Financing housing in Estonia

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KredEx - solid foundation

- Founded in 2001
- Under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications
- State guarantee limit for:
  - Business loan guarantees € 160 mio
  - Export guarantees € 192 mio
  - Housing loan guarantees € 96 mio
- Fully accredited for using ERDF and ESF
- Member of AECM, NEFI, IUHF
- 50 employees
Housing and Energy Efficiency Division

- Apartment Loan Guarantee
  - who has higher risk (debtors, rural area, low market value)
  - when reconstruction cost per m² is higher (complex reconstruction)
  - the guarantee amount for apartment building is up to 75% of the loan amount. No collaterals needed. Guarantee fee 1,2-1,7%
  - can be applied via banks
- Housing Loan Guarantee
  - young families
  - young specialists
  - for purchasing or renovating energy-efficient home
- Reconstruction Grant
- Other specific grants for private persons
Housing stock

- ~95% housing stock is in private ownership:
  - ~60% of the housing stock has been built in 1960-1990
  - ~30% before 1960
- ~75% population living in multi-apartment buildings
- ca 20,000 apartment buildings, (only ca 300 completely renovated)
Grant scheme 2003-2007

• For energy audits, building design docs and technical expertise, 50% of the costs
  • Supported ca 4,000 buildings, 1.8 mio €

• For renovation, 10% of the costs
  • Supported ca 3,200 buildings, 11 mio €

• Problems:
  • Insufficient funding (loan with attractive conditions was needed)
  • Single works (low energysaving rates, low renovation quality)
  • No emphasis on the indoor climate
Holistic approach

• Awareness raising (TV, campaigns, seminars, infomaterial etc.)
• Technical studies (universities)
• Best Practice Projects
• Legal Framework
• Financial measures (low interest rate loans, grants – depending on the market situation)
From grants to revolving fund 2009-2014

- Revolving character (re-usage of the funds)
- Funds stay in state
- Leverage effect (1/3 ERDF, 2/3 additional funds)
- Grant scheme (2003-2007, €11 mio, 10% insufficient, not complex approach possible) versus loan scheme
- Loan is needed for reconstruction anyway
- Opportunity also to smaller buildings
- Easier to administer, lower administrative costs
- End-beneficiary is used to take loan
Revolving fund

ERDF to fund equity € 17.7 mio

Fund € 72 mio

State guarantee
- CEB loan € 28.8 mio
- State loan 16 mio
- KredEx funds 9.5 mio

Favorable funding to the commercial banks

Swedbank

EE loan to HOA, Commercial bank takes the risk of lenders

SEB
Renovation loan for banks

- Tender for the banks, selection criteria:
  - Rating
  - Respond to credit institutions act and have license
  - Budget over 1 billion euro
  - Bank has at least 1 year experience with financing multi-apartment buildings
  - Bank accepts loan-maturity for 20 years

- Loan terms:
  - Maturity: up to 20 years, annuity loan
  - Maximum limit of risk margin for Banks
  - Terms for credit to multi-apartment buildings
  - Fixed interest rate
  - Bank is responsible for credit risk of multi-apartment buildings
  - Maximum 8 tranches, next available after previous is used
Conditions for end-beneficiaries

- Multi-apartment buildings: at least 3 apartments
- Main purpose - energy efficiency (at least 20% energy saving for the buildings up to 2000 m² or 30% for bigger buildings)
- Self-financing 15% (grant or own funds or loan)
- Energy audit is obligatory, renovation according to energy audit
- Supervisory is obligatory
- Loan maturity: up to 20 years
- Interest: from 2014 ~ 3.5%, before up to 4.5% fixed for 10 years, average 4%
- No collateral is needed, credit against cash flow
- Decision by buildings: at least 50% +1 one owner at general assemble, decision with simple majority
Average loan amount €/building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>74,008</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>81,559</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>107,656</td>
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<td>2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>185,191</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>170,519</td>
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615 houses, 72 mio €, avg 15 y.
Grant scheme 2010-2014

• Funds for the grant from Green Investment Scheme (selling AAU-Kyoto unit)
• 37,7 million € ~ 150 million € for investment (663 houses)
• Grant 15%, 25%, 35% - Do more, get more
  • 15%
    – energy saving 20 or 30%
    – energy consumption < 250 kWh/m²
  • 25%
    – roof, facade, windows (U 1,1) heating system
    – energy saving at least 40%
    – energy consumption < 200 kWh/m²
  • 35% (complex renovation)
    – roof, facade, windows (U 1,1) heating system, heat-recovery ventilation system,
    – energy saving at least 50%
    – energy consumption < 150 kWh/m²
Results

• 30.09.2010 – 31.03.2014 (with some pauses)
• 661 houses, 24000 ap., ca 55000 inhabitants, 1,7 mio m2
  – 15%, 275 houses
  – 25%, 181 houses
  – 35%, 205 houses (complex renovation)
• Expected avg saving ca 40% (ca 75 GWh per year)
• Ca 15 000 tCO2 per year

Remarks:
A bit too optimistic calculations by energy audits
First years savings are lower, still problems with ventilation
HOAs need more technical help
More emphasis needed on technical side (better building design docs)
Grants 2014-2020

- No need for state-loan (private banks have resources, well capitalized, good interest rates)
- 102 mio €, grants 15, 25, 40%, 50% for documents, technical consultants, supervision
- Applying process through KredEx, same docs, more emphasis on preparation and indoor climate
- More bureaucratic applying process (SF)
  - More complex building design documents (energy efficiency calculation)
  - Expertise for building design documents
  - Compulsory technical consultants
  - Measurements protocols of ventilation and heating systems
  - Agreements for post-maintenance
  - Measured energy label
- Guarantees are still in force
Preparation for 2014-2020

• Ex Ante was needed, but done partly (no FI)
• No state aid, end beneficiary is NGO
• Conclusions:
  – No market failure regarding loan opportunities
  – Biggest problem is asymmetry of information, low awareness and non-willigness and inability to take long-term commitments
  – No good alternatives to the grant
  – Grant is to compensate the lack of cost-benefit
  – The goals of directive 2012/27/EU are rather high and to fulfill these requiremets effective and quick-acting measures must be implemented.
  – Guarantees by KredEx are inforce and extra guarantees are not needed
  – 1 mio project-32% taxes and 17 new jobs
Results so far

- 166 applicants (ca 85% applying 40% grant-complex renovation)
- Avg investments 250 €/m² (grant 100 €/m²)
- 25 have finished renovation
- Approx. 600 buildings will be funded form 102 mio €
**2003-2007**
Loan (private banks): 8+%, short maturity, insufficient funds
Grant: 10% (11 mio)

**2009-2014**
Loan (revolving fund): fix.
~4% for 10y, 20y maturity, sufficient funds
Grant: 15, 25 or 35% (38 mio)

**2015-2020**
Loan (private banks): fix.
~2,5% for 5y, 15-20y maturity, sufficient funds
Grant: 15, 25 or 40% (102 mio)

Complexity, quality of renovation and energy saving rate
Thank you!

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