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Spanish centralised management financial instrument IFGC





ABOUT THE ACTORS....

- Common procedures for all regions; Common features for all loans
- 'Centralised management' means coordinated management between National and regional administration
- Open to all regions of Spain willing to participate
- All financial institutions invited to offer this loans.











Spanish centralised management financial instrument IFGC



Governance in the CAP SP regarding FI

- National Management Authority: Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.
 - Monitoring the contributions, portfolios, fiduciary accounts and FI execution, reporting
 - Coordination and support to the remaining participants.
- <u>Implementing Institution: SAECA</u>, State corporation of agrarian guarantee
 - Guarantees formalisations
 - Provides subsidies combined in a single FI operation.
 - In case of default, enforcement of guarantees.
- Regional Management Authority.
 - Choose the interventions, conditions and the recipients who receive financial support.
- Financial Institutions
 - Provide guaranteed loans by the IFGC.











Spanish Centralised Management Financial Instrument IFGC





ABOUT THE PRODUCTS...

- Guarantee instrument, capped portfolio.
- 6,25 multiplier
- Structured as a set of specific funds with no mediation of a fund of funds or holding fund.
- Financial resources are used exclusively within the territorial scope of that region
- Possibility of combination with grants in one or two operations:
 - ✓ In one operation: with interest rate subsidies
 - ✓ In two operations: with capital grants









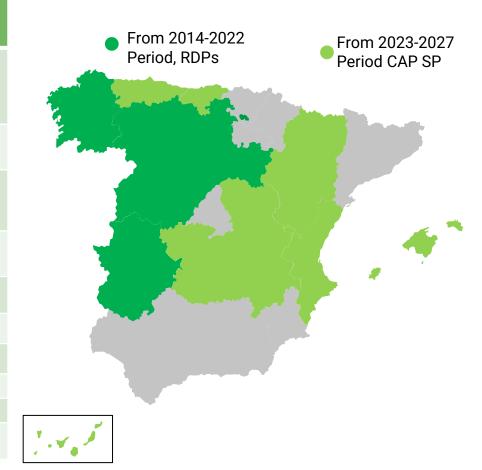


REGIONS PROVIDING GUARANTEES WITH EAFRD CAP 2023-2027



10 of 17 regions have programmed FI in 2023-27. All of them within the IFGC.

х	Aragón	Asturias	Baleares	Valencia	Canarias	Cantabria	Castilla y León	Castilla la Mancha	Extrem.	Galicia
Agricultural Holdings investments GREEN		X				Х	Х			X
Agricultural Holdings investments	Х	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х
Agro-food industry investments GREEN		X					Х			
Agro-food industry investments		Х	Х		Х		X	Х		
Irrigation modernization	Х			X						
Irrigation instalation	Х									
Forestry investments		X								X
Young farmers	Х	X	X	X	X	X	Х		Х	Х
New entrance		X				X				
LEADER		X		X						X













Spanish centralised management financial instrument IFGC



IFGC 2014-2022

Castilla y León, Extremadura and Galicia GDP PROGRAMMED: EUR **38.296.054,76** INVESTMENTS **(6,25 multiplier)**: **EUR 239.350.342,25**

IFGC 2023-2027

Castilla y León, Extremadura, Galicia + Aragón, Baleares, Canarias, Cantabria, Castilla la Mancha and Valencia
GDP PROGRAMMED: EUR 106.440.742
INVESTMENTS (6,25 multiplier): EUR 665.254.636



3 regions programmed financial instruments in the period 2014-2022.

10 regions have programmed FI in 23-27 (all of them participate in the IFGC)

16 financial institutions signed the operational agreement.

20 Financial institutions for the moment in 23-27.

1028 final recipients have obtained a guaranteed loan

First call published in November 2024 for 23-27. The rest foreseen in the first semester of 2025 1.282 loans in Nov-2024, with funds from 14-22 and revolving. First loan formalized in March 2019

194 million euros in loans for investments and working capital.

In 23-27 funds programmed for CAP SP allows loans for more than EUR 665 million.











Spanish centralised management financial instrument IFGC-G



Advantages of FIs

- The public expenditure retained for guarantees returns as the loans are repaid and the revolving is reused in new investments.
- FIs encourage efficient investments, since they target financially viable projects. They can be combined with subsidies.
- The guaranteed loan arrives before the expense is incurred, thus allowing the project to start. Fls
 finance both investments and working capital.
- Less demanding in terms of requirements. Less administrative burden. Simpler support.
- Greater agility for the applicant: It can take only a month from the application to the formalization of the loan. Many final recipients choose to apply only for the FI instead of combining FI and subsidy.
- FIs allow supporting wider range of investments (e.g. purchasing second-hand equipment).



















EAFRD Financial Instrument in SPAIN Centralised management Financial Instrument (IFGC): SAECA's role

Pablo Pombo, President, Sociedad Anónima Estatal de Caución Agraria (SAECA), Spain



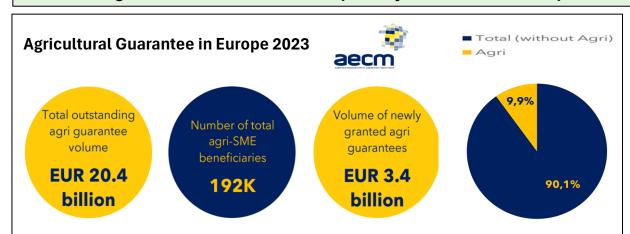




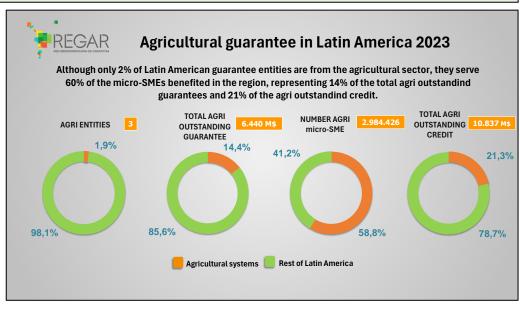




• Sectoral guarantee schemes for the primary sector have an important specific weight in their regional environments



European Agricultural Fund for Regional Development (EAFRD) is used by three AECM members from three countries. The guarantee volume issued by members under this programme decreased in 2023 by 12.6%, to reach a level of EUR 277.5 million.



• Guarantee schemes and their implementation are heterogeneous, as are their business models, influenced by their environments.





Land registration



Agricultural insurance



Financial system



Environment legislation



Natural disasters

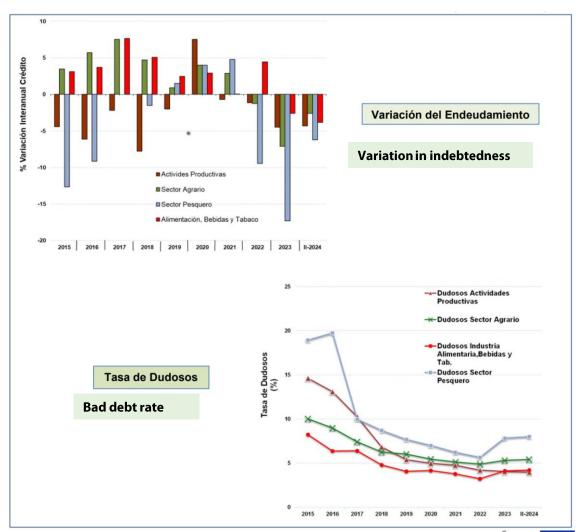
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IFGC-G Financing of the agricultural, agri-food and fishing sectors

Financing of the agricultural, agri-food and fishing sectors 2T 2024									
EVOLUCIÓN DEL CRÉDITO AGROALIMENTARIO y PESQUERO - 2º TRIMESTRE 2024									
	Indeb	tedness		doubtful loans					
Sectores	Millones €	% variación		Millones €	Tasa de dudosos (%)				
		trimestral	interanual	willones c =	II - 2024	II - 2023			
Agrario	19.906	-0,3	-2,6	1.080	5,4	5,2			
Pesquero	812	-0,3	-6,2	65	8,0	7,7			
I. Alimentación, Bebidas y Tabaco	24.162	0,3	-3,8	1.018	4,2	3,3			
Total Actividades Productivas	544.223	1,3	-0,6	21.670	4,0	4,1			
Fuente: Boletín Estadístico del Banco de España. Elaboración Propia									

- 2,6% decrease in debt in the primary sector and 6.2% in the fishing sector. From 20.443 M€ in 2T 2023 to 19.906 M€ in 2T 2024 the primary sector and from 816 M€ in 2T 2023 to 812 M€ in the fishing sector by 2T 2024.
- 0,6% of the credits of the total productive activities in 2T 2024
- The total doubtful loans has increased in 18 million euros.
- The default ratio fell to 0.2% in the agricultural sector and 0.3% in the fishing sector. It stands at 5.4% in agriculture and 8.0% in fishing.



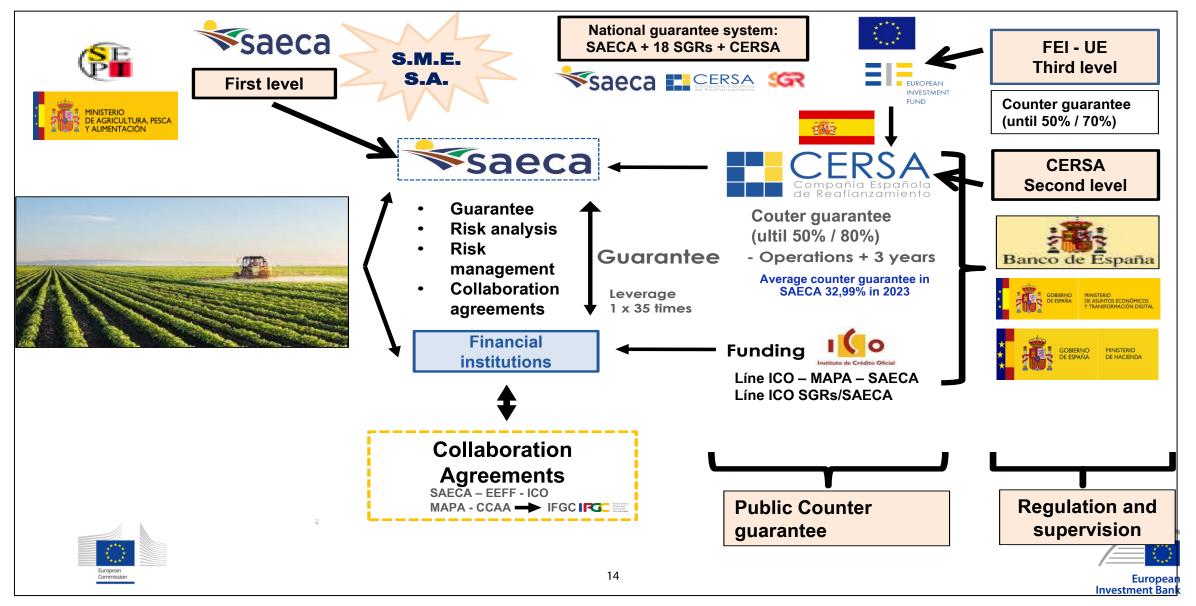












IFGC-G: The role of SAECA – SAECA STATE COMPANY VS IFGC







State Corporation of Agrarian Guarantee (SAECA) S.M.E. is a Spanish public company, whose shareholders are State Company of Industrial Holdings (SEPI) and Spanish Agricultural Guarantee Fund (FEGA).

Tutored by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food



80% SEPI





20% FEGA

Spanish Agricultural Guarantee Fund



SAECA's corporate purpose is to facilitate access to financing under the best conditions through guarantee coverage to any person, whether natural or legal, in relation to all types of operations aimed at financing activities for the creation, conservation or improvement of forestry, agricultural, livestock or fishing wealth and, in general, all those activities that, directly or indirectly, result in the improvement of the rural environment, preferably those that are demanded by small and medium-sized enterprises and associative entities.

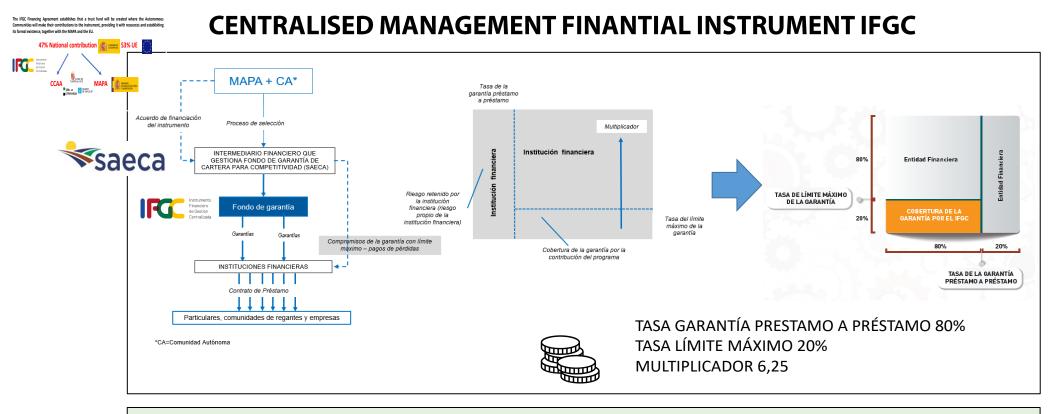
The Centralized Financial Management Instrument (IFGC) Financing Agreement establishes that a trust fund will be created where the Autonomous Communities will make their contributions to the instrument. providing it with resources and establishing its formal existence, together with the MAPA and the EU.



The main objective of the IFGC Centralized Financial Management **Instrument** is to facilitate access to private financing in response to the difficulties faced by people and companies whose economic activity is linked to the rural environment, in addition to the granting of non-repayable aid and subsidies, supporting those investments and working capital needs that, being economically viable, cannot be financed through the market.

IFGC-G: The role of SAECA





- The centralized managed financial instrument IFGC consists of an autonomous liquid monetary fund, with resources provided by the Autonomous Communities, together with the MAPA and the EU, through its rural development programmes, which is centralized managed by the MAPA through the DGDR.
- The centralised managed financial instrument IFGC aims to facilitate the financing of primary sector projects, providing guarantee coverage of 80%, with a limit of 20% of the portfolio, in the event of default.
- **SAECA's role** is to manage the guarantees of the investment and working capital projects included in the financial instrument and, in the event of default, to manage the monetary fund, in addition to processing the recovery procedures.





IFGC-G - IFGC Governance - The role of SAECA - Collaborating Organitation





IFGC Governance of Portfolio Guarantee with maximum limit

Instrumento Financiero de Bestión

REGIONAL CCAA

DECISION

MANAGING AUTHORITY

How much? For what? For whom?

Saeca COLABORATING ORGANITATION

EXECUTION

THE DGDRIFA SELECTS SAECA AS A
COLLABORATING ORGANITATION THAT WILL
PARTICIPATE IN THE EXECUTION AND
MANAGEMENT OF THE IFGC.

Selection of financial intermediaries; Formalization of Guarantees; Management of Trust Accounts; Execution of Guarantees DGDR (MAPA)

MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF SPAIN 2014 – 2020 (MNDR)

Selection of IFGC executing body Control; Monitoring; Coordination and support for other actors

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

FORMALIZATION OF LOANS

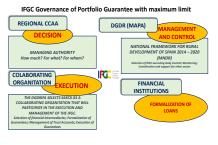
- The DGDRIFA selects SAECA as a collaborating entity that will participate in the implementation and management of the Instrument.
- Specifically, within the framework of the IFGC, SAECA will be responsible for the management of the trust accounts necessary for the operation of the instrument, as well as for the formalisation of guarantees and their recovery in the event of execution.















SAECA (collaborating organisation)



Application processes, analysis and formalization by SAECA



Monitoring and management of bad debt by SAECA

Given its experience in the rural world and in the financial sector for more than 36 years, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food included SAECA in the management of the specific centralized financial instrument for the rural sector, financed with European funds, and which is part of the rural development programmes. In this instrument, SAECA began as a collaborating entity, which contributed its knowledge of guarantees and the agricultural sector. It therefore manages the guarantees of the loans that are backed by a fund endowed with resources from rural development programes. Here, SAECA does not assume any risk, the risk is assumed by the fund and part of it by the financial institutions, but SAECA's role in this instrument was fundamental since it is responsible for reporting on operations, as well as the operational process of formalisations and payments and collections of guarantees.

IFGC-G: IFGC and SAECA statistics



EVOLUTION OF FORMALISATIONS 2019-2023-2024





Thousand EUR	SA	ECA	IF	:GC	TOTAL		
YEAR	N°	amount	N°	amount	N°	amount	
2019	3.590	67.635	205	37.268	3.795	104.903	
2020	6.023	109.195	198	38.810	6.221	148.005	
2021	6.742	167.564	353	44.553	7.095	212.117	
2022	7.490	240.910	223	25.773	7.713	266.683	
2023	7.202	252.391	171	20.610	7.373	273.001	
TOTAL (1)	31.047	837.695	1.150	167.014	32.197	1.004.709	
2024	9.000	400.000	170	20.000	9.170	420.000	
TOTAL (2)	40.047	1.237.695	1.320	187.014	41.367	1.424.709	

SAECA & IFGC activity impacts 5% of the primary sector's indebtedness

SAECA & IFGC activity impacts
2,2% of agricultural farms



SAECA: State Stock Company of Agrarian Guarantee, (State legal society)

CFMI: Centralized Financial Management Instrument (CFMI)





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Jose Antonio Guerrero García, Director, Corporate Banking Area, Cajamar, Spain







Grupo cooperativo cajamar

Corporate information





















IFGC – a model of operation and institutional collaboration



Spanish Centralised Management financial instrument is an example of collaboration and coordination between administrations.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

Promotes and co-manages the instrument

SELF-GOVERNING REGIONS

They provide funds co-financed by the EU and decide who receives financial support, how and what it should be used for.



SAECA

Formalises guarantees on behalf of the IFGC.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

They make it possible to sign loans and manage the process with customers and beneficiaries.











The beneficiary at the heart of the process

Summary of the application review and formalisation process



Application

Review and authorisation

Formalisation

Monitoring

The interested party applies directly or through our branches for **RECOGNITION** OF THEIR RIGHT TO THE **GUARANTEED LOAN** and are responsible for recording the application on the IFGC computer system.

Once the application submitted through the IFGC system has been reviewed, if it complies with the provisions of the Order, a **DECISION OF RECOGNITION** OF THE RIGHT TO THE **GUARANTEED LOAN** (approval or rejection) is issued.

Following the Decision, the customer has six months to FORMALISE THE LOAN.

Cajamar and SAECA carry out risk **MONITORING**. cancellation AND CONTROL of irregular operations.















Cajamar's current situation

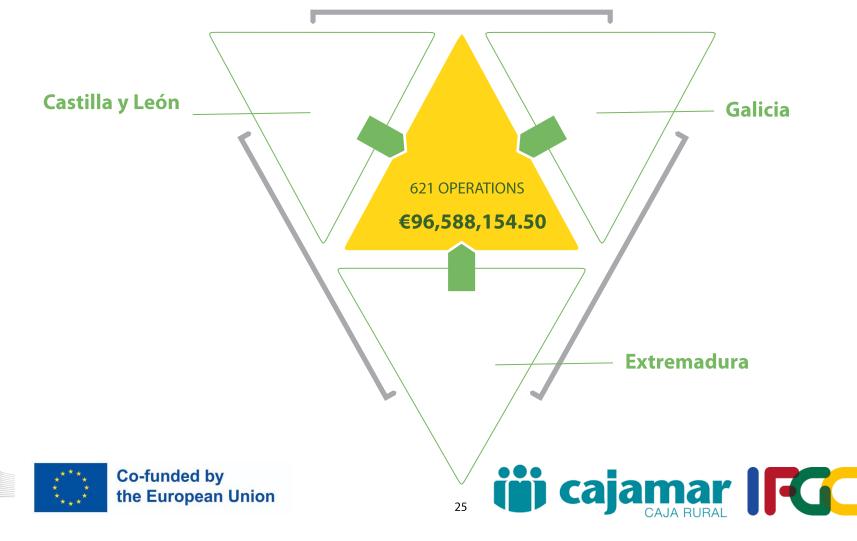


Instrumento

Financiero

de Gestión

As mentioned above, Cajamar is one of the institutions that is affiliated to the Agreement with the highest amount and volume of operations processed, with Castilla y León registering the highest number of operations.

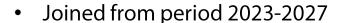


Next steps 2023-2027

Given the success of the plan, and based on Cajamar's rural origin, the objective is to join this agreement in other regions of Spain where our implementation in the agricultural segment is high and will allow us to

continue growing.

- Joined from period 2014-2022
 - Castilla y León
 - Extremadura
 - Galicia



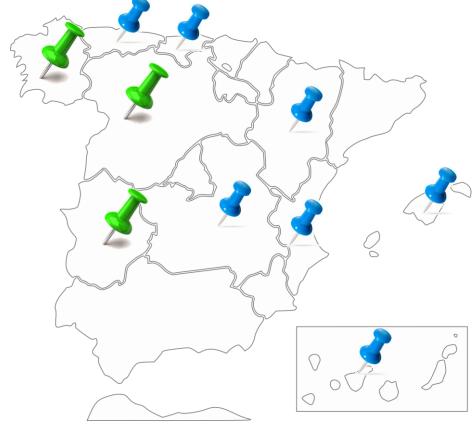
- Asturias
- Cantabria
- Aragón
- Castilla la Mancha
- Baleares
- Canarias
- Comunidad Valenciana

















Thank you!

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