% of all companies in the EU are SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises) -93% Micro-, and they account for almost two-thirds of total EU employment (66.4%) and around 56.8% of the value added generated by the non-financial business sector.



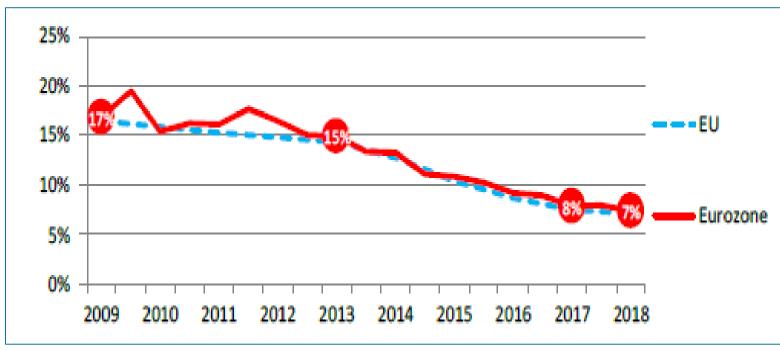


Net demand was higher among SMEs, on average, than among large enterprises. EBF own calculations





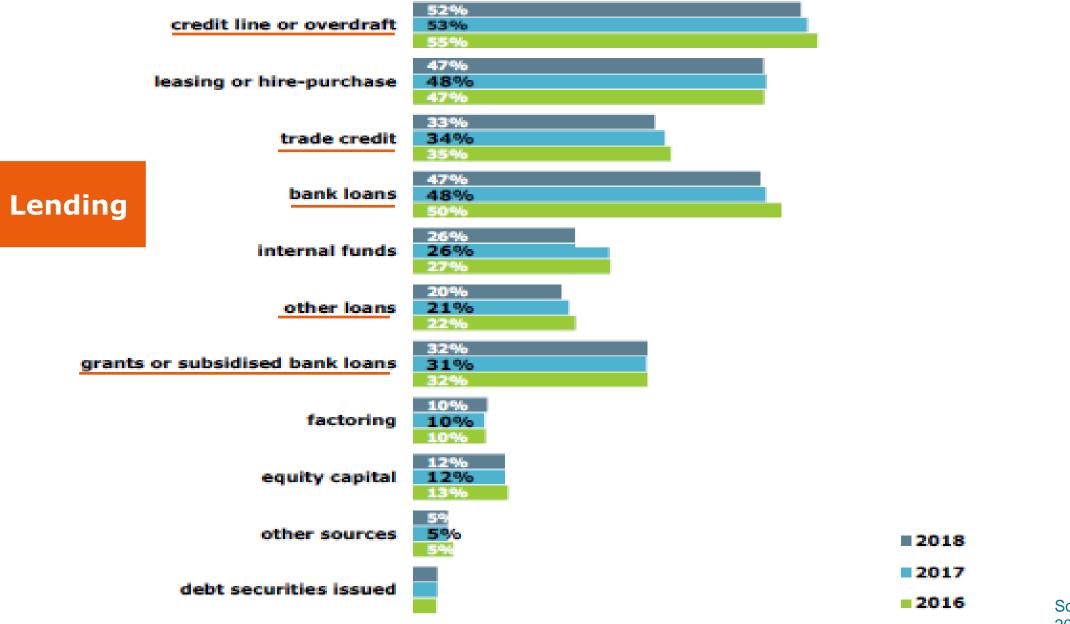
# SMEs do not list access to finance as their most pressing concern Satisfaction with financing is high



Source: SAFE Survey 2018

Relevance of different types of financing for SMEs in the EU28 in 2016, 2017 and 2018.





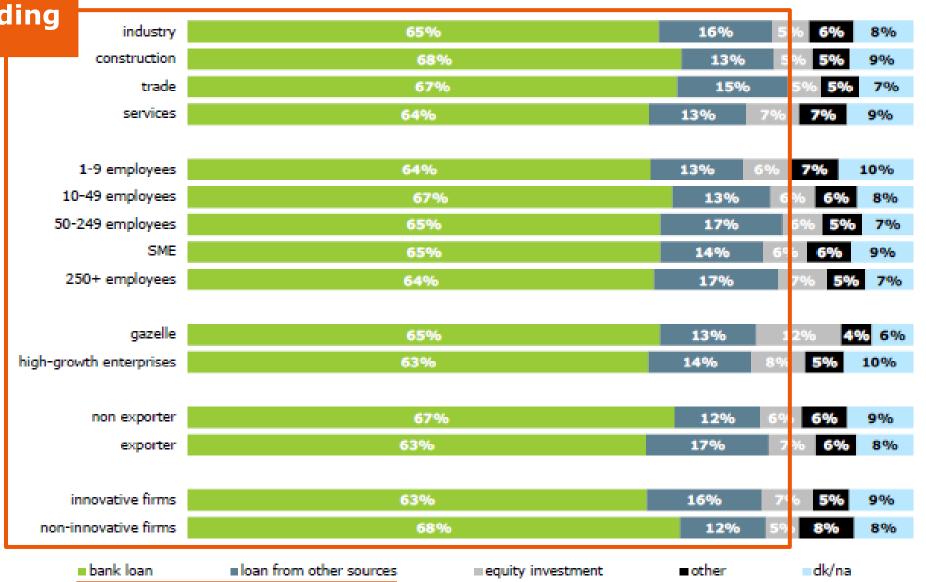
Source: SAFE Survey 2018

## Financing conditions in Europe



Lending

Types of external financing preferred to realise growth ambitions for SMEs in the EU28, by enterprise characteristic.



Source: SAFE Survey

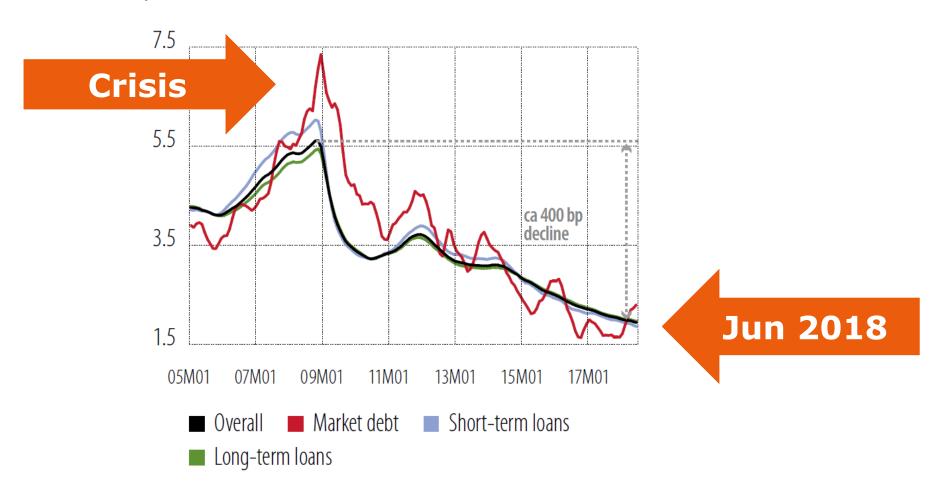
2018

## Financing conditions in Europe



#### Overall cost of external financing

(% p.a.)

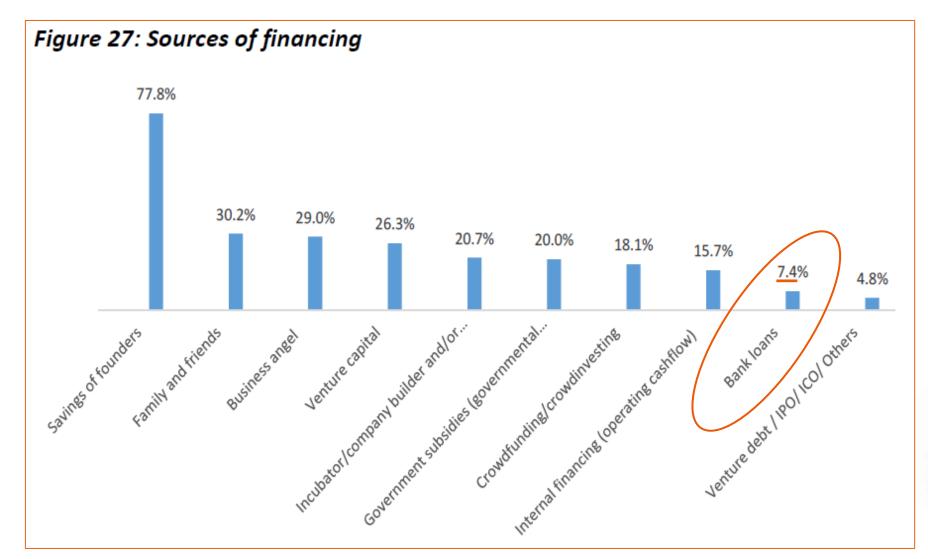


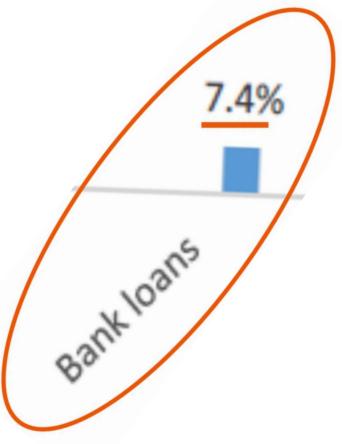
Source: ECON calculations based on ECB.

*Note:* Data up to June 2018. Three-month moving average.

## **Specificities of Start-up financing**



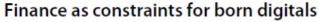


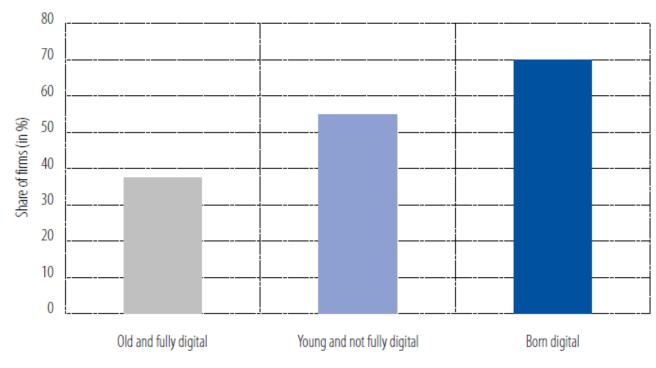


Source: Annual Report on European SMEs 2017/2018, p. 51

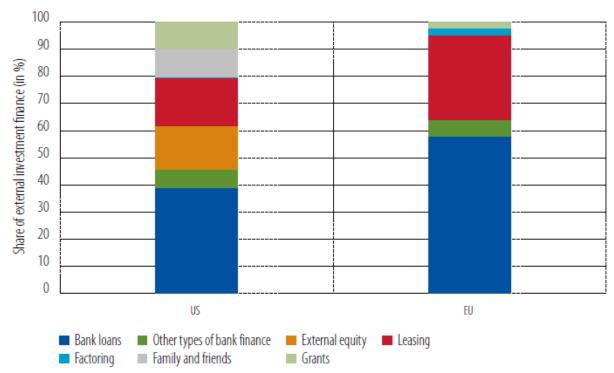
# Financing constrains for young innovative companies







#### External financing mix among young firms (in %)



## Challenges in financing innovation



#### Main constrains for financing innovative companies:

Companies' high-risk profile

Complexity of the business models

Risk assessment of innovation

#### **Solutions:**

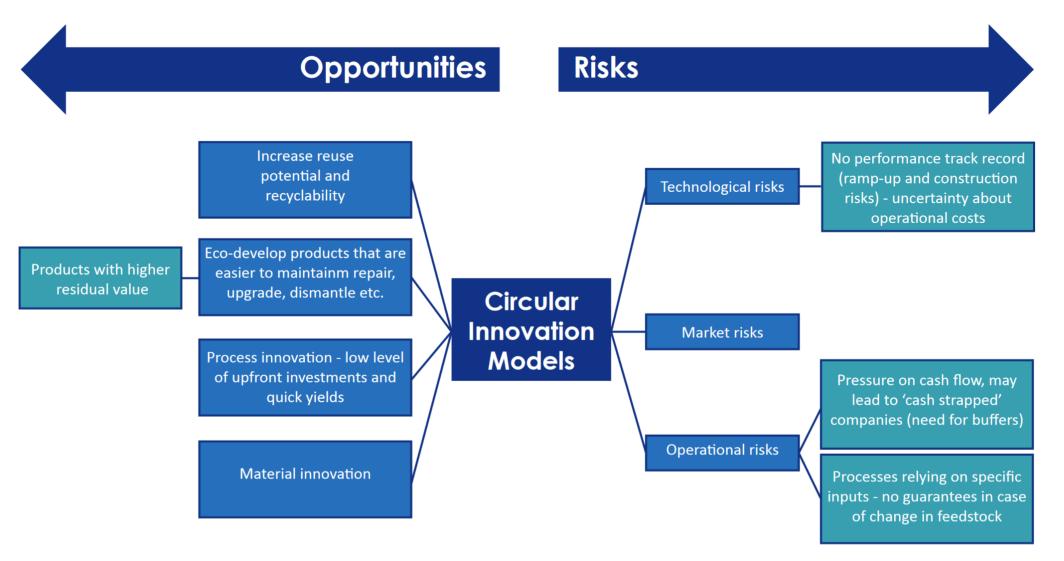
Using innovative financial products

Cooperating with alternative financing methods

Cooperating with public financial institutions

## **Financing Sustainable Innovation**





Risks are comparable to those faced by financiers when financing innovative business models in general.

Figure 21: Summary of opportunities and risks related to Circular Innovation Models.

Source: Ellen McArthur Foundation, 2016

# Financing innovation and sustainability have a lot in common



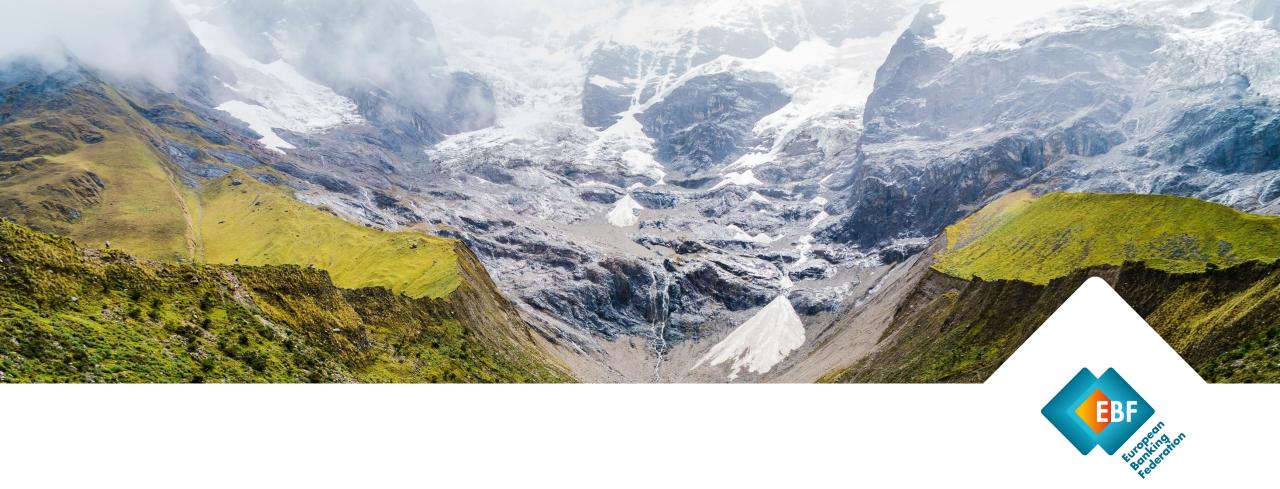
- Cross-cutting work on these topics at EBF: Collaboration
- Environmental technologies share a double complexity, on top of the issues mentioned above, they need also to have extra proof that the technology itself will have proven carbon reductions, environmental improvement by specific KPIs...



Uptake of sustainable activities enables customers to have more experience on how to do it right

The build up of industry experience generates datasets that support financial due diligence

Data availability on performance lifts many obstacles for mainstream banks to provide finance for these projects



# Sustainable Finance: Challenges, changes and the way forward





"Yes, the planet got destroyed. But for a beautiful moment in time we created a lot of value for shareholders."

#### Sustainable Finance: A game changer





#### **EBF** strategic priority



#### Transformation of the banking sector

Strategies, business models, risk management, product developments, customer relations...



# Opportunity for banks to connect societal and financial goals

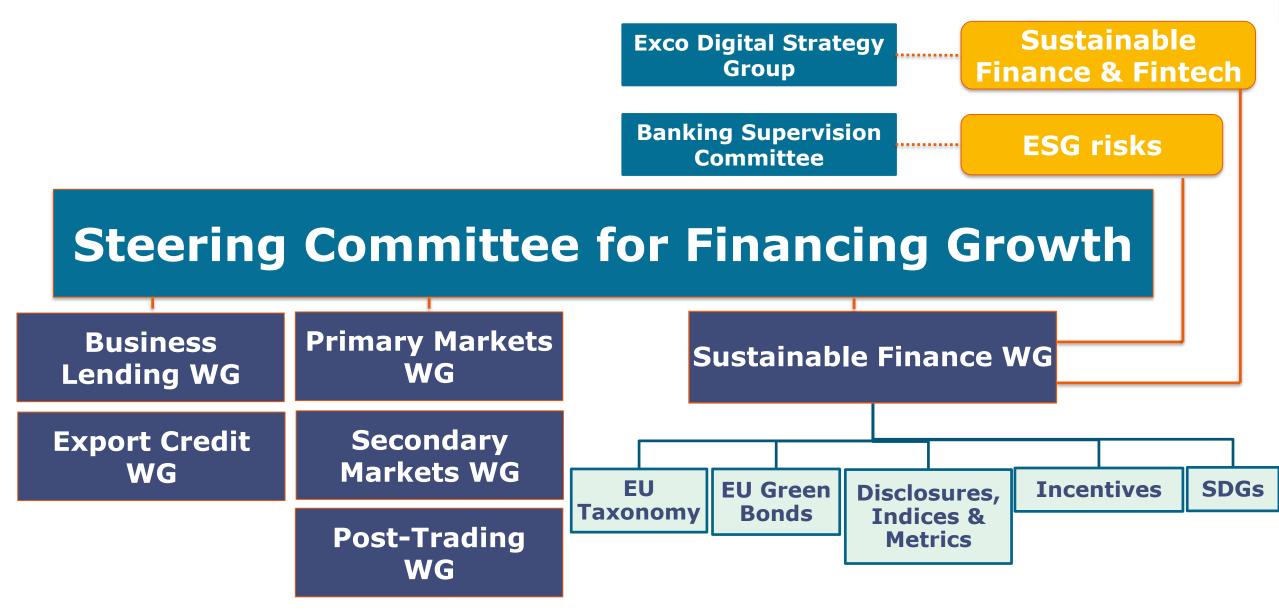
As they finance around 2/3 of the EU economy



# Need for a smart regulatory framework

To complement private initiatives and incentivize broad-scale actions

### **EBF organisation on Financing Growth**



#### Promoting sustainable finance, a strategic priority for EBF



#### **Enabling**

Smart legislative framework enabling banks to support their clients in transition.

#### **Encouraging**

Review of legislative and nonlegislative framework to encourage and reward the shift towards sustainable economy.

#### 4 E strategy

#### **Engaging**

Scale up competences to improve sustainability of bank and market-based financing. Partnering with UN, regulators, businesses etc. Engagement in regulatory initiatives.

#### **Educating**

Empowering consumers and engage finance professionals to better understand, measure, integrate, analyse and price sustainability risks. Good practice and capacity building.

# **European Commission Action Plan action plan on Financing Sustainable Growth – March 2018**



#### **EU Objectives for Sustainable Finance**



#### Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable activities



When is an economic activity considered environmentally sustainable?

Under the Commission's proposals it must:



Contribute substantively to at least one of the six environmental objectives laid out in the proposal



Climate change mitigation



Climate change adaptation



Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources



Transition to a circular economy, waste prevention and recycling



Pollution prevention and control



Protection of healthy ecosystems



Not significantly harm any of the other five environmental objectives



Common language

#### **Focus on the Taxonomy for banks**

Reorienting capital flows towards sustainable investment

Mainstreaming sustainability into risk management

Fostering transparency and long-termism

economic ble sustaina activities Taxonomy

Strategy and business model

Ψ"

ESG risk management

Transparency

Understanding ESG risk factors

Transparency on targets and transition

Understanding across organization

Clear objectives

and targets

Physical risks and transition risks

Disclosure of climate-related information

Support transition path of companies and citizens

Scenario analysis and stress testing

Disclosure on ESG risks

#### Uses and users of the Taxonomy

Oses and users of the faxonomy				
	Disclosure obligations	Optional additional uses		
Pensions and Asset Management	<ul> <li>UCITS funds: <ul> <li>equity funds;</li> <li>exchange-traded funds (ETFs);</li> <li>bond funds</li> </ul> </li> <li>Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs): <ul> <li>fund of funds;</li> <li>real estate funds;</li> <li>private equity or SME loan funds;</li> <li>venture capital funds;</li> <li>infrastructure funds;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Portfolio management.</li> </ul>			
Insurance	Insurance-based investment products (IBIP)	Insurance		
Corporate & Investment Banking	<ul> <li>Securitisation funds*</li> <li>Venture capital and private equity funds</li> <li>Portfolio Management</li> <li>Indices funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Securitisation</li> <li>Venture capital and private equity</li> <li>Indices</li> <li>Project finance and corporate financing</li> </ul>		
Retail banking		<ul><li>Mortgages</li><li>Commercial building loans</li><li>Car loans</li><li>Home equity loans</li></ul>		



### **Usability of the taxonomy**



#### 7 KEY ELEMENTS OF THE TAXONOMY USABILITY

	KEY	ELEMENTS		Alignment	
A. EU LEGISLATORS & MEMBER STATES (setting out requirements)	1	Economic activity classifications	1	EU classifications to identify environmental activities next to NACE codes	
	& MEMBER STATES	2	Environmental classifications	Chain	Use and expand economic activity classifications and combine them with CEPA/CReMA classifications
	3	Environmental disclosures	Information (	Sustainable Finance Taxonomy aligned with taxonomy for the Environmental Accounts of the member states	
B. FINANCIAL MARKET PARTICIPANTS	4	Applicability	Infor	Voluntary and mandatory use	
	5	Implementation	herent	Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and automatization of work processes	
	6	Thresholds	ŭ	Adaptive	
	7	"Do No Harm" assessment	1	At the level of Investee companies and borrowers	

#### **Workplan of the European Banking Authority**



Looking at different issues under different mandates:

#### **Action Plan on Sustainable Finance**

• Incorporating sustainability in prudential requirements

#### **Capital Requirements Regulation**

- Disclosure of ESG-related risks, physical and transition risks
- Assessment of prudential treatment of green and social assets

#### **Capital Requirements Directive**

 Inclusion of ESG risks in SREP and how to assess impact of risks on lending

#### **Incentivising Sustainable Finance**



- Sustainable Finance Guarantee Fund
- Green Loan Securitisation Framework
- Preferential central bank funding & collateral treatment
- Sustainable Finance Supporting Factor
- Carbon price and fiscal measures
- National fiscal incentive policy examples

EBF report on incentives to be published soon

**Sustainable Finance Guarantee Fund** 



Window	Budgetary guarantee	Mobilised investment (estimate)
Sustainable infrastructure	11 500	185 000
Research, Innovation and Digitisation	11 250	200 000
SMEs	11 250	215 000
Social investment and skills	4 000	50 000
TOTAL (EUR Million, in current prices)	38 000	650 000

- Budget for InvestEU Advisory Hub, InvestEU Portal and accompanying measures is proposed to be EUR 525m
- InvestEU is expected to mobilise more than EUR 650bn of additional investment across Europe





- Acting like a complement of the InvestEU Programme
- Providing guarantees for several "de-risking mechanisms" linked to sustainable finance
- Creating incentives for commercial leveraging and avoiding MDBs crowding out private finance
- Increasing the overall riskbearing capacity of the EIB, the EIF, National Governments, NPBs, Credit Institutions, SMES



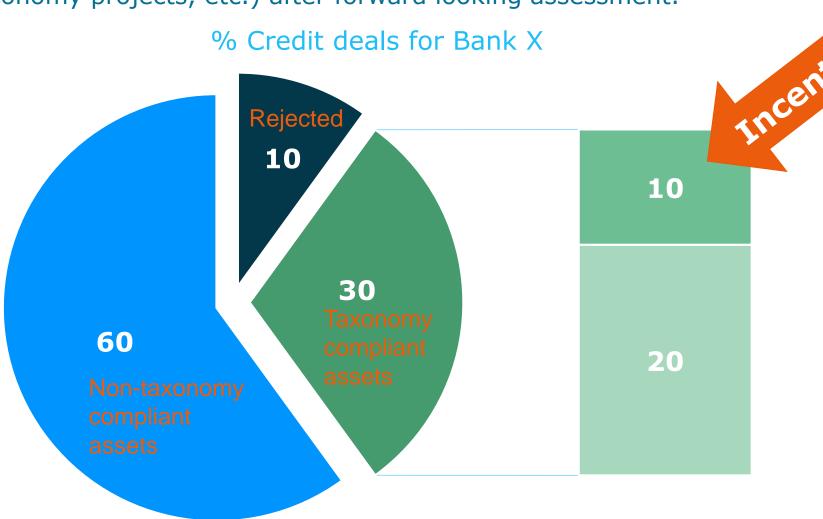
#### **Green Loan Securitization Framework**

- Objective: support of SF; development of market financing
- Aggregation of small-scale projects to mobilize finance
- Current STS framework too many operational constraints
- Proposal for European Securitisation Mechanism for Green Loans
- A green STS-improved securitisation label
- Possible public guarantee
- Preferential prudential treatment
- To be further discussed and developed

#### **Sustainable Finance Supporting Factor**

**Limited scope** – application to **eligible assets** with reduced ESG related **financial** risk. (e.g. green mortgages, energy efficiency device production, circular economy projects, etc.) after forward looking assessment.





**EBA** defining eligible sustainable activities/ asset classes with reduced financial risks based on forward looking analysis





#### ALIGNMENT

Align our business strategy with society's goals as expressed in the SDGs, Paris Climate Agreement and other frameworks

#### IMPACT

Continuously increase our positive impacts while reducing our negative impacts

CLIENTS & CUSTOMERS
Work responsibly with our clients and customers to create shared prosperity for current and future generationsother frameworks



#### STAKEHOLDERS

Consult, engage and partner with relevant stakeholders to achieve society's goals



#### GOVERNANCE & TARGET SETTING

Implement commitments through effective governance and setting targets for our most significant impacts



Commit to transparency and accountability for our positive and negative impacts, and our contribution to society's goals



# EBF European European

## **Thank YOU!**



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