

 Early Warning System

EIB-20230256

SB POLSKA ENHANCED SUPPORT TO SMES AND MIDCAPS



Quick Facts

Countries	Poland
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Approved
Bank Risk Rating	U
Voting Date	2024-11-20
Borrower	SANTANDER BANK POLSKA SA; SANTANDER CONSUMER BANK SA; SANTANDER LEASING SA
Sectors	Finance, Industry and Trade
Investment Type(s)	Guarantee, Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 522.84 million
Project Cost (USD)	\$ 1,171.16 million



Project Description

According to the Bank's website, the project concerns a guarantee (synthetic securitisation) covering an existing portfolio of loans and leases to small and medium sized enterprises and mid-caps in Poland.

The operation will target investments in SMEs and Midcaps in Poland in alignment with the EU's and Bank's priorities. Through an intermediated approach, the Bank will reach SMEs and Midcaps financing small and mid-size projects, which could otherwise not be reached. In addition, the finance unlocked by the EIB benefits women owned or led enterprises and thus helps reduce the gender gap. Given the activities of Santander Group in Poland and as per the EU's cohesion policy, the operation is expected to reduce regional disparities with c. 64% of allocations expected in Less Developed regions and c.18% in Transition regions. The EIB participation in the transaction will create new lending capacity for the Financial Intermediary by freeing up capital on the guaranteed portfolio. The operation will further contribute to EU Capital Markets Union.

The aim is to enhance access to finance to the final beneficiaries.



Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)

A guarantee (synthetic securitisation) covering an existing portfolio of loans and leases.

Financial Intermediary

Financial Intermediary: A commercial bank or financial institution that receives funds from a development bank. A financial intermediary then lends these funds to their clients (private actors) in the form of loans, bonds, guarantees and equity shares. Financial intermediaries include insurance, pension and equity funds. The direct financial relationship is between the development bank and the financial intermediary.

- [Santander Bank Polska S.A.](#) (Financial Intermediary)
- [Santander Consumer Bank S.A.](#) (Financial Intermediary)
- [Santander Leasing SA](#) (Financial Intermediary)



Private Actors Description

Santander Bank Polska SA, formerly Bank Zachodni WBK (BZ WBK) is a Polish universal bank based in Wroclaw, Poznan and Warsaw. It is the third largest bank in Poland in terms of assets value and the number of outlets. It was formed in 2001 by the merger of Bank Zachodni S.A. and Wielkopolski Bank Kredytowy SA. Since 2011, the Bank has been owned by the Spanish bank Santander Group.



Contact Information

No contacts available at the time of disclosure.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

You can submit an information request for project information at: <https://www.eib.org/en/infocentre/registers/request-form/request-form-default.htm>

ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF EIB

The EIB Complaints Mechanism is designed to facilitate and handle complaints against the EIB by individuals, organizations or corporations affected by EIB activities. When exercising the right to lodge a complaint against the EIB, any member of the public has access to a two-tier procedure, one internal - the Complaints Mechanism Office - and one external - the European Ombudsman. A complaint can be lodged via a written communication addressed to the Secretary General of the EIB, via email to the dedicated email address: complaints@eib.org, by completing the online complaint form available at the following address: <http://www.eib.org/complaints/form> via fax or delivered directly to the EIB Complaints Mechanism Division, any EIB local representation office or any EIB staff. For further details, check: http://www.eib.org/attachments/strategies/complaints_mechanism_policy_en.pdf

When dissatisfied with a complaint to the EIB Complaints Mechanism, citizens can then turn towards the European Ombudsman. A memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the EIB and the European Ombudsman establishes that citizens (even outside of the EU if the Ombudsman finds their complaint justified) can turn towards the Ombudsman on issues related to 'maladministration' by the EIB. Note that before going to the Ombudsman, an attempt must be made to resolve the case by contacting the EIB. In addition, the complaint must be made within two years of the date when the facts on which your complaint is based became known to you. You can write to the Ombudsman in any of the languages of the European Union. Additional details, including filing requirements and complaint forms, are available at: <http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/atyourservice/interactiveguide.faces>