

CHECKLIST

For reporting according to Regulation (EU) 1233/2011

I. Reporting country information

Reporting Country	SPAIN
Submission Date	30/07/2015
Reporting Institution (Government Department, ECA)	Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness, CESCE S.A, Instituto de Crédito Oficial

II. Reporting country legal and policy information

Mandate/Legal status of ECA	<p>CESCE was constituted by Law in 1970 as a mixed capital company, in which the State holds the majority share and the other shareholders are the main Spanish Financial institutions, as well as some private insurance companies. Since its creation CESCE has been under a legal mandate to manage Export Credit Insurance on behalf of the Spanish State.</p> <p>The Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness is responsible for managing the Fund for the Internationalization of Businesses (FIEM), that was created by Law 11/2010, 28 of June, with the goal of promoting the internationalization of Spanish companies, working under a direct lending scheme. The Fund substituted the previous Development Assistance Fund (FAD) that was established in 1976.</p>
Officially supported export credit programs(in the sense of Article 5 of the OECD Arrangement) during reporting period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buyer Credit Guarantee (insurance) - Supplier Credit Guarantee (insurance) - Interest rate support (Official Credit Institute) - Direct Financing (Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness through the FIEM Fund) - Tied aid (Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness)
Annual reports available on reporting year	<p>The annual report for 2014 has been published in June 2015 and it is publicly available at www.cesce.es</p> <p>The activity report of Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness for 2014 has been published in March 2015 and is publicly available at www.comercio.es</p>

III. Information on the reporting MemberState's Export Credit policies:

<p>General presentation of the reporting MS' policies on export credits, including all information that can help the Commission in carrying out its evaluation regarding the compliance of the Export Credit Agencies with EU objectives and obligations¹ (in the sense of Article 3, Annex 1 of EU Regulation1233/2011)</p>	<p>CESCE aims to contribute to environmental and social sustainability. An assessment of environmental and social factor is integrated on CESCE's risk analysis. CESCE only takes risks on transactions where environmental and social factors comply with international standards.</p> <p>The activity of Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness aims to contribute to environmental and social sustainability. An assessment of environmental and social factor is integrated on Ministry's analysis.</p>
<p>Special information on the following policies:</p> <p><i>1) Environment:</i></p> <p>a) Do you apply the OECD Recommendation on Common Approaches to the Environment and Officially Supported Export Credits? (its successor instrument the OECD Recommendation on Common Approaches on Officially Supported Export Credits and Environmental and Social Due Diligence?)</p> <p>b) any other relevant information</p>	<p>a) Yes, CESCE does apply the OECD Common Approaches.</p> <p>Yes, Ministry does apply the OECD Common Approaches.</p>
<p><i>2) Human rights:</i></p> <p>a) Do you apply the Human Rights related aspects of the Recommendation on Common Approaches, on Officially Supported Export Credits and Environmental and Social Due Diligence?</p> <p>b) Any other relevant information?</p>	<p>a) Yes, CESCE does apply the OECD Common Approaches for the aspects related to social issues.</p> <p>Yes, Ministry does apply the OECD Common Approaches for the aspects related to social issues.</p>
<p><i>3) Anti-Bribery measures:</i></p> <p>a) Do you apply the OECD Recommendation on Bribery and Officially Supported Export Credits?</p> <p>b) Any other relevant information?</p>	<p>Yes, CESCE does apply the OECD Recommendation on Bribery and Officially Export Credits.</p> <p>Yes, Ministry does apply the OECD Recommendation on Bribery and Officially Export Credits.</p>

¹EP side suggested to use such a phrase (to ensure that it is not forgotten that the Regulation's official reference is to "EU objectives and obligations)

<p><i>4) Sustainable Lending Practices:</i></p> <p>a) Do you apply the OECD Principles and Guidelines to Promote Sustainable Lending Practices in the Provision of Official Export Credits to Low Income Countries?</p> <p>b) Any other relevant information?</p>	<p>Yes, CESCE does apply the OECD Principles and Guidelines to Promote Sustainable Lending Practices in the Provision of Official Export Credit to Low Income Countries.</p> <p>Yes, Ministry does apply the OECD Principles and Guidelines to Promote Sustainable Lending Practices in the Provision of Official Export Credit to Low Income Countries.</p>
<p><u>5) Other policies</u></p>	

IV. Annual Activity Report data:

Explanatory note:

“MS shall report, in accordance with their national legislative framework, on assets and liabilities, claims paid and recoveries, new commitments, exposures and premium charges.”
From Regulation 1233/2011, Annex 1.

Member States that have more than one ECA should do one single integrated report (reporting obligation is on the Member State as such, not the ECA). Where a MS offers at the same time different types of products (pure cover and direct lending), the reporting under chapter IV should however differentiate.

A) In case of official support is provided in the form of export credit guarantee or insurance (“pure cover”) in the sense of Art 5a 1) OECD Arrangement:²	
Overview of assets	n.a
Overview of liabilities	8.923,6
Aggregate nominal risk exposure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01-01-2014 31-12-2014 	8.544,18 8.923,6
a.) nominal risk exposure under insurance policies issued <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01-01-2014 31-12-2014 	7.229,6 9.904,8
b.) nominal risk exposure under promises and notices of cover <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01-01-2014 31-12-2014 	1.314,57 2.018,77
Premium Income	63,1
Recoveries	114,9
Claims paid	24,1
B) In case official support is provided in the form of Official Financing Support in the sense of Article 5a2) OECD Arrangement: INTEREST RATE SUPPORT	
Overview of assets	2.338
Overview of liabilities:	N/A
a) nominal value of officially supported loan portfolio <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01-01-2014 31-12-2014 	2.486,8 2.338
b) total value of off balance commitments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01-01-2014 31-12-2014 	N/A
Interest received	N/A
Annual profit/loss	EUR 45,7

²Member States not using EUR should report the figures in their national currency and in EUR

C) In case official support is provided in the form of Official Financing Support in the sense of Article 5a2) OECD Arrangement: DIRECT FINANCING (FIEM)	
Overview of assets	5.169.000.000
Overview of liabilities:	N/A
a) nominal value of officially supported loan portfolio <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01-01-2014 • 31-12-2014 	4.945.000.000 5.169.000.000
b) total value of off balance commitments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 01-01-2014 • 31-12-2014 	N/A N/A
Interest received	N/A
Annual profit/loss	N/A

V. **Contingent liabilities**

Where contingent liabilities might arise from officially supported export credit activities, those activities shall be reported:	Not applicable
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V. Evaluation and incorporation of environmental risks

Environmental risks:	We apply the Recommendation to those transactions that fall under its scope, and also review some of the others that do not according to the international standards set out in the Recommendation.	
a) Number/exposure of transactions Category A	During 2014 none category A transactions became policies.	
b) Number/exposure of transactions Category B	During 2014 eight category B transactions became a policy.	
How are environmental risks, which can carry other relevant risks, taken into account in the officially supported export credit activities?	In general terms environmental risks are reviewed aside from other type of risks. Nevertheless, there may be cases in which environmental risks might trigger other relevant risks. This may be especially important in project finance transactions where special care is taken in order to compensate or mitigate the risks, always in compliance with the international standards set out in the Recommendation.	