Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 of 25 May 2009 establishing a Guarantee Fund for external actions (Codified version)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC, EURATOM) No 480/2009

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establishing a Guarantee Fund for external actions

(Codified version)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 308 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 203 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament[(1)],

Whereas:

(1) Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2728/94 of 31 October 1994 establishing a Guarantee Fund for external actions[(2)] has been substantially amended several times[(3)]. In the interests of clarity and rationality the said Regulation should be codified.

(2) The general budget of the European Union is exposed to increased financial risk as a result of the guarantees covering loans to third countries.

(3) The European Council on 11 and 12 December 1992 concluded that considerations of prudent budgetary management and financial discipline called for the establishment of a new financial mechanism, and that accordingly a Guarantee Fund should be set up in order to cover the risks related to loans and guarantees covering loans granted to third countries or for projects executed in third countries. This need can be met by the establishment of a Guarantee Fund which may be drawn on to pay the Communities' creditors direct.

(4) Pursuant to the Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management, adopted on 17 May 2006[(4)], the funding of the Guarantee Fund is provided for as an obligatory expenditure from the general budget of the European Union for the period from 2007 to 2013.

(5) Mechanisms exist for honouring guarantees when they are activated, in particular by drawing provisionally on cash resources, as provided for in Article 12 of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1150/2000 of 22 May 2000 implementing Decision 2000/597/EC, Euratom on the system of the Communities' own resources[(5)].

(6) The Guarantee Fund should be constituted by the gradual payment of resources. The Fund should subsequently also receive interest on its invested resources and amounts recovered from defaulting debtors where the Fund has already honoured the guarantee.

(7) Experience of the functioning of the Guarantee Fund indicates that a ratio of 9 % between the Fund's resources and guaranteed liabilities in principal, increased by unpaid interest due, would be adequate.

(8) Payments to the Guarantee Fund equal to 9 % of the amount of each operation would seem sufficient to attain the target amount. The arrangements for making such payments should be defined.

(9) If the Guarantee Fund exceeds the target amount, the surplus should be paid back to the general budget of the European Union.

(10) The financial management of the Guarantee Fund should be entrusted to the European Investment Bank (hereinafter referred to as the 'EIB'). The financial management of the Fund should be subject to audit by the Court of Auditors in accordance with procedures agreed upon by the Court of Auditors, the Commission and the EIB.

(11) The Communities have granted loans and guaranteed loans to accession countries or for projects executed in those countries. Those loans and guarantees are covered by the Guarantee Fund and will remain outstanding or in force after the date of accession. From that date, they will cease to be external actions of the Communities and should therefore be covered directly by the general budget of the European Union and no longer by the Guarantee Fund.

(12) The Guarantee Fund covers defaults under loans issued by the EIB for which the Communities provide a guarantee under the EIB's external mandate. In addition, in line with the EIB's external mandate which took effect from 1 February 2007, the Fund should also cover defaults under loan guarantees issued by the EIB for which the Communities provide a guarantee.

(13) The Treaties do not provide any powers other than those pursuant to Article 308 of the EC Treaty and Article 203 of the Euratom Treaty for the adoption of this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A Guarantee Fund (hereinafter referred to as the 'Fund') shall be established, the resources of which shall be used to repay the Communities' creditors in the event of default by the beneficiary of a loan granted or guaranteed by the Communities or of a loan guarantee issued by the European Investment Bank (hereinafter referred to as the 'EIB') for which the Communities provide a guarantee.

The lending and guarantee operations referred to in the first paragraph (hereinafter referred to as operations) shall be those carried out for the benefit of a third country or for the purpose of financing projects in third countries.

All operations carried out for the benefit of a third country or for the purpose of financing projects in a third country shall fall outside the scope of this Regulation, with effect from the date on which that country accedes to the European Union.

Article 2

The Fund shall be endowed by:

— one annual payment from the general budget of the European Union pursuant to Articles 5 and 6,

— interest on Fund resources invested,

— amounts recovered from defaulting debtors where the Fund has already honoured the guarantee**[**F1**,]**

— **[**F2risk-premium revenues generated under the financing operations of the EIB for which the Union provides a guarantee which is remunerated.**]**

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2018/409 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2018 amending Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 establishing a Guarantee Fund for external actions.

F2 Inserted by Regulation (EU) 2018/409 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2018 amending Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 establishing a Guarantee Fund for external actions.

Article 3

The Fund shall rise to an appropriate level (hereinafter referred to as the target amount).

The target amount shall be 9 % of the Communities' total outstanding capital liabilities arising from each operation, increased by unpaid interest due.

[F1If the amount of the Fund exceeds 10 % of the Union's total outstanding capital liabilities, the surplus shall be paid back into the general budget of the European Union. That surplus shall be paid in one transaction to a special heading in the statement of revenue in the general budget of the European Union of the year n + 1 on the basis of the year-end n – 1 difference between 10 % of the Union's total outstanding capital liabilities amount and the value of the Fund's net assets, calculated at the beginning of the year n.**]**

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2018/409 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2018 amending Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009 establishing a Guarantee Fund for external actions.

Article 4

Following the accession of a new Member State to the European Union, the target amount shall be reduced by an amount calculated on the basis of the operations referred to in the third paragraph of Article 1.

In order to calculate the amount of the reduction, the percentage rate referred to in the second paragraph of Article 3 applicable on the date of accession shall be applied to the amount of those operations outstanding on that date.

The surplus shall be paid back to a special heading in the statement of revenue in the general budget of the European Union.

Changes to legislation: *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 480/2009. (See end of Document for details)*

Article 5

Based on the year-end *n–1* difference between the target amount and the value of the Fund's net assets, calculated at the beginning of the year *n*, the required provisioning amount shall be paid into the Fund in one transaction in the year *n + 1* from the general budget of the European Union.

Article 6

1 If, as a result of one or more defaults, the activation of guarantees during year *n–1* exceeds EUR 100 million, the amount exceeding EUR 100 million shall be paid back into the Fund in annual tranches starting in year *n + 1* and continuing over the following years until full repayment (smoothing mechanism). The size of the annual tranche shall be the lesser of the following:

— EUR 100 million, or,

— the remaining amount due in accordance with the smoothing mechanism.

Any amount resulting from the activation of guarantees in years preceding year *n–1*, that has not yet been repaid in full due to the smoothing mechanism, shall be paid back before the smoothing mechanism for defaults occurring in year *n–1* or subsequent years can take effect. Such remaining amounts shall continue to be deducted from the maximum annual amount to be recovered from the general budget of the European Union under the smoothing mechanism until such time as the full amount has been paid back into the Fund.

2 The calculations based on the smoothing mechanism shall be made separately from the calculations referred to in the third paragraph of Article 3 and in Article 5. Nevertheless, they shall together result in one annual transfer. The amounts to be paid from the general budget of the European Union under the smoothing mechanism shall be treated as net assets of the Fund for the calculation pursuant to Articles 3 and 5.

3 If, as a result of the activation of guarantees following one or more major defaults, resources in the Fund fall below 80 % of the target amount, the Commission shall inform the budgetary authority thereof.

4 If, as a result of the activation of guarantees following one or more major defaults, resources in the Fund fall below 70 % of the target amount, the Commission shall submit a report on exceptional measures that may be required to replenish the Fund.

[F1 Article 7

The Commission shall entrust the financial management of the Fund to the EIB.

By 30 June 2019, the Commission shall submit to the European Parliament and to the Council an independent external evaluation of the advantages and disadvantages of entrusting the financial management of the assets of the Fund and of the European Fund for Sustainable Development to the Commission, the EIB, or a combination of the two, taking into account the relevant technical and institutional criteria used in comparing asset-management services, including the technical infrastructure, a comparison of costs for the services given, the institutional set-up, reporting, performance, accountability and the expertise of each institution and the other asset-management mandates for the general budget of the European Union. The evaluation shall, where appropriate, be accompanied by a legislative proposal.]