



MFB as a multi-sector Fund of Funds manager

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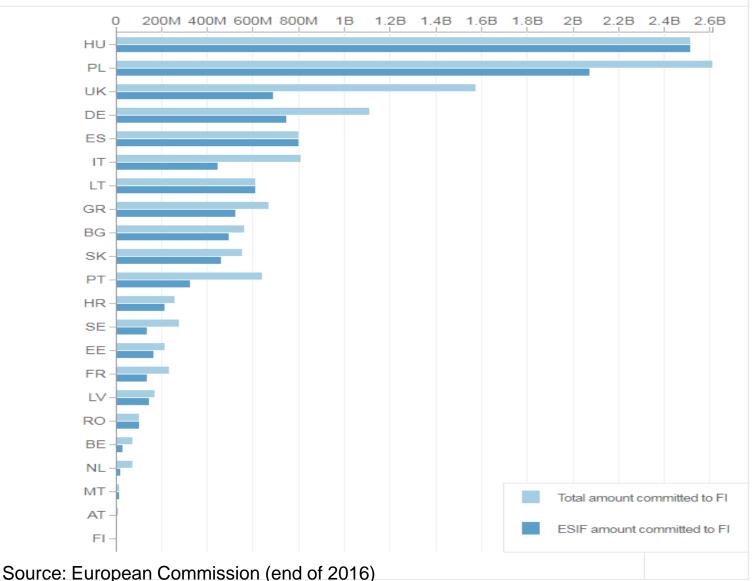


EU FI allocations











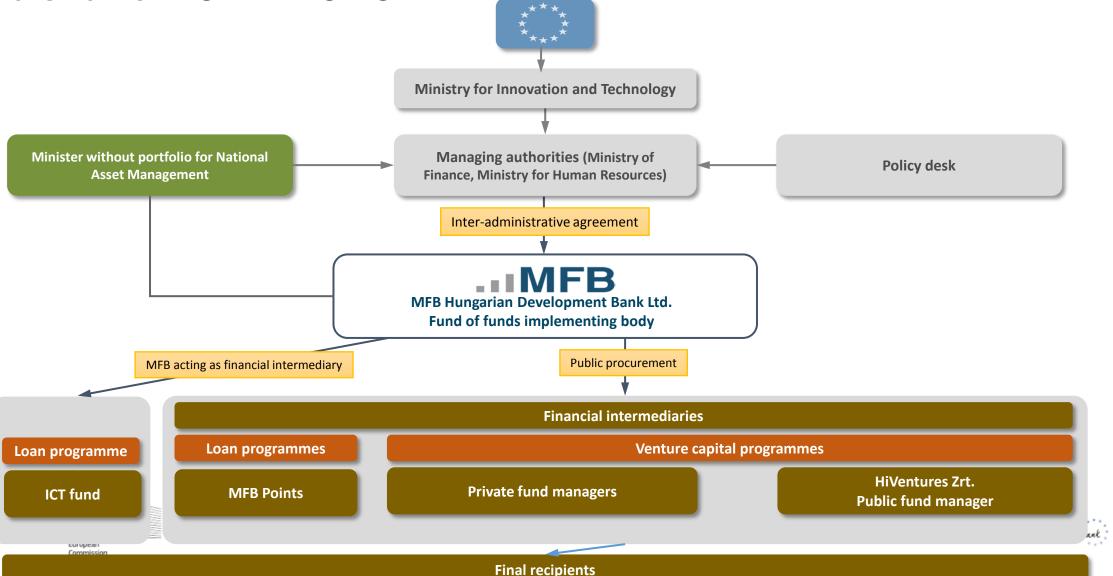
- Hungary has the biggest volume of ESIF FIs in the EU
- Hungary used the option to have one priority only made up of FIs



FI Implementation structure 2014-2020







Institutional roles

Managing Authorities



- ✓ Expertise in banking + implementing EU funds
- ✓ Good knowledge of the Hungarian market + financing gaps

- Approves implementation framework
- Decides/provides funding for products
- Tranch payments to fund of funds
- Controls the work of MFB
- Handles grant applications + payments (combined products)
- Develops financial products
- Selects financial intermediaries
- Sets universal rules of procedures
- Controls operations of intermediaries
- Audits projects/intermediaries
- Approves loan applications of over HUF 300m
- Manages repayments
- Manages claims in case of default/irregularity
- Payments to financial intermediaries

Financial intermediaries







- Product sales, client connections
- Decision on loan applications (under HUF 300m)
- Payments to final recipients
- Manages contracts
- Monitors final recipients and fulfilment of projects

FI Products 2014-2020 SZÉCHENYI FI Compass





ТО	Loan programs (11)	Combined loan programs (9)	Venture capital programs (7)
TO1	Loan program for supporting RDI activities of enterprises (EDIOP)	Combined loan program for supporting RDI activities of enterprises (EDIOP)	National technological and intellectual property venture capital program (EDIOP) Smart specialisation venture capital program (EDIOP, CCHOP)
TO2	Digital welfare loan programme (EDIOP) Loan program for the development of NGA and area networks (linked to grant; EDIOP)	Combined loan programs for supporting ICT development (4 programs; EDIOP)	Specialized seed and pre-seed investment fund for start-up ICT companies venture capital program (EDIOP) Digitalisation Fund (EDIOP) Digital welfare capital program (EDIOP)
ТОЗ	Loan program for enhancing competitiveness of SMEs (EDIOP, CCHOP) Loan program for the technological modernisation of SMEs (EDIOP)	Combined loan program for supporting capacity expansion of SMEs (EDIOP) Combined loan program for supporting medium-sized food companies (EDIOP)	Irinyi venture capital program (EDIOP)
TO4	Energy loan program for SMEs (EDIOP) Loan program for improving energy efficiency in the housing sector (EDIOP, CCHOP)	Combined loan program for improving energy efficiency of SMEs' buildings with the use of renewable energy (EDIOP, CCHOP)	-
TO8	Loan program for promoting of employment (EDIOP)	-	-
TO9	HRDOP financial instrument loan programme	-	-

Implementation progress



FI Products by OPs	Available amount (mEUR)	Amount requested for Projects (%)	Decided amount (%)	Contracted amount (%)
Loans	1 082,59	87%	49%	41%
Combined products	606,90	130%	44%	36%
Venture Capital	420,70	8%	8%	7%
SUM	2 110,19	83%	39%	33%





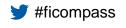




Experiences of MFB – challenges



- ▶ Launching of system is time-consuming: ex-ante assessment, selection of financial intermediaries (public procurement), development of products
- → Simultaneous application of public procurement rules and Com. Reg. 480/2014 (CDR)
- Compliance with state aid rules
- Universal rules of procedure and documentation templates for loan programmes
- ▶ FI **product range**: high demand for TO3 products; challenges to generate interest among non-typical bank customers
- → Complex procedure for **combined products** more burden for final recipient
- ▶ Indicators in FIs: data collection and verification requirement more administrative burden for final recipients
- Acting as financial intermediary in the implementation of ICT Broadband loans more burden on MFB, need to apply distinct regulations



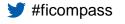




Experiences of MFB – lessons learnt



- Close cooperation with MAs is essential for smooth implementation
- Proportionate audit burden for Fls
- Regulation of FIs should be made closer to market logic / lending expertise is essential
- Grants combined with FIs are a popular form of support –
 but the implementation needs to be simplified
- More incentives for final recipients are desirable in the case of FIs (e.g. performance based payment)







Case study - New loan product: the SME Technology loan





GINOP-8.3.5-18 Loan Program for the technological modernisation of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises

Budget		HUF 79,63bn (~EUR 250m)		
Final recipients		SMEs		
Main objectives		Purchase of equipment (including ICT equipment), leading to a technological modernisation of the applicant, intangible assets.		
	Ratio of private contribution	Minimum 10%		
Financing structure	Amount of loan	Minimum HUF 1m (~EUR 3200) Maximum HUF 50m (~EUR 160 000)		
Interest rate		0% p.a.		
Term		2-7 years		
Grace period		Max. 12 months from signing the loan agreement		
State aid category		De minimis		









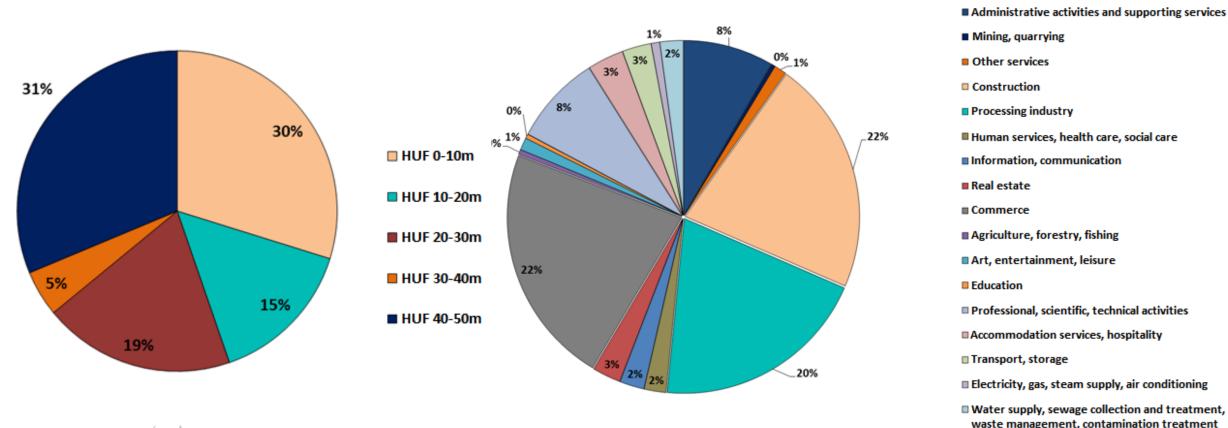
New loan product: the SME Technology loan - progress





Amounts applied for

Applications by sector





Implementation progress:

Amount covered by applications: 13%

Amount covered by positive decisions: 4,8%, Amount covered by contracts: 2%











