From Anna Roggenbuck CEE Bankwatch Network Kaszubska 57/204 70-402 Szczecin Poland annar@bankwatch.org

To European Investment Bank 100, Bd Konrad Adenauer L-2950 Luxembourg Luxembourg

Dear Sir/Dear Madame

I would like to request the following information concerning financial intermediated loans

- 1. What is the procedure for disbursment to financial intermediaries? Do they receive all the loan at once or it is devided into tranches? When is the first tranche disbursed, before or after financial intermediary present to EIB a list of final beneficiaries who were granted credits? What is a timeframe for the financial intermediary to distribute a tranche to final beneficiaries? Does the EIB have to approve a list of final beneficiaries before FI disburse money to them?
- 2. Are micro enterprises elegible for all financial intermediary loans dedicated to SMEs?
- 3. Does the Bank have statistical data regarding allocations of intermediary loans to different categories of SMEs (micro, small, medium) in the different regions, countries and years? Can EIB disclose these statistics for 2007 and 2008?
- 4. Is there a minimum amount of the loan that needs to be taken by the final beneficiary under the intermediary loan? Does it depend on the region, country?
- 5. What are the loans insurance conditions for the final beneficiaries?
- 6. What were the allocations between different categories of SMEs and the average amount of loan under the following global loans:
 - DFL Regional SME, DFL Caribbean Holdings Ltd, signed 22.12.2008
 - Financial Sector Global Loan Niger III, Niger, signed
 - City Bank Loan for SMEs, Bulgaria, signed 19.12.2008
 - Bank Hapoalim GL, Israel, signed 28.12.2006
- 7. What are the reporting obligations of the financial intermediaries? How does the reporting procedure look like?
- 8. What are the specific conditions other than fiduciary imposed to the FIs?

The EIB has annouced on its website that: The EIB's "new loan for SMEs" has a simpler, more flexible format compared to the traditional global loan in order to reach an ever-increasing number of SMEs in an even more transparent and efficient manner. The traditional "global loans" instrument was renewed in 2008 to meet the financing

requirements of SMEs that emerged in the course of a process of consultation conducted by the EIB between 2007 and 2008 with the SME sector's leading operators and representatives at European level."

Could the Bank explain why the "new loan for SME" is simpler and more flexible compared to the traditional global loan? What has changed in the format of the loan? And second, why does the "new loan" is more transparent? What information were not available before and are now available?

Yours faithfully, Anna Roggenbuck

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