

 Early Warning System

EIB-20260442

CEC BANK LOAN FOR MICRO-ENTERPRISES



Quick Facts

Countries	Romania
Financial Institutions	European Investment Bank (EIB)
Status	Proposed
Bank Risk Rating	U
Borrower	CEC BANK - SA
Sectors	Agriculture and Forestry, Finance, Industry and Trade
Investment Type(s)	Loan
Investment Amount (USD)	\$ 58.14 million
Loan Amount (USD)	\$ 58.14 million
Project Cost (USD)	\$ 58.14 million



Project Description

As stated by the EIB, the Multi-Beneficiary Intermediated Loan (MBIL) will finance eligible small-scale investments (up to EUR50k) promoted by micro-enterprises in Romania (companies with less than 10 employees).

The aim is to contribute to improving access to long-term financing for micro-enterprises in Romania.

In addition to the Public Policy Goal (PPG) for SME and Mid-Caps, the operation will support Social Cohesion (85%). The potential allocation of 20%-30% to young companies that started operations within the last two to three years will be assessed during appraisal.

Agriculture, trade, services and manufacturing are expected to be the main beneficiary sectors.

The operation will support private sector development, job creation, financial inclusion and economic growth, with most allocations expected to take place in Cohesion Areas.



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.

- [CEC Bank - SA](#) (Financial Intermediary)



Private Actors Description

According to [TheBanks.eu](https://thebanks.eu), CEC Bank is a universal commercial bank offering diverse and high-quality bank products and services to its clientele, focusing mainly on financing agricultural SMEs, public administration, as well as those banking projects that, by their nature, contribute to the economic development of Romania.

In 2024, CEC BANK S.A. achieved the position of 3rd largest bank in Romania with a market share of 10.95%; its total assets grew by 17.25%.

Additionally, the bank became the 15th profitable bank in relation to its total assets showcasing 0.66% return on assets and 4.39% return on equity in 2024.



Contact Information

No project contacts provided 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>