



## EFSI Operation Scoreboard<sup>1</sup>

<b>PROJECT PRESENTATION</b>	
<b><u>Project name</u></b>	BONFIGLIOLI ADVANCED MANUFACTURING RDI
<b><u>Promoter or financial intermediary</u></b>	BONFIGLIOLI RIDUTTORI SPA
<b><u>Country of implementation</u></b>	Italy, Germany, Slovakia
<b><u>Summary project description</u></b>	<p>The promoter's portfolio of investments aim at increasing the efficiency and quality of its production and distribution systems and the level of innovation of its products and services, potentially supporting their future expansion, and contributing to increasing the promoter's long-term competitiveness.</p> <p>The project specifically includes: (i) the Research and Development (R&amp;D) investments for innovative electric motors, gearboxes, drives and solutions for power-transmission for wind turbines, for mobile (construction, agricultural and earth-moving) machinery, for industrial and mechatronics applications; (ii) the capital investments (equipment and infrastructure for machining, assembly and logistics processes) for the establishment of an advanced industrial site ("EVO project") in Calderara di Reno (Italy). This site will integrate the promoter's existing industrial and R&amp;D activities in the region and will deploy the most energy-efficient and most advanced manufacturing technologies (Industry 4.0) as well as highly innovative work environment and conditions.</p>

<sup>1</sup> This Scoreboard of indicators reflects the information presented to the EFSI Investment Committee (IC) for its decision on the use of the EU guarantee for this operation. Therefore, the document does not take into account possible developments that could have occurred after this decision.

Parts of this document that fall under the exceptions for disclosure defined by the EIB Group Transparency Policy, notably under the articles 5.5 (protection of commercial interests) and 5.6 (protection of the Bank's internal decision-making process), have been replaced by the symbol [...].

## PROJECT PILLAR ASSESSMENT

### Pillar 1

Contribution to EU policy	Significant
<b>EFSI</b>	
Contribution to EFSI	100.00%
EFSI: Research, development and innovation	100.00%
Projects that are in line with Horizon 2020	70.00%
Other research, development and innovation	30.00%

### Pillar 2

Quality and soundness of the project	Good
1. Growth	[...]
2. Promoter capabilities	[...]
3. Sustainability	[...]
4. Employment	[...]

*This pillar evaluates the quality and soundness of the operation. This pillar is composed of up to four indicators which include:*

- (i) "Growth" i.e. for example and where relevant the economic rate of return ('ERR'), which considers the project's socioeconomic costs and benefits, including its spillover effects;*
- (ii) "Promoter capabilities" i.e. the capacity of the promoter/intermediary to implement the project and create the expected impact at the [final] beneficiary level;*
- (iii) "Sustainability" i.e. environmental and social sustainability<sup>2</sup>;*
- (iv) "Employment" i.e. the project's direct employment effect;*
- (v) "Increasing access to finance and improving financing conditions including for final beneficiaries".*

### Pillar 3

EIB Technical and financial contribution to the project	Moderate
1. Financial contribution	[...]
2. Financial facilitation	[...]
3. Advice	[...]

*This pillar measures the EIB's particular contribution to the project and its financing scheme in the form of financial and non-financial benefits which go beyond what commercial players would normally be able to offer. This dimension of value added is assessed through up to three indicators:*

- (i) "Financial Contribution" i.e. improving the counterpart's funding terms compared to market sources of finance (interest rate reduction and/or longer lending tenor),*
- (ii) "Financial Facilitation" i.e. helping to attract private financiers (for example through positive signaling effects), promoting synergies in co-financing with other public sources of funds including National Promotional Banks or EU financial instruments,*
- (iii) "Technical Contribution and Advice" i.e. providing advice with a view to optimizing the financing package (financial structuring), or technical advisory services in the form of expert input / knowledge transfer – provided in-house by the EIB or in the form of assignments to external consultants – to facilitate the preparation or implementation of a project.*

<sup>2</sup> For additional information on the EIB's assessment of the project's environmental and social aspects, please refer to the project's Environmental and Social Data Sheet (ESDS) published on the EIB website.

## **Pillar 4 – Complementary indicators**

### ***Additionality***

In line with the EFSI objective of supporting research, development and innovation (RDI) under the scope of the Horizon 2020 programme, the operation will allow the promoter to execute high quality Research and Development (R&D) activities in products and services, to invest in the digitalisation of products and to develop an advanced industrial site. The project will enable the promoter to retain its leading knowledge and long-term competitiveness in its business sectors and thereby contributing to Europe's industrial R&D competitiveness and economic growth, as well as to help to maintain highly skilled staff engaged in R&D activities in Europe.

The financing of this project supports RDI activities, which generate significant positive knowledge and technology externalities in the field of innovative, energy-efficient and digitally-enhanced technologies, through the creation of innovative processes, products and services, skills development and upgrading as well knowledge sharing through the collaboration with industrial partners, universities and research institutes.

[...]

The project is expected to be classified under the EIB Special Activities category, in particular due to the long tenor of the unsecured loan, [...] and the uncertainty of outcomes of the R&D investments. As such, the EIB would not be able to provide such type of unsecured long-term financing support without EFSI.

The financing provided by the EIB with the support of EFSI is expected to result in a quality stamp on the operation. Therefore, the EIB operation is expected to increase the commercial banks confidence in the promoter's long-term sustainability and its future investment plans, hence crowd-in further financing.

The operation will be the first for the EIB with the promoter.



## Set of indicators related to the macroeconomic environment

### Germany - Economic environment

#### Economic Performance

	DE 2017	EU 2017	US 2017	DE 2001-2007
GDP per capita (EUR, PPS)	37,001	29,996	43,470	32,675
GDP growth (%)	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.4
Potential GDP growth (%)	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.3
Output gap (% of potential GDP)	0.8	0.08	0.04	-0.14
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.6	7.3	4.1	9.4
Unemployment Rate (%) - Y/Y change (% points)	-0.3	-0.9	-0.6	0.06
Bank-interest rates to non-financial corporations (%)	1.2	1.3	2.4	4.1
Bank-interest rates to non-financial corporations (%) - Y/Y change (% points)	-0.12	-0.04	0.4	-0.04
Investment rate (GFCF as % of GDP) - Total	20.3	20.2	20.5	19.9
Investment rate (GFCF as % of GDP) - Public	2.2	2.7	3.3	2.0
Investment rate (GFCF as % of GDP) - Private	18.1	17.4	17.2	17.9

#### General Sector Indicators

	2013	2014	2015	2016	EU (latest available)
Value added in Manufacture of electrical equipment (% of total)	--	--	--	--	0.8
Value added in Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (% of total)	--	--	--	--	1.7
Employment in Manufacture of electrical equipment (% of total)	--	--	--	--	0.7
Employment in Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (% of total)	--	--	--	--	1.4

#### Research, development and Innovation

	2013	2014	2015	2016	EU (latest available)
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD) (% of GDP)	2.8	2.9	2.9	--	2.0
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD) distance to EU 2020 target (% of GDP)	0.18	0.11	0.13	--	0.97
Research and development expenditure - Government (% of GDP)	0.42	0.43	0.43	--	0.24
Research and development expenditure - Higher education (% of GDP)	0.51	0.51	0.5	--	0.47
Research and development expenditure - Business (% of GDP)	1.9	2.0	2.0	--	1.3
Research and development expenditure - Private non-profit sector (% of GDP)	--	--	--	--	--
Eco-innovation Index (EU =100)	132.0	134.0	129.0	--	100.0

- Country average for "GDP per capita (EUR, PPS)" is calculated in real terms
- EU value for "Bank-interest rates to non-financial corporations" corresponds to Euro Area average; Country average is the simple average between 2003 and 2007
- The EU value is displayed as the value in the year that corresponds to the latest value of the indicator in a particular country

## Italy - Economic environment

### Economic Performance

	IT	EU	US	IT
	2017	2017	2017	2001-2007
GDP per capita (EUR, PPP)	28,814	29,996	43,470	31,530
GDP growth (%)	1.6	2.4	2.2	1.2
Potential GDP growth (%)	0.25	1.6	2.0	1.0
Output gap (% of potential GDP)	-0.98	0.08	0.04	1.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.9	7.3	4.1	7.6
Unemployment Rate (%) - Y/Y change (% points)	-0.8	-0.9	-0.6	-0.44
Bank-interest rates to non-financial corporations (%)	1.1	1.3	2.4	3.8
Bank-interest rates to non-financial corporations (%) - Y/Y change (% points)	0.05	-0.04	0.4	0.02
Investment rate (GFCF as % of GDP) - Total	17.6	20.2	20.5	21.1
Investment rate (GFCF as % of GDP) - Public	2.0	2.7	3.3	2.9
Investment rate (GFCF as % of GDP) - Private	15.7	17.4	17.2	18.2

### General Sector Indicators

	2013	2014	2015	2016	EU (latest available)
Value added in Manufacture of electrical equipment (% of total)	--	--	--	--	0.8
Value added in Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (% of total)	--	--	--	--	1.7
Employment in Manufacture of electrical equipment (% of total)	--	--	--	--	--
Employment in Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (% of total)	--	--	--	--	--

### Research, development and Innovation

	2013	2014	2015	2016	EU (latest available)
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD) (% of GDP)	1.3	1.4	1.3	--	2.0
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD) distance to EU 2020 target (% of GDP)	0.22	0.15	0.2	--	0.97
Research and development expenditure - Government (% of GDP)	0.18	0.18	0.18	--	0.24
Research and development expenditure - Higher education (% of GDP)	0.37	0.39	0.38	--	0.47
Research and development expenditure - Business (% of GDP)	0.72	0.76	0.74	--	1.3
Research and development expenditure - Private non-profit sector (% of GDP)	0.04	0.04	0.04	--	0.02
Eco-Innovation Index (EU =100)	95.0	99.0	106.0	--	100.0

- Country average for "GDP per capita (EUR, PPP)" is calculated in real terms

- EU value for "Bank-interest rates to non-financial corporations" corresponds to Euro Area average; Country average is the simple average between 2003 and 2007

- The EU value is displayed as the value in the year that corresponds to the latest value of the indicator in a particular country

## Slovakia - Economic environment

### Economic Performance

	SK 2017	EU 2017	US 2017	SK 2001-2007
GDP per capita (EUR, PPS)	22,963	29,996	43,470	17,426
GDP growth (%)	3.2	2.4	2.2	6.4
Potential GDP growth (%)	2.7	1.6	2.0	4.9
Output gap (% of potential GDP)	0.23	0.08	0.04	-0.04
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.3	4.1	16.0
Unemployment Rate (%) - Y/Y change (% points)	-1.5	-0.9	-0.6	-1.2
Bank-interest rates to non-financial corporations (%)	1.9	1.3	2.4	—
Bank-interest rates to non-financial corporations (%) - Y/Y change (% points)	0.17	-0.04	0.4	—
Investment rate (GFCF as % of GDP) - Total	21.4	20.2	20.5	27.3
Investment rate (GFCF as % of GDP) - Public	3.2	2.7	3.3	3.5
Investment rate (GFCF as % of GDP) - Private	18.2	17.4	17.2	23.8

### General Sector Indicators

	2013	2014	2015	2016	EU (latest available)
Value added in Manufacture of electrical equipment (% of total)	--	--	--	--	0.8
Value added in Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (% of total)	--	--	--	--	1.7
Employment in Manufacture of electrical equipment (% of total)	--	--	--	--	--
Employment in Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. (% of total)	--	--	--	--	--

### Research, development and Innovation

	2013	2014	2015	2016	EU (latest available)
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD) (% of GDP)	0.82	0.88	1.2	--	2.0
Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (GERD) distance to EU 2020 target (% of GDP)	0.38	0.32	0.02	--	0.97
Research and development expenditure - Government (% of GDP)	0.17	0.25	0.33	--	0.24
Research and development expenditure - Higher education (% of GDP)	0.27	0.3	0.52	--	0.47
Research and development expenditure - Business (% of GDP)	0.38	0.32	0.33	--	1.3
Research and development expenditure - Private non-profit sector (% of GDP)	0	0	0	--	0.02
Eco-innovation index (EU =100)	47.0	68.0	72.0	--	100.0

- Country average for "GDP per capita (EUR, PPS)" is calculated in real terms

- EU value for "Bank-Interest rates to non-financial corporations" corresponds to Euro Area average; Country average is the simple average between 2003 and 2007

- The EU value is displayed as the value in the year that corresponds to the latest value of the indicator in a particular country

## Other indicators<sup>3</sup>

### Key project characteristics

	Expected at PCR
Start of works	01.01.2019
End of works	31.12.2022
Project investment cost	88.10 MEUR
EIB/EFSD eligible investment mobilised	88.10 MEUR
External EFSD multiplier	2.20
External EIB (non-EFSD) multiplier	
Amount of private financing	48.10 MEUR
Quick start (% of expenditure during 2015-2018)	
Co-financing with national promotional banks	0.00 MEUR
Co-financing with structural funds (ESIF)	0.00 MEUR
Co-financing with other EU instruments (i.e. Horizon 2020, Connecting Europe Facility, etc)	
Energy efficiencies realised	0.00 MWh/a
Climate Action indicator	
Employment during construction - temporary jobs	780 person years
Employment during operation - new permanent jobs	47 FTE

<sup>3</sup> For additional information on the EIB's assessment of the project's environmental and social aspects, please refer to the project's Environmental and Social Data Sheet (ESDS) published on the EIB website. The abbreviation PCR stands for Project Completion Report. If applicable, a difference between the amount of Project investment costs and EIB/EFSD eligible investment mobilized might derive from the fluctuation of the underlying exchange rate.