

Annexes



Business supported

Export credits

Exporter/investor	Buyer/airline/operating lessor	Project/goods and services	Product	Maximum liability (£)
Brazil				
IHC Engineering Business Ltd	Sapura Jade GmbH	Pipe-laying vessels	Buyer credit	62,018,982
Multiple exporters	Petrobras Global Trading BV	Offshore oil and gas development	Buyer credit	265,672,177
El Salvador				
Multiple exporters	Opp Film El Salvador SA De CV	Packaging equipment	Buyer credit	7,278,357
Ghana				
Dints International Ltd	Gold Fields Ghana Ltd	Mining equipment	Supplier credit finance	7,997,121
GE Oil & Gas UK Ltd	Vitol Upstream Ghana Ltd	Offshore oil and gas development	Buyer credit/direct lending	372,292,075
India				
Multiple exporters	Reliance Industries Ltd	Expansion of an oil refiner	Buyer credit	47,404,649
Indonesia				
Details not disclosed for reasons of commercial confidentiality	Details not disclosed for reasons of commercial confidentiality	Air training system	Bond insurance	781,319
Iraq				
Biwater International Ltd	Kurdistan Regional Government	Water treatment project	Direct lending	28,511,639
Oman				
Amec Foster Wheeler Energy Ltd	Orpic Plastics LLC Petrochemical complex	Petrochemical complex	Buyer credit	154,504,467
BAE Systems	Ministry of Defence (Oman)	Typhoon and Hawk aircraft	Buyer credit	1,709,583,352
Philippines				
Nectar Holdings Ltd	Seasia Nectar Port Services Incorporated	Bulk handling and cargo equipment	Supplier credit finance	1,665,156
Qatar				
Details not disclosed for reasons of commercial confidentiality	Details not disclosed for reasons of commercial confidentiality	Architectural services	Bond insurance	5,094,926

Russia				
Joy Global (UK) Ltd	Suek Limited	Mining equipment	Buyer credit	22,801,557
Saudi Arabia				
Fluor Ltd	Sadara Chemical Company	Petrochemical complex	Buyer credit	31,148,155
United Arab Emirates				
IHC Engineering Business Ltd	Petrofac Limited	Equipment for pipe-laying vessels	Buyer credit	110,388,848
USA				
GE Caledonian Ltd	Atlas Air Incorporated	Engine servicing	Buyer credit	7,123,914

Trade finance and insurance: business supported by sector

Product type	Number of exporters ²⁷	SMEs	Number of destination countries ²⁸	Maximum Liability (£) ²⁹
Accommodation and food service activities				
Export insurance	1	1	1	9,715
Administrative and support service activities				
Bond support	3	2	6	9,140,131
Exporting working capital	2	2	2	557,478
Agriculture, forestry and fishing				
Export insurance	1	0	1	226,663
Arts, entertainment and recreation				
Bond support	1	1	1	4,646,247
Construction				
Bond support	6	5	7	2,082,028
Export insurance	4	4	5	2,468,337
Information and communication				
Bond support	5		4	846,117
Manufacturing				
Bond support	44	38	36	35,048,605
Export insurance	23	14	14	38,995,200
Export working capital	27	27	19	14,954,937
Letter of credit guarantee	1	1	1	986,202
Mining and quarrying				
Bond support	1	1	1	24,252
Professional, scientific and technical activities				
Bond support	4	4	5	1,057,995
Export insurance	2	2	2	3,932,385
Export working capital	1	1	1	193,156
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities				
Bond support	1	1	1	25,198
Wholesale and retail trade				
Bond support	3	3	5	1,140,042
Export insurance	9	6	7	1,918,082
Export working capital	2	2	5	13,708,727

For a more detailed list of support provided under our trade finance products in 2016–17, visit our website at www.gov.uk/uk-export-finance

27 Some exporters used more than one product. The total number of unique exporters using trade finance products was 135.

28 Destination countries may have received goods from multiple sectors and/or may have received goods supported by more than one product type. Therefore these numbers do not tally with the overall count of unique destination countries, which was 63.

29 For our trade finance products, UKEF's maximum liability is often only a fraction of the final export contract value. The total value of the export contracts supported for 2016–17 was £585 million. We believe the export contract values are a better indicator of the impact of our support, while maximum liability is important as representing new exposure to credit risk.



Sustainability of our estate

UKEF has reported annually on sustainable development activities on its estate since 2006, with the aim to operate the estate efficiently and reduce the environmental impact of operations and their associated costs.

The Greening Government Commitments (GGC) are the government's commitments for delivering sustainable operations and procurement. They aim to significantly reduce the Government's environmental impact by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, reducing waste, reducing water usage and making procurement more sustainable. The 2016-17 reporting year is the second year of the 5-year performance reporting cycle to 2020. Compared to a 2009-10 baseline, by 2019-20, the government will:

- Cut GHG emissions by 31% from the whole estate and UK business transport
- Reduce the number of domestic business flights taken by 30%
- Reduce waste sent to landfill to less than 10% of overall waste; continue to reduce the amount of waste generated and increase the proportion of waste which is recycled
- Reduce paper consumption by 50%

Bespoke targets apply to individual departments from 2016-17 onwards.

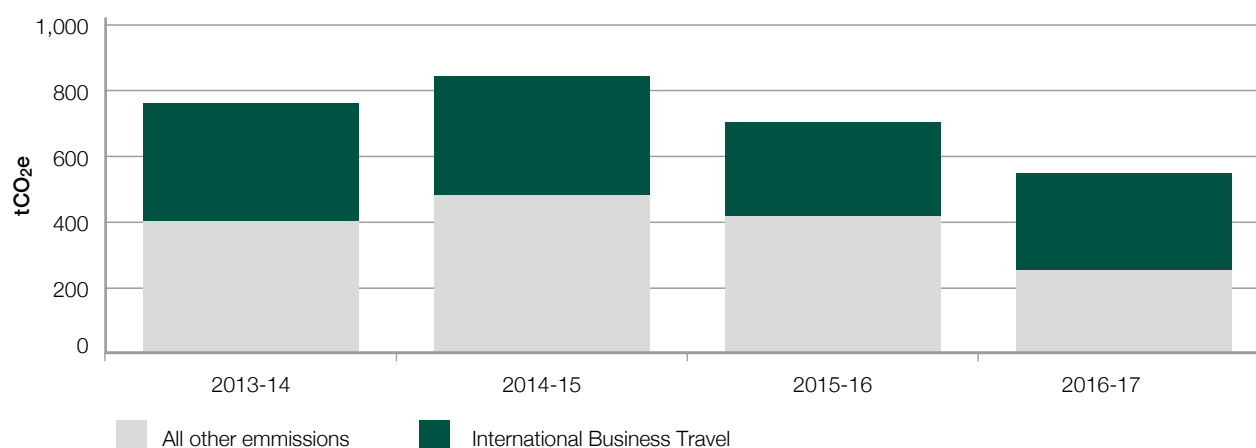
Summary of performance

Area		2009-10 Baseline	2016-17 Performance
Greenhouse gas emissions from UK estate and domestic travel	tonnes of CO2 equivalent (tCO2e)	485.55	414.36
Estate Waste	Amount (Tonnes)	78.62	78.62
Estate Water	Consumption (m3)	2,762	2,762

GGC targets do not include emissions from international air travel, but these have been included in UKEF's detailed figures below.

Emissions

Emissions – five-year summary



		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Non-Financial Indicators (tCO₂e)	Total Gross Emissions (inc. international travel)	761.53	844.72	702.70	N/A
	Total Gross Emissions – In Scope	402.91	481.06	416.70	273.83
	Scope 1 (Direct)*	41.26	38.65	23.06	0.87
	Scope 2 (Indirect)*	316.27	331.89	184.54	225.9
	Scope 3 (Indirect):				
	– Transmission & Distribution losses**	23.36	25.04	N/A	N/A
	– domestic business travel	22.02	85.48	76	
	– international travel	358.62	363.66	286	262
Related Energy Consumption (kWh)	Electricity: Renewable	613,202	580,279	463,237	470,097
	Gas	224,209	212,888	48,876	3,794***
	Whitehall District Heating System (WDHS)	162,237	171,480	120,306	121,207
Financial Indicators	Expenditure on Energy (£)	113,711	102,645	N/A	N/A
	CRC Licence Expenditure (2010 onwards) £	3,452	2,562	2,848	1,290
	Expenditure on GCOF II (£)	0	0	0	0
	Expenditure on official business travel (£)	457,809	519,326	560,533	458,454

*In previous years, Scope 1 & 2 had been combined during reporting. For 2016/17 and all previous years, including the baseline period, these are now reported separately. This is in order to reflect the restated carbon footprint for all years in order to account for material changes to the conversion factors provided by Defra for reporting purposes.

**Transmission and Distribution (T&D) electrical losses have also been split out and reported separately as scope 3 emissions. Data for calculation had previously been unavailable.

*** Reduction due to closure of Cardiff Office and archive

Definition of terms:

Scope 1 – Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, including fugitive emissions from air conditioning units and gas consumption.

Scope 2 – Indirect energy emissions, including electricity consumed supplied by another party and heat supplied through the Whitehall district heating system.

Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions, including emissions relating to official business travel directly paid for (ie not business travel re-charged by contractors) and T&D losses. Minimum requirements do not include international air or rail travel in line with GGC, but these have been included in UKEF's GHG figures.

Performance commentary

New targets set for government departments are to reduce GHG emissions from their estate and UK business-related transport by 31% per cent by the end of the 5-year reporting period at 2020 against a 2009-10 baseline.

Estate: UKEF's closure of its archive site in Lambourne Crescent, Cardiff in September 2015 has seen a reduction in GHG emissions of its estate. It has also seen a reduction in waste generated and a reduction in water consumption.

Domestic travel: the government's strategy for trade and investment has placed increased emphasis on the role of exports, in which UKEF is a key player. One of UKEF's proactive approaches to help achieve the ambitious targets set by government has been to appoint 24 regional export finance managers to work closely with UK exporters, banks and local trade bodies to raise awareness of UKEF. This has led to a significant increase in domestic air and rail travel.

Domestic business travel flights from a 2009-10 baseline		
Baseline (2009-10)	2016-17 Flights	% Change
27	63	133%

Due to the change in strategy and the introduction of the EFMs, UKEF will not reach the 30% reduction in cutting domestic flights. Flights have increased, albeit from a very low baseline.

Overseas travel: Another aspect of the government's strategy is to raise awareness of UKEF's products and services overseas, particularly the support of the High Value Opportunities programme. Alongside increased business in the civil (non-aerospace) sector, this involves a significant degree of international air travel.

Controllable impacts commentary

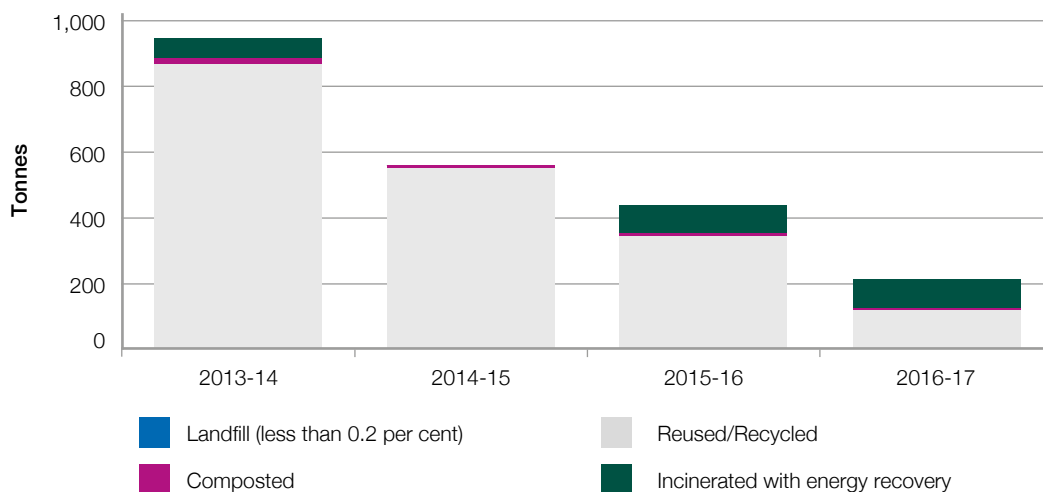
UKEF is a minor occupier in 1HGR, occupying 8.07% of the total net internal area. The HMT building is managed as a private finance initiative and a number of initiatives have been introduced over the years to reduce emissions.

Overview of influenced impacts

As landlord, HMT manages the energy supply contract at 1HGR and follows government procurement best practice.

Waste

Waste disposal – four-year summary



			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
Non-Financial Indicators (tonnes)	Total Waste		94.73	56.00	34.33	24.44	
	Non-Hazardous Waste	Hazardous Waste	Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Landfill		0.1	0.2	0	0
		Reused/Recycled		86.56*	54.87	12.24	11.87
		Composted		1.94	0.93	0.81	1.1
	Incinerated with energy recovery		6.22*	0	8.59	12.24	
Financial Indicators	Total Disposal Cost (£)		47,527	N/K	N/K	N/K	

*2013/14 figure revised due to clarification from HMT that waste is not sent for energy recovery but is fully recycled. As a result, 7.45t of waste has been transferred to Recycled for this period.

Performance commentary

UKEF has a target to reduce waste sent to landfill to less than 10% of overall waste and continue to reduce the amount of waste generated and increase the proportion of waste which is recycled. UKEF has seen a reduction in waste generated by 57% against the 2009–10 baseline primarily due to the relocation of UKEF to 1HGR, with its reduced footprint and better recycling facilities, and the closure of its Cardiff site.

Controllable impacts commentary

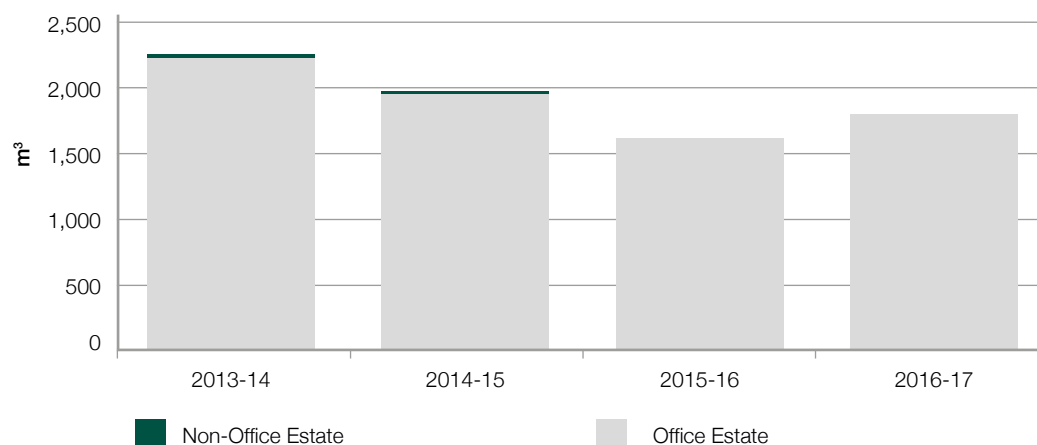
UKEF has recycling points located strategically on the office floor. All ICT waste is either recycled or reused through UKEF's contract with the Disposal Services Agency.

Overview of influenced impacts

UKEF has begun the roll out of its electronic case management system and has closed its archive and repository site, which should see a reduction in paper consumption in the department.

Water Consumption

Water consumption – four-year summary



			2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Non-Financial Indicators (m ³)	Water Consumption (Office Estate)	Supplied	2,218	1,943	1,608.55	1,821
		Abstract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Water Consumption (Non-Office Estate)	Supplied	31.60	23.89	N/A	N/A
		Abstract	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Financial Indicators	Water Supply Costs (Office Estate) £		4,195	4,770	3,949	N/A
	Water Supply Costs (Non-Office Estate) £		197	184	N/A	N/A

Performance commentary

The GGC target is to reduce water consumption from the 2009-10 baseline, measured against best practice benchmarks:

- $\geq 6\text{m}^3$ water consumption per FTE: poor practice
- 4m^3 to 6m^3 per FTE: good practice
- $\leq 4\text{m}^3$ per FTE: best practice

UKEF does not meet the good practice benchmark: its consumption is $>6\text{m}^3$ per FTE. This is based on a percentage of the figure provided for the building by HMT.

Controllable impacts commentary

UKEF's water is not measured separately from other tenants and UKEF reports water consumption as being a proportion for the whole building at 1HGR.

Overview of influenced impacts

UKEF will liaise with the 1HGR landlord and consider options to improve water consumption.

Sustainable procurement

UKEF uses existing framework agreements which have been centrally procured through Crown Commercial Services. Additionally, UKEF's key facilities management suppliers have sustainable objectives and environmental policies in place committed to sustainable development.

Biodiversity and natural environment

UKEF's London office has no access to or control over external land. Therefore, UKEF does not have a biodiversity plan.

Climate change adaptation

Given its small size, UKEF does not have an adaptation plan.

Notes:

- all 1HGR utility payments (including water, waste and energy) are included in the set annual lease payments. The figures used above have been apportioned to departmental costs based on floor occupancy of 8.07%
- business travel cost figures exclude travel not purchased through UKEF's travel contract
- business travel gross emissions do not include journeys made by bus or taxi