

Services of General Economic Interest: guidance for the report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision and the 2012 SGEI Framework

Reporting obligations are set out in Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

(a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;

(b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;

(c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties; and

(d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.

Paragraph 62 of the 2012 SGEI Framework sets out in principle identical reporting obligations for aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework.

Please structure your report as follows:

1. GENERAL OVERVIEW OF EXPENDITURE

Please complete the following table:

Total government expenditure of SGEI by legal basis (EUR millions)		
	2018	2019
<i>Compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1 + 2)</i>	€ 4.175	N/A
(1) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	€ 4.175	N/A
(2) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	N/A	N/A

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report according to the following sections:

- 1) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social Services (Article 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care

- b) Childcare
 - c) Access to and integration back into the labour market
 - d) Social Housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 3) Air or sea connections to islands with average annual traffic below the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic below the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding the annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))
- a) Postal services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial services
 - g) Other sectors (specify)

For each of the items outlined above, please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (e.g. 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
5 g) Other Sectors - Public Broadcasting, Culture and Sports
A clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State¹
An explanation of what kind of service in the respective sector has been defined as an SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services considered as an SGEI as clearly as possible.

¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted to a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence falls to regional or local authorities), the individual details of the tasks will be disproportionate, but a clear and concise overview of the way the sector is organized, including the common features of the individual entrustments, remains crucial.

The PSO covers operation of the national broadcasting service by providing a wide range of programmes and offering balanced and varied broadcasting for the social, democratic and cultural needs of Maltese society, which service should be provided by the *Public Broadcasting Services Ltd. (PBS)*.

For the purpose of the PSO, PBS shall operate and maintain certain television and radio stations in order to ensure the transmission of certain programmes, including daily news bulletins, sports competitions, programmes in accordance with Constitutional or legal provisions, events of a national character and current affairs programmes.

PBS is also obliged to provide online services linked to these PSO services.

Explanation of the **(typical) forms of entrustment**. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

The Public Service Obligation Agreement

Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEIs were entrusted with a duration of more than 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

Four years

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

PBS Ltd has the sole and exclusive right for PSO.

Which **aid instruments** were used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Money Grants

Typical **compensation mechanism** used in relation to the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or a net avoided cost methodology is used.

The amount of compensation is limited to the amount required by PBS to cover the anticipated net expenses of PSO Services over a period of three years, the amount being reviewed on an ongoing basis each year throughout the period of the Agreement. The level of compensation shall in no case exceed the level of fair compensation as established in Commission Decision 2012/21/EU.

Net expenses for PSO services must correspond to the expense incurred in carrying out the PSO Services and this after deducting the total net revenue collected from PBS and allowing for a reasonable profit which is considered as a rate of return on capital which also takes into account the amount of risk taken. The total net revenue shall include the net income generated from services not included in the PSO.

The total expenses made for the delivery of PSO services shall be taken into account when the net expense for PSO services is established.

Typical arrangements to prevent and recover overcompensation.

In cases where compensation granted by Government is in excess of net expenses for PSO services incurred during the previous year, PBS shall allocate said excess in compensation to a reserve fund for PSO as a buffer against variations which might occur between expenditure and revenue.

The PSO Reserve shall be limited to 10% of the average amount of the annual compensation due. The overcompensation shall be maintained for the following period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable in the same subsequent period.

PBS is obliged to reimburse to the Government any annual surplus exceeding the amount of 10% of the annual expenses for the performance of the PSO.

By way of exception, PBS shall be allowed to maintain a Special Reserve fund for PSO Services and allocate an amount exceeding 10% of the annual expenditure to carry out the PSO. The PSO Special Reserve Fund shall be used exclusively for specific one-off projects of a certain nature. Examples are major restructuring measures which would be required for the continual operations of PBS and which would need to be carried out in a definite time period.

The PSO Special Reserve Fund, as well as the money it carries, would have to be refunded to Government in case the planned project would not have yet been initiated after the lapse of not more than two years from the moment the implementation of the project would have been specified in the period in which the Special Reserve Fund for PSO was created.

A brief explanation regarding whether the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings which also carry out activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the grant (e.g. central, regional or local level).

This information is being published on:
<https://eufunds.gov.mt/en/SAMB/Pages/Other.aspx>

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions)². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including assistance provided by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2018	2019
€ 4,175	Not applicable

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the national central authorities³

2018	2019
€ 4,175	Not applicable

B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the regional authorities⁴

2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by local authorities⁵

2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.)
(if available)

2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

Additional quantitative information (for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, size of undertakings)⁶

2018

2019

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE SIEG 2012 FRAMEWORK

² As set out in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³ If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴ See the footnote.

⁵ See the footnote.

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data you may have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, the average amount of aid, the amount per aid instrument, size of the undertaking, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

Please structure this part of your report according to the following sections:

SGEI compensation in excess of EUR 15 million, falling outside the SGEI Decision (please specify the Commission decision approving each measure, if applicable):

- i. Postal services
- ii. Energy
- iii. Waste collection
- iv. Water supply
- v. Air or sea connections to islands with an average annual traffic above the thresholds set out in Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(e)
- vii. Culture
- viii. Financial services
- ix. Other sectors (specify)

For each element explained above please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
A clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁷
An explanation of what kind of service in the respective sector has been defined as an SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services considered as an SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustments . If templates are used for entrustments for a certain sector, you are required to attach them.

⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of these services. If a large number of services are entrusted to a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence falls to regional or local authorities), the individual details of the entrustments will be disproportionate, but a clear and concise overview of the way the sector is organized, including the common features of the individual entrustments, remains crucial. Since the cases falling under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each concrete measure.

Average duration of entrustments (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEIs were entrusted with a duration of more than 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Which aid instruments were used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical compensation mechanism compensation used in relation to the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or a net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements to prevent and recover overcompensation.	
A brief explanation of how the transparency requirements (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the grant (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions)⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid provided by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2018	2019

⁸ As set out in Paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the national central authorities⁹	
2018	2019
B: The total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the regional authorities¹⁰	
2018	2019
C: The total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by local authorities¹¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, size of undertakings)¹²	
2018	2019

4. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures in scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision or 2012 SGEI Framework. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

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⁹ If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁰ See the footnote.

¹¹ See the footnote.

¹² The Commission would welcome any data you may have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, the average amount of aid, the amount per aid instrument, the size of the undertaking, etc. If such data on other quantitative information are not readily available in your Member State, it may be presented in a more aggregated manner and/or as an estimate. In this case please indicate the estimates used as well as what type of aggregation was done.

5. MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

a. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to consider in particular the following issues:

- drawing up the act of entrustment in accordance with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in accordance with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- the determination of the level of reasonable profit in accordance with Article 5 (5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- the regular verification of overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

You are requested to be as specific as possible in your answer, by including relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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b. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Framework and ask you to consider in particular the following issues:

- conducting a public consultation in accordance with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;
- compliance with public procurement rules in accordance with paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net cost avoided as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the level of reasonable profit in accordance with paragraphs 33-38 of the SGEI Framework;

You are requested to be as specific as possible in your answer, by including relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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- c. If you have any other comments on the application of the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework on issues other than those covered by the previous questions, please feel free to provide them below.

Services of General Economic Interest: guidance for the report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision and the 2012 SGEI Framework

Reporting obligations are set out in Article 9 of the SGEI Decision 2012:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

(a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;

(b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;

(c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties; and

(d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.

Paragraph 62 of the 2012 SGEI Framework sets out in principle identical reporting obligations for aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework.

Please structure your report as follows:

1. GENERAL OVERVIEW OF EXPENDITURE

Please complete the following table:

Total government expenditure of SGEI by legal basis (EUR millions)		
	2018	2019
<i>Compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1 + 2)</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>€ 4.175</i>
(1) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	<i>N/A</i>	<i>€ 4.175</i>
(2) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report according to the following sections:

- 1) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social Services (Article 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care

- b) Childcare
 - c) Access to and integration back into the labour market
 - d) Social Housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 3) Air or sea connections to islands with average annual traffic below the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic below the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding the annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))
- a) Postal services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial services
 - g) Other sectors (specify)

For each of the items outlined above, please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (e.g. 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
5 g) Other Sectors - Public Broadcasting, Culture and Sports
A clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State ¹
An explanation of what kind of service in the respective sector has been defined as an SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services considered as an SGEI as clearly as possible.

¹ If in a given sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, please provide a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

The PSO covers the operations of the national broadcasting service by providing a wide range of programmes and offering balanced and varied broadcasting for the social, democratic and cultural needs of Maltese society, which service shall be provided by the *Public Broadcasting Services Ltd. (PBS)*.

For the purpose of the PSO, PBS shall operate and maintain certain television and radio stations in order to ensure that the transmission of certain programmes, including daily news bulletins, sports competitions, programmes in accordance with Constitutional or legal provisions, events of a national character and current affairs programmes.

PBS shall also provide online services linked to these PSO services.

Explanation of the **(typical) forms of entrustments**. If templates are used for entrustments for a given sector, you are required to attach them.

The Public Service Obligation Agreement

Average duration of entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEIs were entrusted with a duration of more than 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

The Agreement is valid for five years.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

PBS Ltd has the sole and exclusive right for the PSO.

Which **aid instruments** were used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Grant of money

Typical **compensation mechanism** used in relation to the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or a net avoided cost methodology is used.

The amount of compensation is limited to the amount required by PBS to cover the anticipated net expenses of the PSO Services over a period of five years, the amount being reviewed on an ongoing basis each year throughout the period of the Agreement. The level of compensation shall in no case exceed the level of fair compensation as established in Commission Decision 2012/21/EU.

Net expenses for the PSO services must correspond to the expenses incurred in carrying out the PSO Services and this after deducting the total net income collected from PBS and allowing for a reasonable profit which is considered as a rate of return on capital which also takes into account the amount of risk taken. The total net revenue shall include the net revenue generated from services not included in the PSO.

All expenses incurred in carrying out the PSO Services shall be taken into account ~~when determining the net expense of the PSO Services.~~

~~Typical arrangements to prevent and recover overcompensation.~~

In cases where compensation granted by Government is in excess of net expenses for the PSO services incurred during the previous year, PBS shall allocate said excess in compensation to a reserve fund for the PSO as a buffer against variations which might occur between expenditure and revenue.

The PSO Reserve shall be limited to 10 % of the average amount of the annual compensation due. The overcompensation shall be maintained for the following period and deducted from the amount of compensation payable in the same subsequent period.

PBS is obliged to reimburse to the Government any annual surplus exceeding the amount of 10% of the annual expenses for the performance of the PSO Service.

By way of exception, PBS shall be allowed to maintain a Special Reserve fund for the PSO Services and allocate an amount exceeding 10% of the annual expenditure to carry out the PSO. The PSO Special Reserve Fund shall be used exclusively for specific one-off projects of a certain nature. Examples are major restructuring measures which would be required for the continual operations of PBS and which would need to be carried out in a definite time period.

The PSO Special Reserve Fund, as well as the money it carries, would have to be refunded to Government in case the planned project would not have yet been initiated after the lapse of not more than two years from the moment the implementation of the project would have been ~~specified in the period in which the Special Reserve Fund for the PSO was created.~~

A brief explanation regarding whether the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million to undertakings which also carry out activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the grant (e.g. central, regional or local level).

This information is being published on:

<https://eufunds.gov.mt/en/SAMB/Pages/Other.aspx>

Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions)². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including assistance provided by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	€ 4.175
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the national central authorities³	
2018	2019
Not applicable	€ 4.175
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the regional authorities⁴	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by local authorities⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, size of undertakings) ⁶	
2018	2019

² As set out in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³ If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴ See the footnote.

⁵ See the footnote.

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, the average amount of aid, the amount per aid instrument, size of the undertaking, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in a Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE SGEI 2012 FRAMEWORK

Please structure this part of your report according to the following sections:

SGEI compensation in excess of EUR 15 million, falling outside the SGEI Decision (please specify the Commission decision approving each measure, if applicable):

- i. Postal services
- ii. Energy
- iii. Waste collection
- iv. Water supply
- v. Air or sea connections to islands with an average annual traffic above the thresholds set out in Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(e)
- vii. Culture
- viii. Financial services
- ix. Other sectors (specify)

For each element explained above please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
A clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State ⁷
An explanation of what kind of service in the respective sector has been defined as an SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services considered as an SGEI as clearly as possible.

⁷ If in a given sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, please provide a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial. Since cases falling under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each specific measure.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustments . If templates are used for entrustments for a given sector, you are required to attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEIs were entrusted with a duration of more than 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments were used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Typical compensation mechanism used in relation to the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or a net avoided cost methodology is used.
Typical arrangements to prevent and recover overcompensation.
A brief explanation regarding whether the transparency requirements (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your reply, please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (for example some links to websites and other references),

indicate whether you have a central website on which you are publishing this information for each aid measure concerned in your Member State (and if so provide a link to this website), or explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the grant (for example on a central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions)⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid provided by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2018	2019

⁸ As set out in Paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by national central authorities⁹	
2018	2019
B: The total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by regional authorities¹⁰	
2018	2019
C: The total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by local authorities¹¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (for example the number of beneficiaries for each sector, average amount of aid, size of undertakings) ¹²	
2018	2019

4. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures in scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision or 2012 SGEI Framework. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

⁹ If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹⁰ See the footnote.

¹¹ See the footnote.

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, the average amount of aid, the amount per aid instrument, size of the undertaking, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in a Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

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5. MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

a. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to consider in particular the following issues:

- drawing up the act of entrustment in accordance with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in accordance with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- the determination of the level of reasonable profit in accordance with Article 5 (5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- the regular verification of overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

You are requested to be as specific as possible in your answer, by including relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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b. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Framework and ask you to consider in particular the following issues:

- conducting a public consultation in accordance with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;
- compliance with public procurement rules in accordance with paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net cost avoided as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the level of reasonable profit in accordance with paragraphs 33-38 of the SGEI Framework;

You are requested to be as specific as possible in your answer, by including relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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- c. If you have any other comments on the application of the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework on issues other than those covered by the previous questions, please feel free to provide them below.

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Services of General Economic Interest: guidance for the report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision and the 2012 SGEI Framework

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(a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;

(b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;

(c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties; and

(d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.

Paragraph 62 of the 2012 SGEI Framework sets out in principle identical reporting obligations for aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework.

Please structure your report as follows:

1. GENERAL OVERVIEW OF EXPENDITURE

Please complete the following table:

Total government expenditure of SGEI by legal basis (EUR millions)		
	2018	2019
Compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1 + 2)	€ 3.35 M	€ 3.88 M
(1) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	€ 3.35 M	€ 3.88 M
(2) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	N/A	N/A

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report according to the following sections:

- 1) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social Services (Article 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care

- b) Childcare
 - c) Access to and integration back into the labour market
 - d) Social Housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 3) Air or sea connections to islands with average annual traffic below the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic below the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding the annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))
- a) Postal services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial services
 - g) Other sectors (specify)

For each of the items outlined above, please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (e.g. 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
5 c) Waste collection
A clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State ¹
An explanation of what kind of service in the respective sector has been defined as an SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services considered as an SGEI as clearly as possible.

¹ If in a given sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, please provide a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>Wasteserv Malta (WSM) has been entrusted by the Maltese Government to:</p> <p>Design, build and commission a Municipal Solid Waste plant better known as a Mechanical and Biological Treatment Plant;</p> <p>Operate, manage, and maintain this MBT plant in order to offer a service to the Maltese state regarding the collection and processing of mixed waste in accordance with the same Waste Management Plan of the Maltese Government.</p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustments. If templates are used for entrustments for a given sector, you are required to attach them.</p>
<p>Act of entrustment</p>
<p>The average duration of entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEIs were entrusted with a duration of more than 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</p>
<p>15 years from construction of the plant. This period is justified due to the necessity of significant investment on the side of the service provider that would need to be amortised across a longer period of entrustment according to generally accepted accounting principles.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Which aid instruments were used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Direct subsidies from the Maltese Government.</p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism used in relation to the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or a net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>
<p>The compensation methodology used is one based on the principle of net cost.</p> <p>Compensation is calculated as the difference between the net cost necessary to operate the service of general economic interest calculated on generally accepted accounting principles; and revenue generated by the same service except for a reasonable profit.</p> <p>The advance shall be paid in three annual instalments based on an annual estimate as set out in the agreement with Government and shall be adjusted on the basis of the actual expenses and revenue registered for that year, which adjustment shall be reduced or added to the company's claim for the following year.</p>

Typical arrangements to prevent and recover overcompensation.

An audit shall be carried out on a regular basis to ensure that WSM does not receive more compensation than provided for in the agreement with Government. If at any time it turns out that WSM has received overcompensation from the Government, WSM shall be obliged to refund this overcompensation to the Government as soon as the Government makes the first request for it.

If the overcompensation does not exceed 10% of the current amount of the agreed average annual compensation, the overcompensation is carried over to a later period and deducted from the compensation due for that period.

A brief explanation regarding whether the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million for undertakings which also carry out activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your reply, also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (for example some links to websites and other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you are publishing this information for each aid measure in your Member State (and if so provide a link to this website), or explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the grant (for example at a central, regional or local level).

This information is being published on:

<https://eufunds.gov.mt/en/SAMB/Pages/SAMBHome.aspx>

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions)². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including assistance provided by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2018	2019
€ 3.35 M	€ 3.88 M

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the national central authorities³

2018	2019
€ 3.35 M	€ 3.88 M

B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the regional authorities⁴

2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

² As set out in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

³ If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴ See the footnote.

C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by local authorities⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, size of undertakings) ⁶	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE SGEI 2012 FRAMEWORK

Please structure this part of your report according to the following sections:

SGEI compensation in excess of EUR 15 million, falling outside the SGEI Decision (please specify the Commission decision approving each measure, if applicable):

- i. Postal services
- ii. Energy
- iii. Waste collection
- iv. Water supply
- v. Air or sea connections to islands with an average annual traffic above the thresholds set out in Article 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(e)
- vii. Culture
- viii. Financial services
- ix. Other sectors (specify)

⁵ See the footnote.

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework, for example number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantee, etc.), size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in a Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made..

For each element explained above please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services
A clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁷
An explanation of what kind of service in the respective sector has been defined as an SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services considered as an SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustments . If templates are used for entrustments for a given sector, you are required to attach them.
Average duration of entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEIs were entrusted with a duration of more than 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.
Which aid instruments were used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
Typical compensation mechanism compensation used in relation to the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or a net avoided cost methodology is used.
Typical arrangements to prevent and recover overcompensation.

⁷ If in a given sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, please provide a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial. Since cases falling under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each specific measure.

A brief explanation regarding whether the transparency requirements (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your reply, please also include relevant examples of information published for this purpose (for example some links to websites and other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you are	
publishing this information for each aid measure concerned in your Member State (and if so provide a link to this website), or explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the grant (for example on a central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions)⁸. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid provided by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the national central authorities⁹	
2018	2019
B: The total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the regional authorities¹⁰	
2018	2019
C: The total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by local authorities¹¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019

⁸ As set out in Paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

⁹ If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted to all authorities should be reported.

¹⁰ See the footnote.

¹¹ See the footnote.

Additional quantitative information (for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, size of undertakings) ¹²	
2018	2019

4. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures in scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision or 2012 SGEI Framework. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

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5. MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

- a. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to consider in particular the following issues:
- drawing up the act of entrustment in accordance with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
 - specifying the amount of compensation in accordance with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
 - the determination of the level of reasonable profit in accordance with Article 5 (5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
 - the regular verification of overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

You are requested to be as specific as possible in your answer, by including relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework, for example number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantee, etc.), size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in a Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

b. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Framework and ask you to consider in particular the following issues:

- conducting a public consultation in accordance with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;
- compliance with public procurement rules in accordance with paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net cost avoided as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the level of reasonable profit in accordance with paragraphs 33-38 of the SGEI Framework;

You are requested to be as specific as possible in your answer, by including relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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c. If you have any other comments on the application of the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework on issues other than those covered by the previous questions, please feel free to provide them below.

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Services of General Economic Interest: guidance for the report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision and the 2012 SGEI Framework

Reporting obligations are set out in Article 9 of the SGEI Decision 2012:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

(a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;

(b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;

(c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties; and

(d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.

Paragraph 62 of the 2012 SGEI Framework sets out in principle identical reporting obligations for aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework.

Please structure your report as follows:

1. GENERAL OVERVIEW OF EXPENDITURE

Please complete the following table:

Total government expenditure of SGEI by legal basis (EUR millions)		
	2018	2019
<i>Compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1 + 2)</i>		
(1) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	N/A	N/A
(2) Compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	€57.15	€62.67

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report according to the following sections:

- 1) Hospitals providing medical care including, where applicable, emergency services (Article 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social Services (Article 2(1)(c))
 - a) Healthcare and long-term care

- b) Childcare
 - c) Access to and integration back into the labour market
 - d) Social Housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 3) Air or sea connections to islands with average annual traffic below the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic below the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding the annual amount of EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))
- a) Postal services
 - b) Energy
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial services
 - g) Other sectors (specify)

For each of the items outlined above, please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (e.g. 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
A clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State ¹
An explanation of what kind of service in the respective sector has been defined as an SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services considered as an SGEI as clearly as possible.
N/A

¹ If in a given sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, please provide a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustments . If templates are used for entrustments for a given sector, you are required to attach them.	
N/A	
Average duration of entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEIs were entrusted with a duration of more than 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.	
N/A	
Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
N/A	
Which aid instruments were used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
N/A	
Typical compensation mechanism used in relation to the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or a net avoided cost methodology is used.	
N/A	
Typical arrangements to prevent and recover overcompensation .	
N/A	
A brief explanation regarding whether the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above EUR 15 million for undertakings which also carry out activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your reply, also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (for example some links to websites and other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you are publishing this information for each aid measure in your Member State (and if so provide a link to this website), or explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the grant (for example at a central, regional or local level).	
N/A	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) ² . This includes all aid granted in your territory, including assistance provided by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2018	2019

² As set out in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

N/A	N/A
A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the national central authorities³	
2018	2019
N/A	N/A
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the regional authorities⁴	
2018	2019
N/A	N/A
C: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by local authorities⁵	
2018	2019
N/A	N/A
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
N/A	N/A
Additional quantitative information (for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, size of undertakings)⁶	
2018	2019
N/A	N/A

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE SGEI 2012 FRAMEWORK

Please structure this part of your report according to the following sections:

SGEI compensation in excess of EUR 15 million, falling outside the SGEI Decision (please specify the Commission decision approving each measure, if applicable):

- i. Postal services

³ If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴ See the footnote.

⁵ See the footnote.

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework, for example number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantee, etc.), size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in a Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

ii. Energy - **Commission Decision State Aid SA.45779 (2016 / NN) - Malta - Delimara**

Gas and Power Energy Project

iii. Waste collection

iv. Water supply

v. Air or sea connections to islands with an average annual traffic above the thresholds set out in Article 2(1)(d)

vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the threshold set out in Article 2(1)(e)

vii. Culture

viii. Financial services

ix. Other sectors (specify)

For each element explained above please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
ii. Energy
A clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁷
An explanation of what kind of service in the respective sector has been defined as an SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services considered as an SGEI as clearly as possible.
The contractual structure of the Project involves (i) a Security of Supply Agreement (“SSA”), (ii) an 18-year Power Purchase Agreement (“PPA”) supplying up to 215 MW of energy every hour from the new Delimara 4 CCGT power plant to be constructed and (iii) an 18-year Gas Supply Agreement (“GSA”) providing the volume of gas required to meet demand to both the Delimara 3 facility - having a capacity of around 144 MW - and the Delimara 4 power plant. There are other ‘minor agreements’ which relate to the operation of the project and are not considered to involve any State aid. All agreements regarding the Project (including the SSA, PPA and GSA) are referred to collectively as the “Transaction Agreements”.

⁷ If in a given sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, please provide a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial. Since cases falling under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each specific measure.

For the purpose of ensuring Malta's security of supply, the Transaction Agreements specifically require the facilities related to the Project to be dedicated solely for use by Enemalta.⁸

Through the Transaction Agreements, Enemalta will be benefiting from a fixed price for both electricity and gas for the first five years of supply.

EGM has agreed to make available electricity and gas to Enemalta, and supply electrical energy and gas when dispatched and nominated by Enemalta, for an eighteen (18) year term, pursuant to, inter alia, the terms of an Implementation Agreement (IA), the PPA, the GSA and the SSA.

The IA is an agreement between EGM and Enemalta, whereby EGM agreed to finance, design construct, build, own, operate and transfer to Enemalta at the end of the term (i) the gas-fired power plant known as Delimara 4 and (ii) the LNG regasification facilities. EGM also agrees to procure LNG on a fixed and indexed priced basis for consumption as gas in Delimara 4 and delivery as gas to Delimara 3, and to procure and maintain the FSU for the term.

The IA will remain in force for eighteen years from the date on which the first Delimara 4 gas turbine satisfies the pre-agreed acceptance criteria set out in the PPA. In addition, the IA sets the term of the PPA and GSA, both of which shall become effective and expire on the same date as the IA, subject to early termination of the GSA at the option of Enemalta (referred to as the "GSA Exit").

The GSA Exit is designed to safeguard the envisaged future gas interconnector with Sicily (on the assumption that a ten year period would be sufficient for it to be implemented).

The IA includes "Take or Pay" provisions obliging Enemalta to consume or pay for agreed quantities of gas over specified reference periods. The quantities of gas subject to the "Take or Pay" obligation may be consumed as gas for the Delimara 3 plant or as electricity dispatched from Delimara 4, at the choice of Enemalta. Despite this "Take or Pay" obligation, Enemalta has a degree of flexibility in consuming less gas and diverting cargoes or requiring the sale of LNG volumes.

On the basis of the Transaction Agreements, EGM is the main source of gas supplied to Enemalta and, therefore, the main source of energy for the Maltese Islands.

The PPA is an agreement between EGM and Enemalta, whereby EGM agreed to make available electrical energy to Enemalta, and to supply electrical energy when dispatched by Enemalta. In turn, Enemalta agreed to pay for availability of Delimara 4 and the electrical output delivered by EGM. The Energy Availability Payment and the Energy Delivery Payments are calculated on the basis of formulas set out in the PPA.

The GSA is an agreement between EGM and Enemalta, whereby EGM agreed to make gas available to Enemalta, and to supply gas to Delimara 3 when nominated by Enemalta. In turn, Enemalta agreed to pay for the availability of the LNG facilities and the gas delivered by EGM to Delimara 3. The Gas Availability Payment and the Gas Delivery Payments are calculated on the basis of formulas set out in the GSA.

The SSA has been drawn up as a tripartite agreement entered into between the Government of Malta, Enemalta and EGM to ensure that, should any circumstance arise which is capable of leading to the termination of the IA, PPA and GSA, or in the event that Enemalta is unable to continue procuring electricity and/or gas from EGM, the Government of Malta will be able to assume Enemalta's obligations under the relevant arrangements. Those mechanisms therefore provide for intervention of the Government of Malta in the event that the uninterrupted supply of power and gas for the Maltese Islands is prejudiced.

In such circumstances, where the SSA would be triggered, the Maltese Government's obligations are to purchase electricity and gas on terms that were agreed in the PPA and GSA.

Explanation of the **(typical) forms of entrustments**. If templates are used for entrustments for a given sector, you are required to attach them.

N/A

Average duration of entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEIs were entrusted with a duration of more than 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.

18 years for the IA, PPA and GSA.

Explanation whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

No exclusive rights have been granted to EGM.

Which aid instruments were used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?
The measures in question (IA, PPA, GSA and SSA) have been considered by the European Commission to provide an economic advantage to EGM, since they ensure a certain IRR and a steady stream of revenues.
Typical compensation mechanism compensation used in relation to the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or a net avoided cost methodology is used.

The compensation was based on the projected IRR for the project, compared to a benchmark IRR, taking into account the risk profile of the project.

In terms of Points 21 to 25 of the 2012 SGEI Framework: (i) the amount of the compensation must not exceed what is necessary to cover the cost of discharging the PSOs, including a reasonable profit; (ii) the amount of compensation can be established on the basis of either the expected costs and revenues or the costs and revenues actually incurred or a combination of the two; (iii) where the compensation is based, in whole or in part, on expected costs and revenues, they must be specified in the entrustment act, be based on plausible and observable parameters concerning the economic environment in which the SGEI is being provided and rely, where appropriate, on the expertise of sector regulators or of other entities independent from the undertaking; (iv) the net costs necessary, or expected to be necessary, should be calculated using the net avoided cost methodology where required or possible, or use alternative methods such as the cost allocation methodology; and (v) the net avoided cost methodology is based on determining the difference between the net cost for the provider of the service without the SGEI obligation and the cost for the provider with the SGEI obligation.

In this case, the Commission considered that: (i) the facilities and EGM's activity are fully dedicated to the SGEI; and (ii) there is no counterfactual scenario in which the EGM would nevertheless undertake to realise the project in the absence of the SGEI obligation. For these reasons, the net avoided cost method was not appropriate. Where duly justified, the Commission can accept alternative methods for calculating the net cost necessary to discharge the PSOs, such as the methodology based on cost allocation.

Under the cost allocation methodology, the maximum amount of compensation should be calculated as the difference between revenues from fulfilling the SGEI obligation and costs (including a reasonable profit). However, in the present case, revenues are fixed through the PPA, as there is no energy market in Malta in which EGM can sell at a “market price”.

Accordingly, it was established that the compensation provided to EGM is equal to the purchase price of the measures.

Therefore, insofar as the return on the Project does not exceed a suitable benchmark rate of return, the amount of compensation was not deemed to exceed the net costs associated with providing the SGEI.

The revenue taken into account included the entire revenue earned from the SGEI, which in this case is equivalent to the payments by Enemalta under the Transaction Agreements.

Therefore, the expected project returns were calculated reflecting the terms of all the Transaction Agreements, considered together. The projected revenues were deemed to include the delivery and availability payment to be received by EGM under both the PPA and the GSA.

The Commission also considered that, since during the PPA duration (18 years) the plant can only sell electricity to Enemalta when Enemalta dispatched it and the revenue it receives is set by pre-established formulas, no windfall profits would be possible even if the market in Malta develops in the future and there would be a chance that future Maltese electricity prices increase.

The SGEI Framework allows for the entity fulfilling the PSOs to achieve a reasonable profit. This is the rate of return on capital that would be required for a typical company considering whether or not to provide the SGEI for the whole duration of the entrustment act, taking into account the level of risk. Where duly justified, other profit level indicators can be used.

In this case, the Commission considered that the fact that EGM was selected following a competitive process ensured that the aid element contained in the PPA, GSA and SSA was kept to a minimum and was proportionate.

In addition, the project was expected to yield an IRR of 7.0% on a pre-tax nominal basis. The IRR had decreased from that originally anticipated and this also shows that the risk of cost increases is borne by EGM.

The expected IRR of the Project was below the expected benchmark rate of return and was also below the central estimate of the expected benchmark rate of return calculated in the context of the sensitivity analysis prepared by Enemalta's advisors. In addition, the expected IRR of the Project was deemed to be in line with the ones accepted by the Commission in previous decisions concerning similar cases.

The upfront definition of a fixed compensation level was also deemed to anticipate and incorporate the efficiency gains that EGM can be expected to make over the lifetime of the entrustment act, in particular, if EGM delivers a more efficient heat rate from Delimara 4, it will increase its profitability.

Typical arrangements to prevent and recover overcompensation.

In this case, the Commission considered that the defined upfront a fixed compensation level set out in the Transaction Agreements adequately anticipated and incorporated the efficiency gains that the public service provider can be expected to make over the period of entrustment, on the basis of an allocation of costs and revenues and of reasonable expectations, as set out above.

Accordingly, since the maximum level of profit to which EGM is entitled in accordance with the entrustment act (the Transaction Agreements) appeared reasonable from an ex ante perspective, the Commission concluded that the measures do not lead to overcompensation.

A brief explanation regarding whether the **transparency requirements** (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your reply, please also include relevant examples of information published for this purpose (for example some links to websites and other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you are

publishing this information for each aid measure concerned in your Member State (and if so provide a link to this website), or explain if and how the publication takes place at the level of the grant (for example on a central, regional or local level).

Point 60 of the Framework provides that Member States must publish, for each SGEI compensation they grant: (i) the results of the public consultation, (ii) the content and duration of the PSO, (iii) the undertakings and the territory concerned and (iv) the amounts of aid granted to the undertakings on a yearly basis.

In this case, the Maltese authorities will publish the above-mentioned information on a publicly accessible website.

In compliance with Article 6(2) of Commission Directive 2006/111/EC⁹ the Maltese authorities also committed to ensure that the relationship with EGM (directly or indirectly through Enemalta) remains transparent. In particular, the Government of Malta will keep all the relevant financial information for five years and forward it to the Commission upon request. In addition, the content and duration of the PSO as well as the identity of the currently entrusted undertaking will be published accordingly as per relevant EU regulations.

The Maltese authorities will publish the following information on a publicly accessible website:

- i. the results of the public consultations undertaken when drawing up the National Energy Policy;**
- ii. the content and duration of the PSO, in particular, a description of the main terms of the IA, PPA, GSA and SSA, as well as their duration;**
- iii. identify EGM as the beneficiary of the aid and the fact that the SGEI is to be performed in Malta; and**
- iv. identify the aid amount on a yearly basis.**

A summary information sheet is published on:

<https://eufunds.gov.mt/en/SAMB/Pages/Other.aspx>

Amount of aid granted

Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions)¹⁰. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid provided by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)

2018	2019
57.15	62.67

⁹ Commission Directive 2006/111/EC of 16 November 2006 on the transparency of financial relations between Member States and public undertakings as well as on financial transparency within certain undertakings (OJ L 318, 17.11.2006, p. 17).

¹⁰ As set out in Paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

A: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the national central authorities¹¹	
2018	2019
57.15	62.67
B: Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by the regional authorities¹²	
2018	2019
N/A	N/A
Total amount of aid granted (in EUR millions) paid by local authorities¹³	
2018	2019
N/A	N/A
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees, etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
N/A	N/A
Additional quantitative information (for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, size of undertakings) ¹⁴	
2018	2019
N/A	N/A

4. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures in the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision or 2012 SGEI Framework. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

¹¹ If the amount of aid cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

¹² See the footnote.

¹³ See the footnote.

¹⁴ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework, for example number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantee, etc.), size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in a Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated way and/or as an estimate. In that case please indicate that estimations used as well as the type of aggregation made.

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5. MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS

- a. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to consider in particular the following issues:
- drawing up the act of entrustment in accordance with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
 - specifying the amount of compensation in accordance with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
 - the determination of the level of reasonable profit in accordance with Article 5 (5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
 - the regular verification of overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

You are requested to be as specific as possible in your answer, by including relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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- b. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Framework and ask you to consider in particular the following issues:
- conducting a public consultation in accordance with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;
 - compliance with public procurement rules in accordance with paragraph 19 of the SGEI Framework;
 - determining the net cost avoided as required by paragraphs 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
 - determining the level of reasonable profit in accordance with paragraphs 33-38 of the SGEI Framework;

You are requested to be as specific as possible in your answer, by including relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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- c. If you have any other comments on the application of the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework on issues other than those covered by the previous questions, please feel free to provide them below.

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Decision on the SGEI (Service of general economic interest) in your Member State		Total amount for the whole Member State	
		2018	2019
Article 2(1)(b)	Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services		
Article 2(1)(c)	Healthcare and long-term care		
	Childcare		
	Labour market access integration back into it		
	Labour market access and integration back into it		
	Social Housing		
	Social care and inclusion of vulnerable groups		
	Social services		
Article 2(1)(d)	Air or sea connections		
Article 2(1)(e)	Airports and ports		
Article 2(1)(a) less than EUR 15 5 million EUR per year	Postal		
	Energy	€ 3,350,000.00	€ 3,880,000.00
	Waste collection		
	Water supply		
	Culture		
	Financial services		
	Others	€ 4,175,000.00	€ 4,175,000.00

The SGEI framework in your Member State	Total amount for the whole Member State	
	2018	2019
Postal		
Energy	€ 57,150,000.00	€ 62,670,000.00
Waste collection		
Water supply		
Air or sea connections		
Airports and ports		
Culture		
Financial services		
Others		

Services of General Economic Interest: guidance for report to be submitted following the 2012 SGEI Decision and the 2012 SGEI framework

The reporting obligations are set out in Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:

(a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;

(b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;

(c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties; as well as

(d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.

Paragraph 62 of the 2012 SGEI Framework sets in principle identical reporting obligations for aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework.

Please structure your report as follows:

1. OVERVIEW OF EXPENDITURE

Please complete the following table:

Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (millions EUR)		
	2018	2019
<i>Total compensation for Services of General Economic Interest (1+2)</i>	€4.52 M	€1.71 M
(1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	€4.52 M	€1.71 M
(2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	n/a	n/a

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

1) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Article 2(1)(b))

2) Social services (Art. 2(1)(c))

a) Health and long term care

- b) Childcare
 - c) Access and reintegration into the labour market
 - d) Social housing
 - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
 - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 3) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic not exceeding the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding an annual amount of EUR 15 million (Art. 2(1)(a))
- a) Postal services
 - b) Power
 - c) Waste collection
 - d) Water supply
 - e) Culture
 - f) Financial services
 - g) Other sectors (please specify)

For each of the items outlined above please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (for example 1, hospitals or 2b, childcare)
5 c) Waste collection
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State ¹
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.

¹ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial.

<p>Wasteserv Malta (WSM) has been entrusted by the Maltese government to:</p> <p>Design, construct and commission a plant for recoverable waste treatment (recoverable waste) better known as Multi Material Recovery Facility;</p> <p>Operate and maintain this MMRF plant in order to offer a service to the Maltese state concerning the collection and processing of recoverable waste according to the Maltese Government's waste management plan (Waste Management Plan).</p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment. If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>Entrustment act</p>
<p>Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified</p> <p>20 years since the beginning of the project including the first five years for the design and construction of the plant and 15 years for the operation of the same plant. This duration is justified since a significant investment by the service provider was needed, which has to be amortised over a longer period of engagement according to generally accepted accounting principles.</p>
<p>Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Direct subsidies by the Maltese government.</p>
<p>Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.</p>

<p>The compensation methodology used is one based on the net cost principle.</p> <p>Compensation is known as the difference between the net cost necessary to operate the service of general economic interest calculated on generally accepted accounting principles; and the income generated by the same service save for a reasonable profit.</p> <p>Payment will be made in advance in three instalments per year based on an annual estimate as set out in the agreement with the Government, which is calculated on the basis of the actual costs and revenues booked for that year, which adjustment is deducted or added to the company's request for the following year.</p>	
<p>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</p>	
<p>Audits should be carried out regularly to ensure that WSM does not receive any more compensation than what is provided for in the agreement with the Government. If at any time it becomes apparent that WSM received excessive compensation from the Government, WSM would be obliged to repay this excessive compensation to the Government as soon as the Government makes its first request.</p> <p>If the excessive compensation does not exceed 10 % of the amount of the agreed average annual compensation, the excessive compensation shall be deferred to a subsequent period and be deducted from the compensation due for that period.</p>	
<p>A short explanation on conformity with the transparency requirements (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites and other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
<p>The information is published on:</p> <p>https://eufunds.gov.mt/en/SAMB/Pages/SAMBHome.aspx</p>	
<p>Amount of aid granted</p>	
<p>Total amount of aid granted (in millions EUR)². This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)</p>	
<p>2018</p> <p>€4.52</p>	<p>2019</p> <p>€1.71</p>

²As stipulated in Article 9 b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) paid by national central authorities ³	
2018	2019
€4.52	€1.71
B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) paid by regional authorities ⁴	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) paid by local authorities ⁵	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ⁶	
2018	2019
Not applicable	Not applicable

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI FRAMEWORK

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

SGEI compensation exceeding EUR 15 million, falling outside the SGEI Decision (please specify the Commission decision approving each measure if applicable):

- i. Postal services
- ii. Power

³ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

⁴ See footnote

⁵ See footnote

⁶ The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

- iii. Waste collection
- iv. Water supply
- v. Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic above the limits set in Art. 2(1)(d)
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Art. 2(1)(e)
- vii. Culture
- viii. Financial services
- ix. Other sectors (please specify)

For each of the items outlined above please provide information in the form of the following table:

Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)
Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organized in your Member State⁷
Explanation of what kind of services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEI in your Member State. Please list the contents of the services entrusted as SGEI as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) forms of entrustment . If standardized templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Average duration of the entrustment (in years) and the proportion of entrustments that are longer than 10 years (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

⁷ If in a certain sector only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in your Member State, we appreciate a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised including the common features of the individual entrustments remains crucial. Since cases falling under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each concrete measure.

Explanation whether (typically) exclusive or special rights are assigned to the undertakings.	
Which aid instruments have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?	
Typical compensation mechanism as regards the respective services and whether a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology is used.	
Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.	
A short explanation on conformity with the transparency requirements (please see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which	
you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and if so provide the link to this website), or alternatively explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Amount of aid granted	
Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR). ⁸ This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A + B + C)	
2018	2019
A: Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) paid by national central authorities ⁹	
2018	2019

⁸ As stipulated in Paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

⁹ If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities only the total amount of aid granted for all authorities should be reported.

B: Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) paid by regional authorities ¹⁰	
2018	2019
C: Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) paid by local authorities ¹¹	
2018	2019
Share of expenditure per aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2018	2019
Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries per sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) ¹²	
2018	2019

4. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures in scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision or 2012 SGEI Framework. Please be as specific as possible in your reply and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities or the likely outcome of the court proceedings.

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5. Miscellaneous questions

- a We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

¹⁰ See footnote

¹¹ See footnote

¹² The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case please indicate that estimations have been used as well as the type of aggregation made.

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

b We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Framework and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- carrying out a public consultation in line with paragraph 14 of the SGEI Framework;
- complying with public procurement rules in line with para 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paras 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paras 33-38 of the SGEI Framework;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

c If you have any other comments on the application of the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

SGEI Decision (of Services of General Economic Interest in your Member State		Total amount for whole Member State	
		2018	2019
Article 2(1)(b)	Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services		
Article 2(1)(c)	Health and long term care		
	Childcare		
	Access and reintegration into the labour market		
	Access and reintegration into the labour market		
	Social housing		
	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups		
	Other social services		
Article 2(1)(d)	Air or maritime links		
Article 2(1)(e)	Airports and ports		
Article 2(1)(a), less then EUR 15 million per year	Postal		
	Power		
	Waste collection	€ 7,870,000.00	€ 5,590,000.00
	Water supply		
	Culture		
	Financial services		
	Other	€ 4,175,000.00	€ 4,175,000.00