

 Early Warning System

EIB-20230287

BPI LOAN TO SMES & MIDCAPS AND GREEN INITIATIVES



### Quick Facts

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Countries</b>               | Portugal  |
| <b>Financial Institutions</b>  | European Investment Bank (EIB)                  |
| <b>Status</b>                  | Approved  |
| <b>Bank Risk Rating</b>        | U   |
| <b>Voting Date</b>             | 2024-02-21                                      |
| <b>Borrower</b>                | BANCO BPI SA                                    |
| <b>Sectors</b>                 | Finance, Industry and Trade, Law and Government |
| <b>Investment Type(s)</b>      | Loan  |
| <b>Investment Amount (USD)</b> | \$ 324.61 million                               |



### Project Description

According to the Bank's website, the proposed loan of up to EUR 300m will be used for financing small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), as well as Public Sector Entities, located in Portugal and will have a special focus on Climate Action and Environmental Sustainability projects.

The aim is to enhance access to finance for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), as well as Public Sector Entities with a dedication of at least 20% to Climate Action and Environmental Sustainability projects. The loan will target small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and Public Sector Entities located in Portugal with a special focus on subprojects located in cohesion regions. The loan will be intermediated by Banco BPI, a known and financially solid promoter with a positive track record in allocating EIB funds and fully owned by CaixaBank SA, a repeat counterpart of the EIB.



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### Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)

### 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.

- [Banco BPI, S.A.](#) (Financial Intermediary)



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### Private Actors Description

The loan will be intermediated by Banco BPI, a known and financially solid promoter with a positive track record in allocating EIB funds and fully owned by CaixaBank SA, a repeat counterpart of the EIB.



### 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](mailto: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](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>