## CEZ'S COOPERATION WITH EBRD DATES BACK TO 2010



- 2010, USD 325m, 10 years, renewed in 2016, Partial drawing in TRY, 50/50 guarantee by CEZ and Akkok
- A/B Loan jointly by IFC and EBRD
- 2011, EUR 100m, 10 years, guaranteed by CEZ, prepaid in 2013
- Jointly by IFC and EBRD
- 2015, RON 675m (EUR 150m), 7 years, no recourse to CEZ
- A/B Loan, 3 commercial banks
- 2016, EUR 166m, 7 years, no recourse to CEZ
- A/B Loan, 3 commercial banks


## LOAN FOR CEZ RAZPREDELENIE (POWER <br> DISTRIBUTION, CEZ'S BULGARIAN <br> SUBSIDIARY,)

- Executed in the context of CEZ's effort to minimize its financing of foreign subsidiaries
- Followed after completed financing in Poland (no EBRD participation) and Romania
- Bulgaria and its energy sector were not always perceived positively by financial markets
- In teasing a potential loan to international and Bulgarian banks in 2014 we recorded extremely limited interest
- Situation changed in 2015 as post 2014 elections much more attention was paid to bringing energy sector back to order
- Discussions with EBRD started in 2015
- Mandate letter signed in March 2016
- RfP distributed to 9 commercial banks in June 2016, 5 responses, margins 1,6\% - 0,5\% above CEZ's credit spread then


## TIMELINE TO FIRST DISBURSEMENT



## LOAN DETAILS

## Terms

Size: $\quad 166 \mathrm{~m}$ EUR $(98+18)$

Maturity: 7 years
Purpose: CAPEX, general corporate purposes

Security: none
Covenants : among others
DEBT/EBITDA
EBIT/Interest


## Pros:

$\checkmark$ EBRD's credibility, preferred creditor status
$\checkmark$ Negotiating terms with one entity (EBRD) and only limited modifications by commercial banks
$\checkmark$ Pricing by commercial banks
$\checkmark$ EBRD's focus on sustainability

## Cons

- More time demanding (also impact of region in question)
- Banks participating in B Loan must be domiciled outside of debtor's state

