



Annual Activity Report 2023

annexes

EUROPEAN EDUCATION AND CULTURE
EXECUTIVE AGENCY

Contents

ANNEX 1:	Statement of the Director(s) in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control.....	3
ANNEX 2:	Performance tables.....	4
ANNEX 3:	Draft annual accounts and financial reports	16
ANNEX 4:	Financial scorecard.....	44
ANNEX 5:	Materiality criteria.....	53
ANNEX 6:	Relevant Control System(s) for budget implementation (RCSs).....	56
ANNEX 7:	Specific annexes related to "financial management".....	65
ANNEX 8:	Specific annexes related to "assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems".....	73
ANNEX 9:	Specific annexes related to "Control results" and "Assurance: Reservations".....	74
ANNEX 10:	Reporting – Human resources, digital transformation and information management and sound environmental management.....	78
ANNEX 11:	Implementation through national or international public-sector bodies and bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission (if applicable).....	82
ANNEX 12:	EAMR of the Union Delegations (if applicable).....	82
ANNEX 13:	Decentralised agencies and/or EU Trust Funds (if applicable).....	82
ANNEX 14:	Reporting on the Recovery and Resilience Facility.....	82

ANNEX 1: Statement of the Director(s) in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control

For the Head of Unit in charge of risk management and internal control:

“I declare that in accordance with the Commission’s communication on the internal control framework ⁽¹⁾, I have reported my advice and recommendations on the overall state of internal control in the Executive Agency to the Director.

I hereby certify that the information provided in section 2 of the present Annual activity report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete.”

(e-signed)

Marco CARNACCINI

For the Head of Departments taking responsibility for the completeness and reliability of management reporting on results and on the achievement of objectives:

“I hereby certify that the information provided in section 1 of the present annual activity report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete.”

(e-signed)

Sophie BEERNAERTS ⁽²⁾

“I hereby certify that the information provided in section 1 of the present annual activity report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete.”

(e-signed)

Alessandra LUCHETTI

⁽¹⁾C(2017)2373 of 19.04.2017.

⁽²⁾ Acting Head of Department

ANNEX 2: Performance tables

Sources for the data results are: Funding and Tenders and Portal and for all calls managed entirely in eGrants, the data has been extracted from the SEP and CORDA datastores, data for the PPPAs (not managed in eGrants except for the evaluation) is based on the legal commitments in ABAC. ABAC is also the source for data related to payments and procurement contracts and eTendering for the calls for tenders. Information about re-evaluated proposals, monitoring plans and information activities is collected internally by the responsible departments of the Agency.

General objective 5: Promoting our European way of life

Specific objective 5.2: With the support of the Erasmus+ programme, promote learning mobility of individuals, as well as cooperation, inclusion, excellence, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of Education and Training

Specific objective 5.2: Vocational education and training effectively addresses the labour market needs and prepares people for the green and digital transition

From 2020-2024 Strategic Plans

Parent departments: DG EAC, DG EMPL

Related to spending programme: Erasmus+

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	21 calls for proposals ⁽³⁾ opened for submission	100%	95% (2 calls were cancelled)
	4 calls for tenders opened	100%	75% (3 calls opened)
	3 Eurydice reports published	100%	100%
	38 evaluation sessions launched (grants)	100%	100%
	4 evaluation sessions launched (service contracts)	100%	75% (Same number as the calls)
	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements and charters of higher education (1079 + 280 charters)	>85%	>85%
	Implementation rate for estimated number of service contracts (10)	>85%	>85%
	Number of Higher Education Institutions taking part in the European University alliances	>370	436 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽³⁾ Including all kind of calls for proposals.

⁽⁴⁾ This number is accumulative with results of previous years.

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
	Number of Centres of Vocational Excellence (CoVE) projects to be financed	13	15
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation ⁽⁵⁾	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed ⁽⁶⁾	>95% of the most recent forecast	>95%
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95% ⁽⁷⁾	>95%
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call ⁽⁸⁾	100%	100%
	Publication of Eurydice thematic newsletters	4 thematic newsletters	4 thematic newsletters

⁽⁵⁾ The amount of budget allocated to the top rank proposals out of the available budget for the call.

⁽⁶⁾ Valid only for 1st pre-financing of the current MFF

⁽⁷⁾ Based on the average of the last 3 years (both current MFF and legacy)

⁽⁸⁾ Such activities could be: information meetings/days, videos, webinars, practical info-sessions on how to apply, special guidelines, FAQs, etc. Depending on the programme, this indicator can be adapted because e.g. one information activity can cover several calls.

General objective 5: Promoting our European way of life

Specific objective 5.3: With the support of the Erasmus+ programme, promote non-formal learning mobility and active participation among young people, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of organisations and policies in the field of Youth

From 2020-2024 Strategic Plans

Parent departments: DG EAC

Related to spending programme: Erasmus+

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	4 calls for proposals opened for submission	100%	100%
	1 Paper on youth policy	100%	N/A (Publication postponed by DG EAC Dir.B)
	7 evaluation sessions launched (grants)	100%	100%
	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements (140)	>85%	>85%
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed	>95% of the most recent forecast	>95%
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95%	93% (The majority of the payments not meeting the legal deadlines concern legacy projects, that had encountered difficulties during the COVID-19 period. Therefore, the analysis of their final reports was often complicated. Moreover, it is still done in local financial systems that are phasing out).
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call	100%	100%

General objective 5: Promoting our European way of life

Specific objective 5.5: With the support of the Erasmus+ programme, promote learning mobility of sport coaches and staff, as well as cooperation, inclusion, creativity and innovation at the level of sport organisations and sport policies

From 2020-2024 Strategic Plans

Parent departments: DG EAC

Related to spending programme: Erasmus+

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	5 calls for proposals opened for submission	100%	100%
	10 evaluation sessions launched (grants)	100%	100%
	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements (300)	>85%	>85%
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0.26%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed	>95% of the most recent forecast	>95%
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95%	93% (a combination of heavy workload and phasing out of the IT environment used for the management of legacy projects led to 2% deviation from the target. Lack of funds also at the end of the year).
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call	100%	100%

General objective 5: Promoting our European way of life

Specific objective 5.6: With the support of the Creative Europe programme, strengthen Europe’s commitment to preserve and promote our cultural heritage

From 2020-2024 Strategic Plans

Parent departments: DG EAC

Related to spending programme: Creative Europe

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	4 calls for proposals opened for submission	100%	100%
	8 evaluation sessions launched (grants)	100%	75% (2 evaluations less than forecast)
	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements (325)	>85%	>85%
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0.3%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed	>95% of the most recent forecast	>95%
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95%	>95%
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call	100%	100%

General objective 2: A Europe fit for the Digital Age

Specific objective 6: A modern, open and pluralistic society in the digital age where online disinformation is countered and diverse cultural content is available to all Europeans

From 2020-2024 Strategic Plans

Parent departments: DG CNECT

Related to spending programme: Creative Europe

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	17 calls for proposals opened for submission	100%	94% (1 call less than forecast)
	20 evaluation sessions launched (grants)	100%	100%
	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements (658)	>85%	>85%
	Implementation rate for estimated number of service contracts (5)	>85%	>85%
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed	>95% of the most recent forecast	>95%
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95%	>95%
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call	100%	100%

General objective 6: A new push for European democracy

Specific objective 3: Improved framework to protect democracy in the European Union

From 2020-2024 Strategic Plans

Parent departments: DG JUST

Related to spending programme: Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	8 calls for proposals opened for submission	100%	100%
	7 evaluation sessions launched (grants)	100%	100%
	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements (120)	>85%	>85%
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed	>95% of the most recent forecast	>95%
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95%	>95%
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call	100%	100%

General objective 5: Promoting our European way of life

Specific objective 5.4: With the support of European Solidarity Corps, enhance the engagement of young people and organisations in accessible and high-quality solidarity activities as a means to contribute to strengthen cohesion, solidarity and democracy in the Union and abroad, addressing societal humanitarian challenges on the ground, with particular effort to promote social inclusion

From 2020-2024 Strategic Plans

Parent departments: DG EAC

Related to spending programme: European Solidarity Corps

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	3 calls for proposals opened for submission	100%	67% (2 calls opened for submission and the 3 rd one is continuously open since 2021)
	3 evaluation sessions launched (grants)	100%	100%
	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements (30 + 50 quality label accreditations)	>85%	>85% (for the quality labels 9 have been awarded, the selection of the 2 nd round is still on-going)
	Implementation rate for estimated number of service contracts (6)	>85%	83% (5 out of 6 contracts foreseen were done)
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed	>95% of the most recent forecast	>95%
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95%	93% (mainly due to lack of credits at the end of the year and the management of legacy projects in complex IT environment)
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call	100%	100%

General objective 6: A stronger Europe in the world**Specific objective 3:** Human development for all is improved, in particular for youth, women and girls, and the most marginalised and vulnerable populations

From 2020-2024 Strategic Plans

Parent departments: DG INTPA*Related to spending programme: NDICI – Global Europe (Intra-Africa Academic Mobility)***Main outputs in 2023:**

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	1 call for proposals opened for submission	100%	100%
	1 evaluation session launched (grants)	100%	100%
	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements (14)	>85%	>85%
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed	>95% of the most recent forecast	N/A (pre-finance payments were completed later than in the reporting period)
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95%	>95%
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call	100%	100%

Specific objectives:

- Establishing a European heritage hub to support a holistic and cost-effective follow-up of the European Year of cultural heritage

From Decisions C(2022)1848 of 30/3/2022 and C(2023)1704 of 20/3/2023 for the implementation of pilot projects and preparatory actions in the area of education, youth, sport and culture

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements (1)	>85%	>85%
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed	>95% of the most recent forecast	>95%
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95%	>95%
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call	100%	N/A (no call published in 2023)

Specific objectives:

- Writing European From Decisions C(2022)1052 of 25/2/2022 and C(2023)1699 of 17/03/2023 on the financing of pilot projects and preparatory actions in the field of "Communications Networks, Content and Technology"

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	1 call for proposals opened for submission	100%	100%
	1 evaluation session launched (grants)	100%	100%
	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements (5)	>85%	>85%

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed	>95% of the most recent forecast	>95%
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95%	>95%
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call	100%	100%

Specific objectives:

- Sport for People and Planet - a new approach on sustainability through sport in Europe
- Sport Supports - emergency sport actions for youth

From Decision C(2023)1704 of 20/3/2023 for the implementation of pilot projects and preparatory actions in the area of education, youth, sport and culture

Main outputs in 2023:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Operational effectiveness (selection)	2 calls for proposals opened for submission	100%	100%
	2 evaluation session launched (grants)	100%	100%
	Implementation rate for estimated number of grant agreements (18)	>85%	72% (13 agreements signed. Less projects selected but with bigger budget allocation)
Quality assurance of the results of the calls for proposals	% of call budget allocation	>90%	>90%
	% of re-evaluated proposals	Max. 1% of evaluated proposals	0%
Operational effectiveness (monitoring)	Pre-finance payments (in value) executed	>95% of the most recent forecast	>95%
	% of payments (in number) executed on time	>95%	>95%

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (situation on 31/12/2023)
Quality assurance of the results of the projects	The monitoring plans are in place and approved	100%	100%
Communication actions	Min. one call information activity for each call	100%	100%

ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial reports

Financial Management Area: BGUE

Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG EACEA - Financial Year 2023

Table 1 : Commitments

Table 2 : Payments

Table 3 : Commitments to be settled

Table 4 : Balance Sheet

Table 5 : Statement of Financial Performance

Table 5 Bis: Off Balance Sheet

Table 6 : Average Payment Times

Table 7 : Income

Table 8 : Recovery of undue Payments

Table 9 : Ageing Balance of Recovery Orders

Table 10 : Waivers of Recovery Orders

Table 11 : Negotiated Procedures

Table 12 : Summary of Procedures

Table 13 : Building Contracts

Table 14 : Contracts declared Secret

Table 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years

Table 16 : Commitments co-delegation type 3 in 2022

TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACEA					
			Commitment appropriations authorised*	Commitments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
Title 07 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values					
07	07 03	Erasmus+	945.41	931.29	98.51 %
	07 04	European Solidarity Corps	17.54	16.91	96.45 %
	07 05	Creative Europe	299.83	295.28	98.48 %
	07 06	Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	131.33	130.62	99.46 %
	07 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	7.50	7.50	100.00 %
Total Title 07			1,401.59	1,381.61	98.57 %
Title 14 External Action					
14	14 02	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe (NDICI-Global Europe)	181.35	165.33	91.17 %
Total Title 14			181.35	165.33	91.17 %
Title 15 Pre-accession Assistance					
15	15 02	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III)	29.59	29.05	98.16 %
Total Title 15			29.59	29.05	98.16 %
Total Excluding NGEU			1,612.53	1,575.99	97.73 %
Total DG EACEA			1,612.53	1,575.99	97.73 %

* Commitment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous commitment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

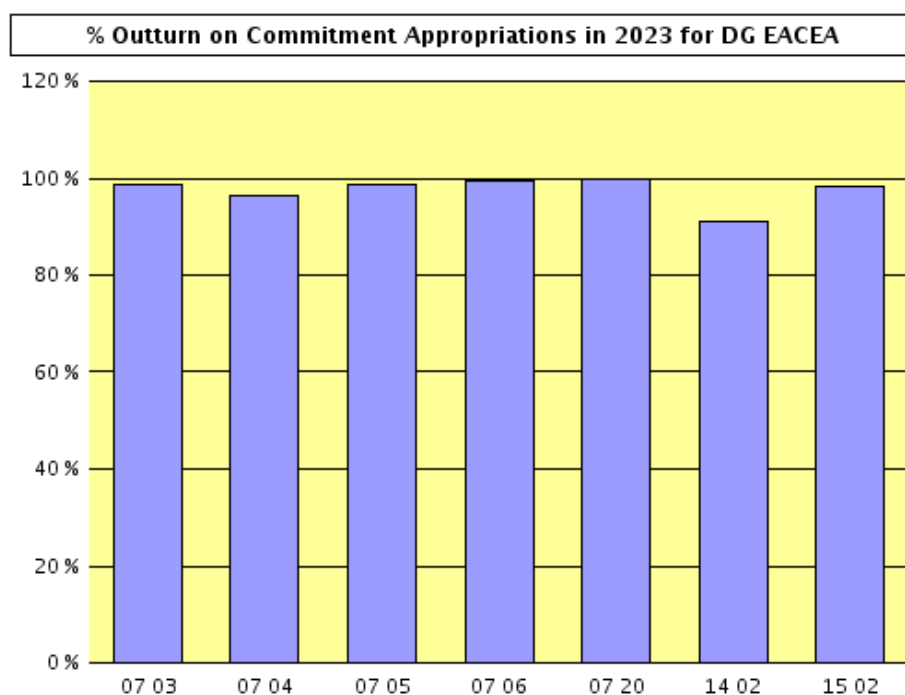


TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS in 2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACEA					
			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
Title 07 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values					
07	07 03	Erasmus+	699.75	637.11	91.05 %
	07 04	European Solidarity Corps	23.79	23.26	97.78 %
	07 05	Creative Europe	355.68	347.87	97.81 %
	07 06	Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	71.45	71.09	99.50 %
	07 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	5.26	5.26	100.00 %
Total Title 07			1,155.93	1,084.60	93.83%
Title 14 External Action					
14	14 02	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe (NDICI - Global Europe)	222.24	204.71	92.11 %
Total Title 14			222.24	204.71	92.11%
Title 15 Pre-accession Assistance					
15	15 02	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III)	34.49	34.16	99.05 %
Total Title 15			34.49	34.16	99.05%
Total Excluding NGEU			1,412.66	1,323.46	93.69%
Total DG EACEA			1,412.66	1,323.46	93.69 %

* Payment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous payment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

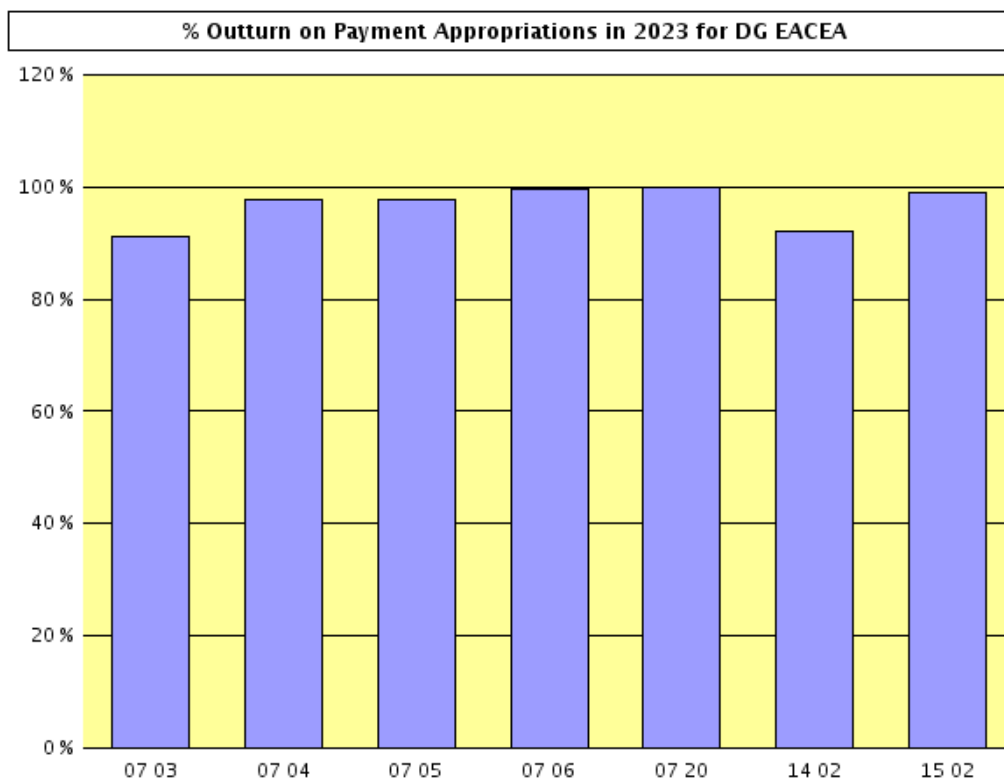


TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACEA									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2023	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
07	07 03	Erasmus+	931.29	384.82	546.47	58.68%	669.08	1,215.55	945.60
	07 04	European Solidarity Corps	16.91	5.02	11.89	70.33%	12.45	24.34	34.64
	07 05	Creative Europe	295.28	127.81	167.47	56.72%	194.92	362.39	424.56
	07 06	Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values	130.62	31.04	99.59	76.24%	61.37	160.96	104.24
	07 20	Pilot projects, preparatory actions, prerogatives and other actions	7.50	0.40	7.09	94.63%	6.29	13.38	11.20
Total Title 07			1,381.61	549.09	832.52	60.26%	944.11	1,776.63	1,520.24
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACEA									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2023	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
14	14 02	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument - Global Europe (NDICI - Global Europe)	165.33	83.64	81.69	49.41%	186.63	268.32	316.97
Total Title 14			165.33	83.64	81.69	49.41%	186.63	268.32	316.97
TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACEA									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2023	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
15	15 02	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA III)	29.05	12.74	16.31	56.14%	29.12	45.42	51.53
Total Title 15			29.05	12.74	16.31	56.14%	29.12	45.42	51.53
Total Excluding NGEU			1,575.99	645.47	930.52	59.04%	1,159.86	2,090.37	1,888.74
Total for DG EACEA			1,575.99	645.47	930.52	59.04 %	1,159.86	2,090.37	1,888.74

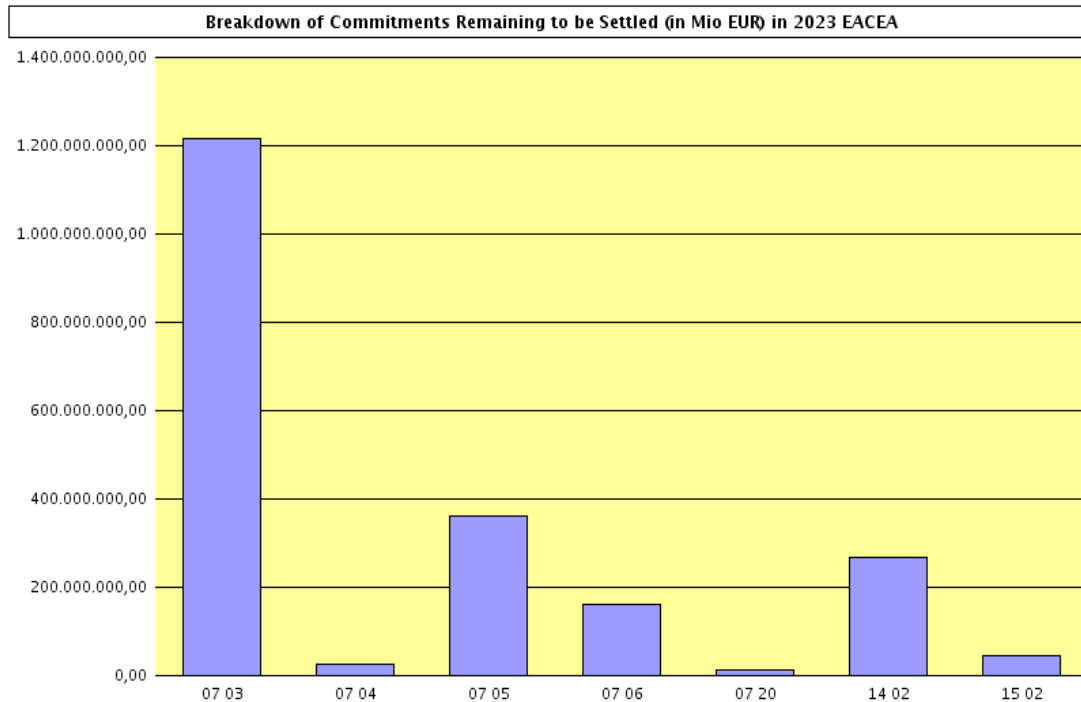


TABLE 4 : BALANCE SHEET for DG EACEA

BALANCE SHEET	2023	2022
A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS	304,463,463.04	243,703,369.12
A.I.5. Non-Current Pre-Financing	304,463,463.04	243,703,369.12
A.II. CURRENT ASSETS	692,156,005.00	491,885,657.04
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	676,100,805.08	474,318,890.34
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv & Non-Ex Recoverables	16,055,199.92	17,566,766.70
A.II.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00	0.00
ASSETS	996,619,468.04	735,589,026.16
P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES	-154,799,126.38	-174,015,169.95
P.II.4. Current Payables	-33,306,271.78	-29,587,300.67
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges & Defrd Income	-121,492,854.60	-144,427,869.28
LIABILITIES	-154,799,126.38	-174,015,169.95
NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)	841,820,341.66	561,573,856.21

Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	-7,437,336,646.70	-6,353,641,349.03
P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	6,595,516,305.04	5,792,067,492.82
TOTAL DG EACEA	0.00	0.00

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 5 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for DG EACEA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2023	2022
II.1 REVENUES	145,758.48	-1,201,566.33
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-617,924.51	-1,886,041.33
II.1.1.6. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES	-617,924.51	-1,886,041.33
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	763,682.99	684,475.00
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	763,682.99	684,475.00
II.2. EXPENSES	1,029,513,352.42	804,650,378.55
II.2. EXPENSES	1,029,513,352.42	804,650,378.55
II.2.11. OTHER EXPENSES	3,650,511.34	1,173,215.76
II.2.2. EXP IMPLEM BY COMMISS&EX.AGENC. (DM)	1,025,759,971.49	803,451,330.98
II.2.8. FINANCE COSTS	102,869.59	25,831.81
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	1,029,659,110.90	803,448,812.22

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 5bis : OFF BALANCE SHEET for DG EACEA

OFF BALANCE	2023	2022
OB.1. Contingent Assets	4,276,778.00	4,763,451.56
GR for pre-financing	4,276,778.00	4,763,451.56
OB.2. Contingent Liabilities	-212,436.00	0.00
OB.2.7. CL Legal cases OTHER	-212,436.00	0.00
OB.3. Other Significant Disclosures	-1,936,055,663.01	-1,683,639,873.71
OB.3.2. Comm against app. not yet consumed	-1,936,055,663.01	-1,683,639,873.71
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	1,931,991,321.01	1,678,876,422.15
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	1,931,991,321.01	1,678,876,422.15
OFF BALANCE	0.00	0.00

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 6: AVERAGE PAYMENT TIMES FOR 2023 for EACEA

Legal Times									
Maximum Payment Time (Days)	Total Nbr of Payments	Nbr of Payments within Time Limit	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Nbr of Late Payments	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Late Payments Amount	Percentage
30	5,349	5,304	99.16 %	9.27	45	0.84 %	42.89	9,466,188.77	1. %
45	1	1	100.00 %	21.00				0.00	0. %
60	2,193	1,956	89.19 %	35.42	237	10.81 %	76.80	35,647,650.20	11. %
90	762	742	97.38 %	48.94	20	2.62 %	109.10	3,925,587.04	9. %

Total Number of Payments	8,305	8,003	96.36 %		302	3.64 %		49,039,426.01	4. %
Average Net Payment Time	21.32679109			19.34			73.88		
Average Gross Payment Time	28.45912101			25.75834			100.0298013		

Suspensions							
Average Report Approval Suspension	Average Payment Suspension Days	Number of Suspended Payments	% of Total Number	Total Number of Payments	Amount of Suspended Payments	% of Total Amount	Total Paid Amount
0	34	1,763	21.23 %	8,305	197,042,958.90	14.89 %	1,323,458,868.52

Late Interest paid in 2023			
DG	GL Account	Description	Amount (Eur)
EACEA	65010000	Interest expense on late payment of charges	122.03
EACEA	65010100	Interest on late payment of charges New FR	102,747.56
			102,869.59

NB: Table 6 only contains payments relevant for the time statistics. Please consult its exact scope in the AAR Annex3 BO User Guide (https://myintracom.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/ENWabac/dwh/Pages/its-030-10-20_documentation.aspx).

TABLE 7 : SITUATION ON REVENUE AND INCOME in 2023 for DG EACEA								
Chapter		Revenue and income recognized			Revenue and income cashed from			Outstanding balance
		Current year RO	Carried over RO	Total	Current Year RO	Carried over RO	Total	
		1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5	
40	Revenue from investments and accounts	0.00	206.69	206.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	206.69
61	Cohesion, resilience and values	24,782,076.55	5,308,929.25	30,091,005.80	20,050,592.30	2,465,081.85	22,515,674.15	7,575,331.65
67	Completion for outstanding recovery orders prior to 2021	-3,529,443.94	12,255,228.41	8,725,784.47	-3,529,443.94	3,777,969.18	248,525.24	8,477,259.23
Total DG EACEA		21,252,632.61	17,564,364.35	38,816,996.96	16,521,148.36	6,243,051.03	22,764,199.39	16,052,797.57

TABLE 8 : FINANCIAL IMPACT OF EX-ANTE AND EX-POST CONTROLS in 2023 for EACEA

EX-ANTE CONTROLS BY TRANSACTION	Irregularity	OLAF notified	Total ex-ante amounts
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS	6,232,966.07	692,726.26	6,925,692.33
CREDIT NOTES	102,122.36	0.00	102,122.36
RECOVERY ORDERS ON PRE-FINANCING	-120,775.20	0.00	-120,775.20
Sub-Total	6,214,313.23	692,726.26	6,907,039.49

EX-POST CONTROLS BY TRANSACTION	Irregularity	OLAF notified	Total ex-post amounts
RECOVERY ORDERS OTHER THAN ON PRE-FINANCING	572,929.05	9,034.00	581,963.05
INCOME LINES IN INVOICES	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sub-Total	572,929.05	9,034.00	581,963.05
GRAND TOTAL (EX-ANTE + EX-POST)	6,787,242.28	701,760.26	7,489,002.54

TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 31/12/2023 for DG EACEA

	Number at 1/01/2023	Number at 31/12/2023	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 1/01/2023	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2023	Evolution
2001	1	1	0.00 %	8,660.55	8,660.55	0.00 %
2006	3	3	0.00 %	420,646.93	420,646.93	0.00 %
2007	1	1	0.00 %	56,180.80	56,180.80	0.00 %
2008	2	2	0.00 %	388,888.00	388,888.00	0.00 %
2009	1	1	0.00 %	135,440.00	135,440.00	0.00 %
2010	6	6	0.00 %	917,409.52	917,409.52	0.00 %
2011	1		-100.00 %	11,264.11		-100.00 %
2012	6	6	0.00 %	136,970.65	136,970.65	0.00 %
2013	12	11	-8.33 %	348,521.50	312,562.08	-10.32 %
2014	15	11	-26.67 %	2,785,962.82	2,553,172.45	-8.36 %
2015	15	12	-20.00 %	1,260,213.70	515,441.66	-59.10 %
2016	11	7	-36.36 %	178,307.96	105,902.03	-40.61 %
2017	17	3	-82.35 %	1,491,013.79	310,546.64	-79.17 %
2018	12	10	-16.67 %	1,694,658.84	1,506,625.18	-11.10 %
2019	10	5	-50.00 %	424,833.64	288,726.62	-32.04 %
2020	22	14	-36.36 %	1,922,178.27	728,806.94	-62.08 %
2021	22	16	-27.27 %	1,474,150.12	998,150.17	-32.29 %
2022	72	27	-62.50 %	4,151,663.91	2,134,182.01	-48.59 %
2023		76			4,731,484.25	
	229	212	-7.42 %	17,806,965.11	16,249,796.48	-8.74 %

TABLE 10 :Recovery Order Waivers >= 60 000 € in 2023 for DG EACEA

Waiver Central Key	Linked RO Central Key	RO Accepted Amount (Eur)	LE Account Group	Commission Decision	Comments
3233230009	3241712434	-135,917.00	Private Companies		
3233230010	3241414487	-61,616.18	Private Companies		
3233230011	3241702439	-98,500.00	Private Companies		
3233230012	3241702779	-191,412.32	Private Companies		
3233230013	3241414845	-140,008.59	Private Companies		
3233230015	3241702686	-64,674.50	Private Companies		
3233230016	3241702687	-81,240.84	Private Companies		
3233230018	3241702707	-76,253.00	Private Companies		
3233230019	3241702777	-160,000.00	Private Companies		
3233230020	3241702778	-200,000.00	Private Companies		
3233230032	3241809271	-143,313.66	Private Companies		
3233230040	3242008938	-106,370.64	Private Companies		
3233230097	3242004243	-747,699.68	Private Companies		
3233230098	3241509016	-697,020.84	Private Companies		

Total DG EACEA	-2,904,027.25
-----------------------	----------------------

Number of RO waivers	14
-----------------------------	-----------

There are 38 waivers below 60 000 € for a total amount of -746.484,09

TABLE 11 : Negotiated Procedures in 2023 for DG EACEA

Internal Procedures > € 60,000

Negotiated Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Annex 1 - 11.1 (e) - New services/works consisting in the repetition of similar services/works	2	2,487,400.00
Total	2	2,487,400.00

TABLE 12 : Summary of Procedures in 2023 for DG EACEA

Internal Procedures > € 60,000

Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Negotiated procedure middle value contract (Annex 1 - 14.2)	1	98,000.00
Negotiated procedure without prior publication (Annex 1 - 11.1)	2	2,487,400.00
Open procedure (FR 164 (1)(a))	3	21,238,849.00
Total	6	23,824,249.00

TABLE 13 : BUILDING CONTRACTS in 2023 for DG EACEA

Legal Base	Procedure subject	Contract Number	Contractor Name	Contract Subject	Contracted Amount (€)

TABLE 14 : CONTRACTS DECLARED SECRET in 2023 for DG EACEA

Legal Base	LC Date	Contract Number	Contract Subject	Contracted Amount (€)

TABLE 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years - DG EACEA

TABLE 16 : Commitments co-delegation type 3 in 2023 for DG EACEA

Financial Management Area: EACA

Annex 3 Financial Reports - EACEA;PMO - Financial Year 2023

Table 1 : Commitments

Table 2 : Payments

Table 3 : Commitments to be settled

Table 4 : Balance Sheet

Table 5 : Statement of Financial Performance

Table 5 Bis: Off Balance Sheet

Table 6 : Average Payment Times

Table 7 : Income

Table 8 : Recovery of undue Payments

Table 9 : Ageing Balance of Recovery Orders

Table 10 : Waivers of Recovery Orders

TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2023 (in Mio €) for EACEA;PMO					
			Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
Title 1 DEP DE PERSONNEL					
1	1 1	Rémunérations, indemnités et charges	48.86	48.83	99.94 %
	1 2	Développement professionnel et dépenses sociales	2.36	2.23	94.17 %
Total Title 1			51.23	51.06	99.67 %
Title 2 Infrastructure et dépenses de fonctionnement					
2	2 1	Dépenses d'immeubles	5.55	5.55	100.00 %
	2 2	Dépenses de technologie de l'info et communication	2.66	2.63	98.75 %
	2 3	Biens meubles et dépenses de fonctionnement couran	1.28	1.25	97.85 %
Total Title 2			9.49	9.43	99.36 %
Title 3 Dépenses de support aux programmes					
3	3 1	Dépenses liées à la gestion des programmes	4.37	4.26	97.60 %
Total Title 3			4.37	4.26	97.60 %
Total EACEA			65.09	64.75	99.49 %

* Commitment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous commitment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

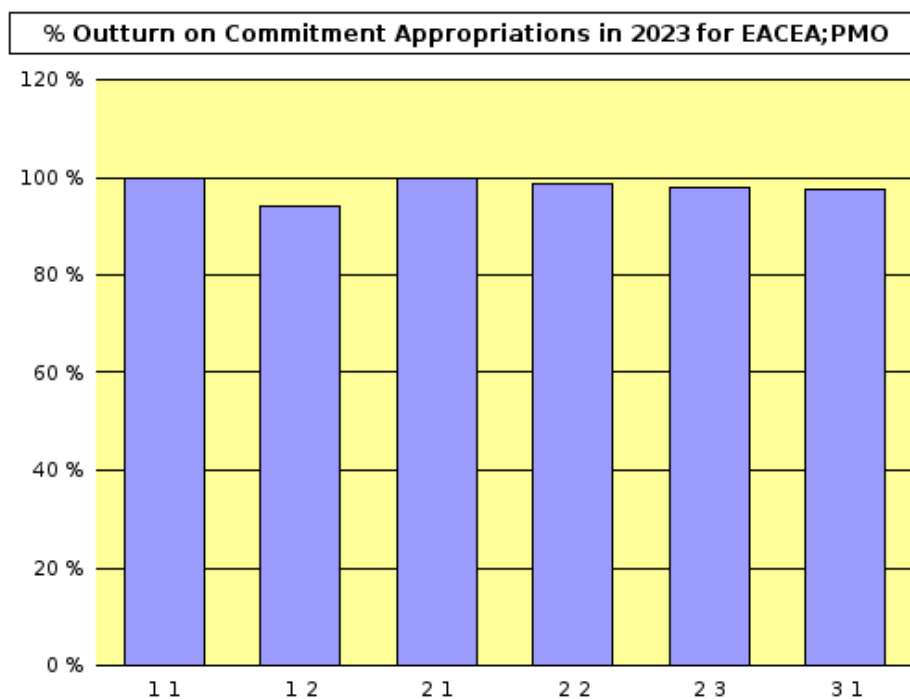


TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2023 (in Mio €) for EACEA;PMO					
			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
Title 1 DEP DE PERSONNEL					
1	1 1	Rémunérations, indemnités et charges	49.33	48.89	99.11 %
	1 2	Développement professionnel et dépenses sociales	2.81	2.21	78.68 %
Total Title 1			52.14	51.10	98.01%
Title 2 Infrastructure et dépenses de fonctionnement					
2	2 1	Dépenses d'immeubles	6.55	4.67	71.27 %
	2 2	Dépenses de technologie de l'info et communication	2.86	2.43	84.97 %
	2 3	Biens meubles et dépenses de fonctionnement couran	1.42	1.06	74.35 %
Total Title 2			10.84	8.16	75.30%
Title 3 Dépenses de support aux programmes					
3	3 1	Dépenses liées à la gestion des programmes	7.09	4.21	59.33 %
Total Title 3			7.09	4.21	59.33%
Total EACEA			70.07	63.48	90.58 %

* Payment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous payment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

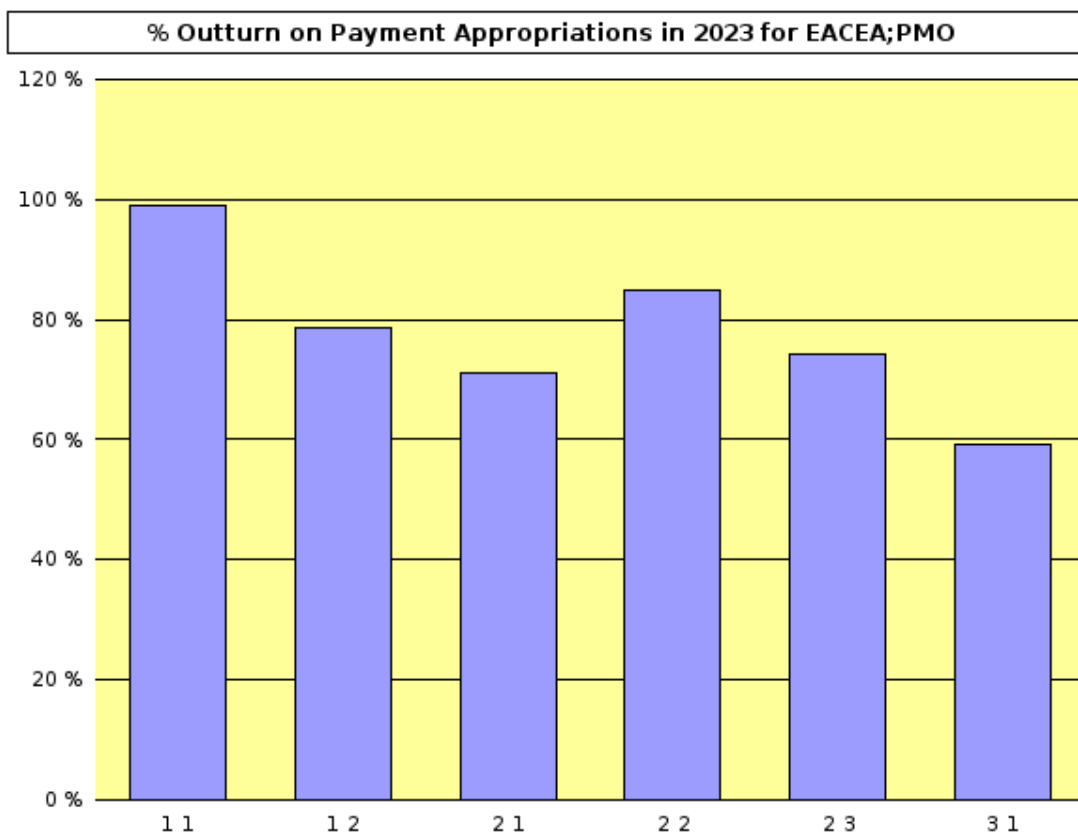


TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for EACEA;PMO									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2023	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	%to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
1	1 1	Rémunérations, indemnités et charges	48.83	48.43	0.41	0.83%	0.00	0.41	0.47
	1 2	Développement professionnel et dépenses sociales	2.23	1.95	0.28	12.60%	0.00	0.28	0.45
Total Title 1			51.06	50.37	0.69	1.34%	0.00	0.69	0.91

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for EACEA;PMO									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2023	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	%to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
2	2 1	Dépenses d'immeubles	5.55	4.39	1.16	20.93%	0.00	1.16	1.00
	2 2	Dépenses de technologie de l'info et communication	2.63	2.23	0.40	15.12%	0.00	0.40	0.20
	2 3	Biens meubles et dépenses de fonctionnement couran	1.25	0.97	0.28	22.52%	0.00	0.28	0.14
Total Title 2			9.43	7.59	1.84	19.52%	0.00	1.84	1.35

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €) for EACEA;PMO									
Chapter			Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2022	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2023	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2022
			Commitments	Payments	RAL	%to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
3	3 1	Dépenses liées à la gestion des programmes	4.26	1.78	2.48	58.28%	0.00	2.48	2.73
Total Title 3			4.26	1.78	2.48	58.28%	0.00	2.48	2.73

Total :	64.75	59.74	5.01	7.74 %	0.00	5.01	4.99
----------------	--------------	--------------	-------------	---------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

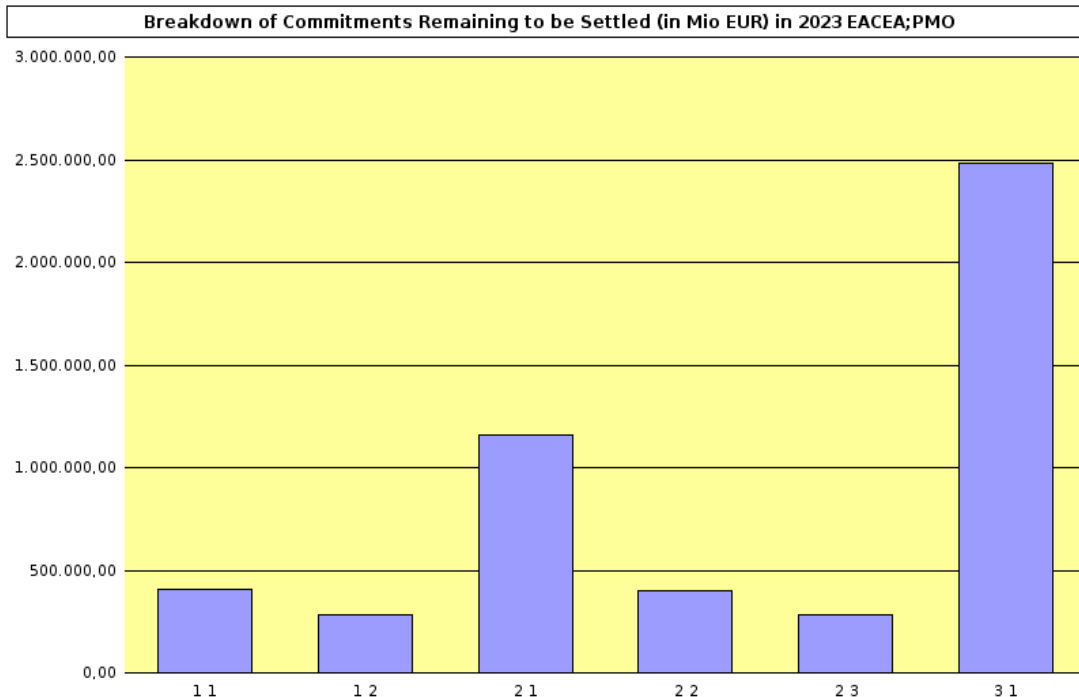


TABLE 4 : BALANCE SHEET for EACEA

BALANCE SHEET	2023	2022
A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS	779,011.99	1,365,372.99
A.I.1. Intangible Assets	554,409.00	1,148,124.00
A.I.2. Property, Plant and Equipment	156,742.99	217,248.99
A.I.5. Non-Current Pre-Financing	67,860.00	
A.II. CURRENT ASSETS	7,138,008.84	6,865,010.70
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	283,329.00	0.00
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv & Non-Ex Recoverables	6,854,679.84	6,865,010.70
A.II.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00	0.00
ASSETS	7,917,020.83	8,230,383.69
P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES	-6,163,756.15	-5,726,714.96
P.II.4. Current Payables	-1,709,874.45	-1,751,120.55
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges & Defrd Income	-4,453,881.70	-3,975,594.41
LIABILITIES	-6,163,756.15	-5,726,714.96
NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)	1,753,264.68	2,503,668.73

P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	-2,503,668.73	-3,965,988.21
--------------------------------------	---------------	---------------

Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	750,404.05	1,462,319.48
--	------------	--------------

TOTAL	0.00	0.00
--------------	-------------	-------------

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 5 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for EACEA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2023	2022
II.1 REVENUES	-63,518,924.25	-57,706,511.72
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-63,397,587.99	-57,703,938.20
II.1.1.8. OTHER NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-63,397,587.99	-57,703,938.20
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	-121,336.26	-2,573.52
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	-121,336.26	-2,573.52
II.2. EXPENSES	64,269,328.30	59,168,831.20
II.2. EXPENSES	64,269,328.30	59,168,831.20
II.2.11. OTHER EXPENSES	17,473,545.10	17,150,760.85
II.2.6. STAFF AND PENSION COSTS	46,795,783.20	42,018,070.35
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	750,404.05	1,462,319.48

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 5bis : OFF BALANCE SHEET for EACEA

OFF BALANCE	2023	2022
OB.3. Other Significant Disclosures	-24,814,383.36	-6,740,585.83
OB.3.2. Comm against app. not yet consumed	-1,789,771.27	-1,849,378.00
OB.3.3.7. Other contractual commitments	-9,732,207.83	
OB.3.5. Operating lease commitments	-13,292,404.26	-4,891,207.83
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	24,814,383.36	6,740,585.83
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	24,814,383.36	6,740,585.83
OFF BALANCE	0.00	0.00

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 6: AVERAGE PAYMENT TIMES FOR 2023 for EACEA

Legal Times									
Maximum Payment Time (Days)	Total Nbr of Payments	Nbr of Payments within Time Limit	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Nbr of Late Payments	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Late Payments Amount	Percentage
30	566	541	95.58 %	11.78120987	25	4.42 %	49.80555556	561,389.10	4. %
31	1	1	100.00 %	26				0.00	0. %
34	2	2	100.00 %	11.5				0.00	0. %
45	2	2	100.00 %	18.5				0.00	0. %
60	43	43	100.00 %	12.46511628				0.00	0. %

Total Number of Payments	614	589	95.93 %		25	4.07 %		561,389.10	3. %
Average Net Payment Time	13.4214551			11.87713844			49.80555556		
Average Gross Payment Time	13.51988945			11.97975082			49.80555556		

Suspensions							
Average Report Approval Suspension	Average Payment Suspension Days	Number of Suspended Payments	% of Total Number	Total Number of Payments	Amount of Suspended Payments	% of Total Amount	Total Paid Amount
0	10	8	1.30 %	614	3,541,919.14	20.40 %	17,365,733.56

DG	GL Account	Description	Amount (Eur)

NB: Table 6 only contains payments relevant for the time statistics. Please consult its exact scope in the AAR Annex3 BO User Guide (https://m.yintracom.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/abac/dwh/Pages/its-030-10-20_documentation.aspx).

TABLE 7 : SITUATION ON REVENUE AND INCOME IN 2023 for EACEA

Chapter	Revenue and income recognized						Revenue and income cashed from			Outstanding balance
	Current year RO		Carried over RO		Total	Current Year RO		Carried over RO	Total	
	1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5	7=3-6			
1 1	Subvention:	65,085,648.00	0.00	65,085,648.00	65,085,648.00	0.00	65,085,648.00	0.00	0.00	
2 3	Remboursement de dépenses diverses	99,821.61	0.00	99,821.61	99,821.61	0.00	99,821.61	0.00	0.00	
Total EACEA		65,185,469.61	0.00	65,185,469.61	65,185,469.61	0.00	65,185,469.61	0.00	0.00	

TABLE 8 : FINANCIAL IMPACT OF EX-ANTE AND EX-POST CONTROLS in for EACEA;PMO

EX-ANTE CONTROLS BY TRANSACTION		Total ex-ante controls
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS		
CREDIT NOTES		
RECOVERY ORDERS ON PRE-FINANCING		
Sub-Total		

EX-POST CONTROLS BY TRANSACTION		Total ex-post controls
RECOVERY ORDERS OTHER THAN ON PRE-FINANCING		
INCOME LINES IN INVOICES		
Sub-Total		
GRAND TOTAL (EX-ANTE + EX-POST)		

TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 31/12/2023 for EACEA

	Number at 1/01/2023	Number at 31/12/2023	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 1/01/2023	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2023	Evolution
2022	1		-100.00 %	1,260.23		-100.00 %
2023		3			4,948.33	
	1	3	200.00 %	1,260.23	4,948.33	292.65 %

TABLE 10 :Recovery Order Waivers >= 60 000 € in 2023 for EACEA;PMO

	Waiver Central Key	Linked RO Central Key	RO Accepted Amount (Eur)	LE Account Group	Commission Decision	Comments
--	--------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------	------------------	---------------------	----------

Total DG	
-----------------	--

Number of RO waivers	
-----------------------------	--

There are no waivers below 60 000 €

Financial Management Area: FEDF

Annex 3 Financial Reports - for EDF - Financial Year 2023 for DG EACA

Table 1 : Commitments

Table 2 : Payments

Table 3 : Commitments to be settled

Table 4 : Balance Sheet

Table 5 : Statement of Financial Performance

Table 5 Bis: Off Balance Sheet

Table 6 : Average Payment Times

Table 7 : Income

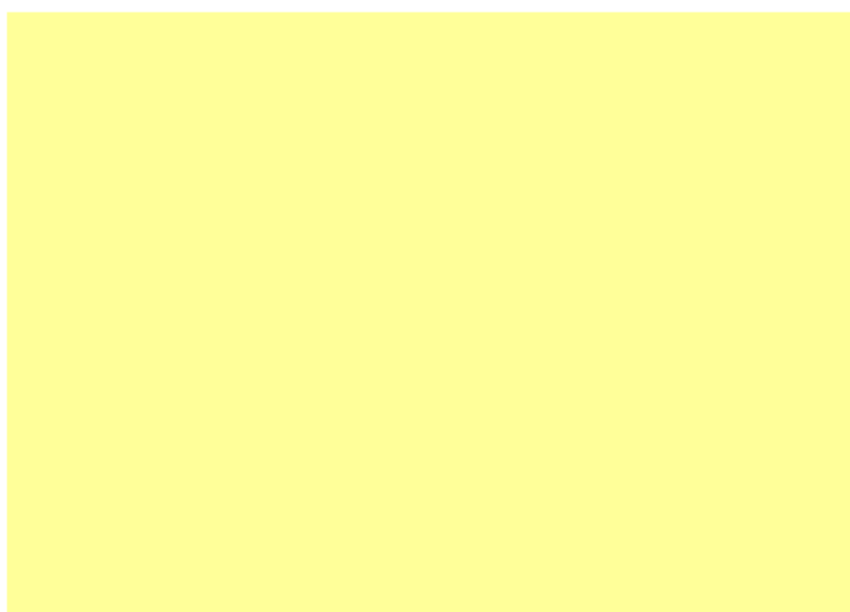
Table 8 : Recovery of undue Payments

Table 9 : Ageing Balance of Recovery Orders

Table 10 : Waivers of Recovery Orders

TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS until 2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACA						
EDF N°	Fund Source	Cumulative Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitment appropriations authorised in the year	Cumulative Commitments made	Commitments made in 2023	%
		1		2		3=2/1
11	11			53.08	(0.33)	
10	10			64.95	(5.13)	
				118.03	(5.46)	

% Outturn on Commitment Appropriations in 2023 for FEDF



11

10

TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS until 2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACA								
EDF N°	Fund Source	Budget item		Cumulative Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitment appropriations authorised in the year	Cumulative Commitments made	Commitments made in 2022	%
				1		2		3=2/1
11	11	Cotonou	Intra-ACP allocations			53.08	(0.33)	
10	10	Cotonou	Implementation costs			2.27		
10	10	Cotonou	Intra-ACP allocations			62.67	(5.13)	
Total						118.03	(5.46)	

TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS until 2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACA						
EDF N°	Fund Source	Cumulative Payments appropriations authorised	Payment appropriations authorised in the year	Cumulative Payments made	Payments made in 2023	%
		1		2		3=2/1
11	11			52.41	4.32	
10	10			66.47	0.00	
				118.88	4.33	

% Outturn on Payment Appropriations in for

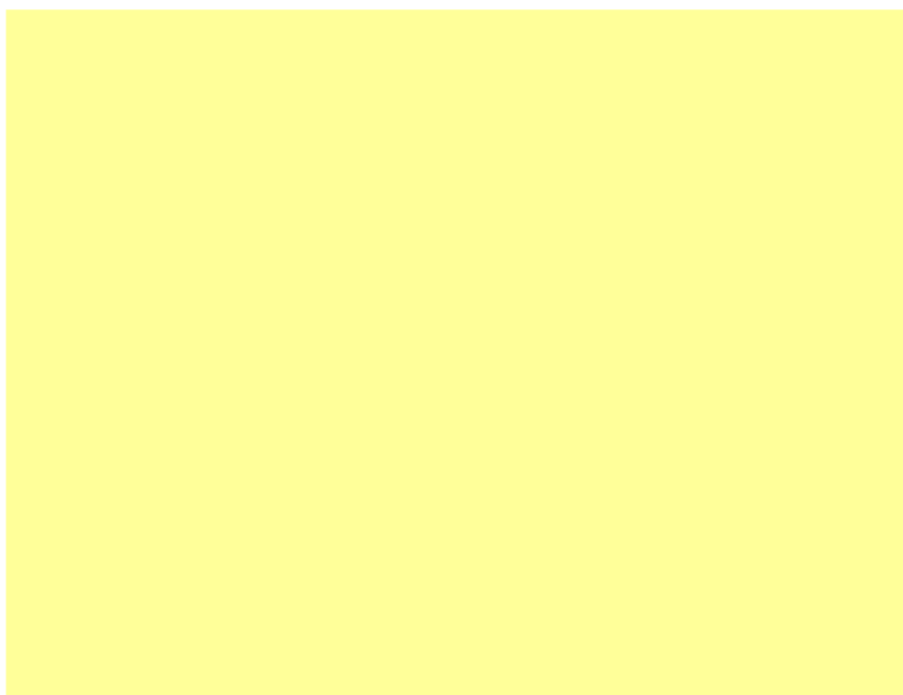


TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS until 2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACA								
EDFN°	Fund Source	Agreement	Instrument	Cumulative Payments appropriations authorised	Payment appropriations authorised in the year	Cumulative Payments made	Payments made in 2023	%
				1		2		3=2/1
11	11	Cotonou	Intra-ACP allocations			52.41	4.32	
10	10	Cotonou	Implementation costs			2.60		
10	10	Cotonou	Intra-ACP allocations			63.87	0.00	
						118.88	4.33	

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACA									
EDFN	Fund Source	Commitments outstanding at the end of previous				Commitments of the current year			Total commitm. outstanding at the end of the year
		Commitm. carried forward from previous year	Decommitm./ Revaluations/ Cancellations	Payments	Commitm. outstanding at year-end	Commitm./ Decommitm./ Revaluations/ Cancellations	Payments	Commitm. outstanding at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7=5-6	
11	11	5.33	(0.33)	4.32	0.67				0.67
10	10	3.61	(5.13)		(1.52)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(1.52)
		8.93	(5.46)	4.32	(0.85)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.85)

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2022 (in Mio €)									
EDFN°	Fund Source	Commitments	Contracted	Payments	% to be settled	to be settled at end 2022	to be settled at end 2021	RAL Evolution	
		1	2	3	4 = 3/1	5 = 1-3	6	5-6	(5-6)/5
11	11	53.08	53.08	52.41	98.73%	0.67	5.33	(4.65)	-87.34%
10	10	64.95	62.24	66.47	102.35%	(1.52)	3.61	(5.13)	-142.25%
		118.03	115.32	118.88	100.72%	(0.85)	8.93	(9.78)	-9.51%

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2023 (in Mio €) for DG EACA											
EDFN°	Fund Source	Agreement	Instrument	Commitments	Contracted	Payments	% to be settled	to be settled at end 2023	to be settled at end 2022	RAL Evolution	
				1	2	3	4 = 3/1	5 = 1-3	6	5-6	(5-6)/5
11	11	Cotonou	Intra-ACP allocations	53.08	53.08	52.41	98.73%	0.67	5.33	(4.65)	-87.34%
10	10	Cotonou	Implementation costs	2.27	2.27	2.60	114.30%	(0.33)	(0.33)	0.00	0.00%
10	10	Cotonou	Intra-ACP allocations	62.67	59.97	63.87	101.91%	(1.20)	3.93	(5.13)	-130.49%
				118.03	115.32	118.88	100.72%	(0.85)	8.93	(9.78)	-9.51%

TABLE 4 : BALANCE SHEET for EDF*

BALANCE SHEET	2023	2022
A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS	863,459,958.94	816,031,568.21
A.I.4. Non-Current Financial Assets	66,746,102.02	66,746,102.02
A.I.5. Non-Current Pre-Financing	573,946,710.36	488,211,160.47
A.I.6. Non-Cur Exch Receiv & Non-Ex Recoverab	222,767,146.56	261,074,305.72
A.II. CURRENT ASSETS	1,614,509,207.77	2,453,682,630.14
A.II.1. Current Financial Assets	3,371,374.00	3,371,374.00
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	956,167,026.87	1,396,265,102.72
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv & Non-Ex Recoverables	22,355,283.16	26,636,968.24
A.II.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents	632,615,523.74	1,027,409,185.18
ASSETS	2,477,969,166.71	3,269,714,198.35
P.I. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	-4,906,330.18	-7,153,697.28
P.I.2. Non-Current Provisions	-1,020,875.39	-1,020,875.39
P.I.3. Non-Current Financial Liabilities	-3,885,454.79	-6,132,821.89
P.III. NET ASSETS/LIABILITIES	-3,334,926,380.52	-4,518,158,125.12
P.III.1. Reserves	-56,818,536,022.04	-67,352,434,624.76
P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus / Deficit	53,483,609,641.52	62,834,276,499.64
P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES	-1,304,578,029.90	-1,557,708,610.55
P.II.2. Current Provisions	-61,952.00	
P.II.4. Current Payables	-320,799,049.35	-426,209,862.76
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges & Defrd Income	-983,717,028.55	-1,131,498,747.79
LIABILITIES	-4,644,410,740.60	-6,083,020,432.95
NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)	-2,166,441,573.89	-2,813,306,234.60
Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	2,166,441,573.89	2,813,306,234.60
TOTAL EDF	0.00	0.00

*This table represents the consolidated result for all EDF, and it is not specific to a managing DG [i.e EACEA].

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 5 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for EDF*

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2023	2022
II.1 REVENUES	-62,834,147.61	-97,873,025.82
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-13,806,671.86	-18,122,906.00
II.1.1.5. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES	-13,806,671.86	-18,122,906.00
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	-49,027,475.75	-79,750,119.82
II.1.2.1. FINANCIAL INCOME	-6,483,586.19	-2,420,561.48
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	-42,543,889.56	-77,329,558.34
II.2. EXPENSES	2,229,275,721.50	2,911,179,257.30
II.2.1. EXPENSES	2,229,275,721.50	2,911,179,257.30
II.2.1.11 OTHER EXPENSES	112,530,981.21	119,494,787.66
II.2.1.5 EXP IMPLM BY OTHER ENTITIES (IM)	0.00	1,035,695.38
II.2.1.6 EXP IMPLEMENTED BY EDF	2,116,054,316.83	2,784,559,246.70
II.2.1.9 FINANCE COSTS	690,423.46	6,089,527.56
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2,166,441,573.89	2,813,306,231.48

*This table represents the consolidated result for all EDF, and it is not specific to a managing DG [i.e EACEA].

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 5bis : OFF BALANCE SHEET for EDF*

OFF BALANCE	2023	2022
OB.1. Contingent Assets	32,335,962.31	38,459,111.88
GR for Financial Instruments	-0.00	242,789.77
GR for performance	442,792.51	762,785.25
GR for pre-financing	31,893,169.80	37,199,953.86
OB.1.34. CA Other	0.00	253,583.00
OB.2. Contingent Liabilities	-6,994,960.16	-42,891,144.62
OB.2.1. CL Guarantees given	0.00	-25,290,323.00
OB.2.6. CL Other	0.00	0.00
OB.2.7. CL Amounts relating to legal cases	-6,994,960.16	-17,600,821.62
OB.3. Other Significant Disclosures	0.00	-4,852,562,347.33
OB.3.2. Comm against app. not yet consumed	0.00	-4,852,562,347.33
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	-25,341,002.15	4,856,994,380.07
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	-25,341,002.15	4,856,994,380.07
OFF BALANCE	0.00	-0.00

*This table represents the consolidated result for all EDF, and it is not specific to a managing DG [i.e EACEA].

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 6: AVERAGE PAYMENT TIMES in 2023 for EDF DG EACA

Legal Times							
Maximum Payment Time (Days)	Total Number of Payments	Nbr of Payments within Time Limit	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Nbr of Late Payments	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)
30	1	1	100.00 %	21.00			
60	49	35	71.43 %	34.54	14	28.57 %	81.79

Total Number of Payments	50	36	72.00 %		14	28.00 %	
Average Net Payment Time	47.50			34.17			81.79
Average Gross Payment Time	62.22			46.06			103.79

Suspensions							
Average Report Approval Suspension Days	Average Payment Suspension Days	Number of Suspended Payments	% of Total Number	Total Number of Payments	Amount of Suspended Payments	% of Total Amount	Total Paid Amount
0	43	17	34.00 %	50	1,650,728.46	38.17 %	4,325,101.52

NB: Table 6 only contains payments relevant for the time statistics. Please consult its exact scope in the AAR Annex3 BO User Guide (https://myintracomm.ec.europa.eu/budgweb/EN/abac/dwh/Pages/its-030-10-20_documentation.aspx).

TABLE 7 : SITUATION ON REVENUE AND INCOME in 2023 for FEDF										
Revenue Type	RO created during 2023			RO created before 2023			Total			
	Issued	Cashed	Open amount	Open amount at the beginning of the year	Cashed	Open amount	Issued	Cashed	Open amount	
	1	2	3 = 1 - 2	4	5	6 = 4 - 5	7 = 1 + 4	8 = 2+5	9 = 3 + 6	
Extraordinary gains	7.76	0.07	7.65	31.93	0.00	31.93	39.69	0.08	39.58	
Revenue Decreasing C	46.32	43.29	3.07	43.61	12.28	31.33	89.93	55.57	34.40	
Uncalled Capital - DE	471.88	360.51	111.37	185.22		185.22	657.09	360.51	296.59	
Uncalled Capital - SI	5.28	4.04	1.23	2.02		2.02	7.30	4.04	3.26	
Uncalled Capital - SP	183.48	140.30	43.17	71.39		71.39	254.87	140.30	114.57	
Uncalled Capital - FIN	34.72	26.53	8.18	13.58		13.58	48.30	26.53	21.77	
Uncalled Capital - LV	2.73	2.09	0.64	1.05		1.05	3.77	2.09	1.68	
Uncalled Capital - CY	2.62	2.01	0.61	1.00		1.00	3.63	2.01	1.62	
Interest on prefinancem	5.36	0.88	4.69	3.16		3.16	8.53	0.68	7.85	
Interest EB				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Uncalled Capital - PT	27.64	21.13	6.51	10.77		10.77	38.41	21.13	17.28	
Uncalled Capital - NL	109.63	83.76	25.87	42.99		42.99	152.62	83.76	68.86	
Uncalled Capital - SK	8.84	6.77	2.07	3.39		3.39	12.23	6.77	5.45	
Contribution cofinancement - IT				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Uncalled Capital - SE	67.70	51.74	15.95	26.45		26.45	94.15	51.74	42.40	
Uncalled Capital - FR	406.38	310.30	96.07	160.31		160.31	566.69	310.30	256.39	
Uncalled Capital - LU	5.85	4.47	1.38	2.30		2.30	8.14	4.47	3.68	
COF-Payable-Canada				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Uncalled Capital - BE	74.39	56.82	17.57	-868.79		-868.79	-794.40	56.82	-851.22	
Uncalled Capital - RO	16.88	12.93	3.95	6.46		6.46	23.34	12.93	10.41	
Bank Interests to alloca	-4.43	0.00	-4.43	-2.49		-2.49	-6.92	0.00	-6.92	
To allow regularisation	-0.00	0.00	-0.00	-2.82		-2.82	-2.82	0.00	-2.82	
Uncalled Capital - BG	5.14	3.93	1.20	0.00		0.00	5.14	3.93	1.20	
Uncalled Capital - AT	55.01	42.03	12.98	21.58		21.58	76.59	42.03	34.56	
Virements à reimputer				-0.41		-0.41	-0.41		-0.41	
Uncalled Capital - DK	45.46	34.74	10.73	17.82		17.82	63.29	34.74	28.55	
Uncalled Capital - IT	288.15	220.21	67.94	112.77		112.77	400.92	220.21	180.71	
Uncalled Capital - EE	2.03	2.03	0.00	0.78		0.78	2.81	2.03	0.78	
Uncalled Capital - LT	4.25	3.25	0.99	1.63		1.63	5.88	3.25	2.62	
Uncalled Capital - IE	21.78	16.66	5.12	8.46		8.46	30.24	16.66	13.58	
COF-Payable-LU				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Uncalled Capital - PL	47.17	36.13	11.04	18.07		18.07	65.24	36.13	29.11	
Bank interests Stabex to allocate				-0.76		-0.76	-0.76		-0.76	
Uncalled Capital - MT	0.89	0.88	0.21	0.34		0.34	1.24	0.68	0.55	
COF-Payable-SE				0.00		-0.00	0.00		-0.00	
Default Interest on Clai	-0.67	-0.67	0.00	-4.09		-4.09	-4.76	-0.67	-4.09	
Contribution cofinancement - FR				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Contribution cofinancement - NL				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Contribution cofinancement - SE				0.00		-0.00	0.00		-0.00	
Uncalled Capital - HU	14.44	11.06	3.38	5.53		5.53	19.97	11.06	8.91	
Interest on late payments Contribution				1.78		1.78	1.78		1.78	
Uncalled Capital - GR	34.79	26.60	8.19	13.57		13.57	48.36	26.60	21.76	
Interest Recovery				2.31		2.31	2.31		2.31	
COF-Payable-FIN				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
COF-Payable-UK				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Manual liaison account	7.42	7.42	0.00	0.00		0.00	7.42	7.42	0.00	
Uncalled Capital - CZ	18.74	14.35	4.39	7.18		7.18	25.92	14.35	11.56	
COF-Payable-DK				0.00		-0.00	0.00		-0.00	
Uncalled Capital - UK	176.44	176.44	0.00	132.11		132.11	308.55	176.44	132.11	
COF-Payable-BE				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Contribution cofinancement - BE				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
COF-Payable-FR				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Contribution cofinancement - ES				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Bank Intere Secu Stabex				0.76		0.76	0.76		0.76	
COF-Payable-CH				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Losses on realisation of trade debtors				-0.20		-0.20	-0.20		-0.20	
Uncalled Capital - Croa	5.29	4.05	1.24	2.03		2.03	7.32	4.05	3.27	
EU flight contributions from other EU bodies				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
COF-Payable-PT				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Miscellaneous income				2.45		2.45	2.45		2.45	
COF-Payable-NL				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Bk Intere Spe Congo Fund				0.02		0.02	0.02		0.02	
Bank Interest				2.49		2.49	2.49		2.49	
COF-Payable-CZ				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
COF-Payable-DE	1.43	1.43	0.00	0.00		0.00	1.43	1.43	0.00	
Bank interests Congo to allocate				-0.02		-0.02	-0.02		-0.02	
Contribution cofinancement - DK				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
PF Not Migrated - Initial Upload				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
COF-Payable-AT				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
COF-Payable-IT				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Recettes diverses à imputer				-0.07		-0.07	-0.07		-0.07	
Contribution cofinancement - PL				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
COF-Payable-RO				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Co-financing Contribution Payable ST-USAID				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Différences constatées	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Current Account-DG BUDG-SWIFT				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
COF-Payable-Australia				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Co-financing Contribution Payable ST-EIB				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
Contribution cofinancement - DE				0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	
EX Diff/Ajustement Real	-0.26	0.00	-0.26	-8.23		-8.23	-8.49	0.00	-8.49	
EX Diff/Ajustement Realised (losses)				5.06		5.06	5.06		5.06	
Manual liaison account	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.78	0.78	0.00	
FI Reflows from financi	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	
Total DG FEDF	2,201.37	1,728.67	472.70	74.50	12.29	62.21	2,275.86	1,740.95	534.91	

TABLE 8 : FINANCIAL IMPACT OF EX-ANTE AND EX-POST CONTROLS in for EDF for DG EACA

EX-ANTE CONTROLS BY TRANSACTION	Irregularity	Total ex-ante controls
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS	1,146,143.52	1,146,143.52
CREDIT NOTES		
RECOVERY ORDERS ON PRE-FINANCING		
Sub-Total	1,146,143.52	1,146,143.52

EX-POST CONTROLS BY TRANSACTION	Irregularity	Total ex-post controls
RECOVERY ORDERS OTHER THAN ON PRE-FINANCING		
INCOME LINES IN INVOICES		
Sub-Total		
GRAND TOTAL (EX-ANTE + EX-POST)	1,146,143.52	1,146,143.52

TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 31/12/2023 for EDF for DG EACA

	Number at 01/01/2022	Number at 31/12/2023	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 01/01/2022	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2023	Evolution

TABLE 10 :Recovery Order Waivers >= 60 000 € in 2023 for EDF DG EACA

	Waiver Central Key	Linked RO Central Key	RO Accepted Amount (Eur)	LE Account Group	Commission Decision	Comments

Total DG EACA	
----------------------	--

Number of RO waivers	
-----------------------------	--

There are no waivers below 60 000 €

ANNEX 4: Financial scorecard

Financial Management Area: BGUE

The Annex 4 of each Commission service summarises the annual result of the standard financial indicators measurement. Annexed to the Annual Activity Report 2023, 11 standard financial indicators are presented below, each with its objective and result for the Commission service and for the EC as a whole (for benchmarking purposes) ⁽⁹⁾:

- Commitment Appropriations (CA) Implementation
- CA Forecast Implementation
- Payment Appropriations (PA) Implementation
- PA Forecast Implementation
- Global Commitment Absorption
- Timely Payments
- Timely Decommitments
- Invoice Registration Time
- Accounting Data Quality
- Management Data Quality
- Timely Invoice PF clearing

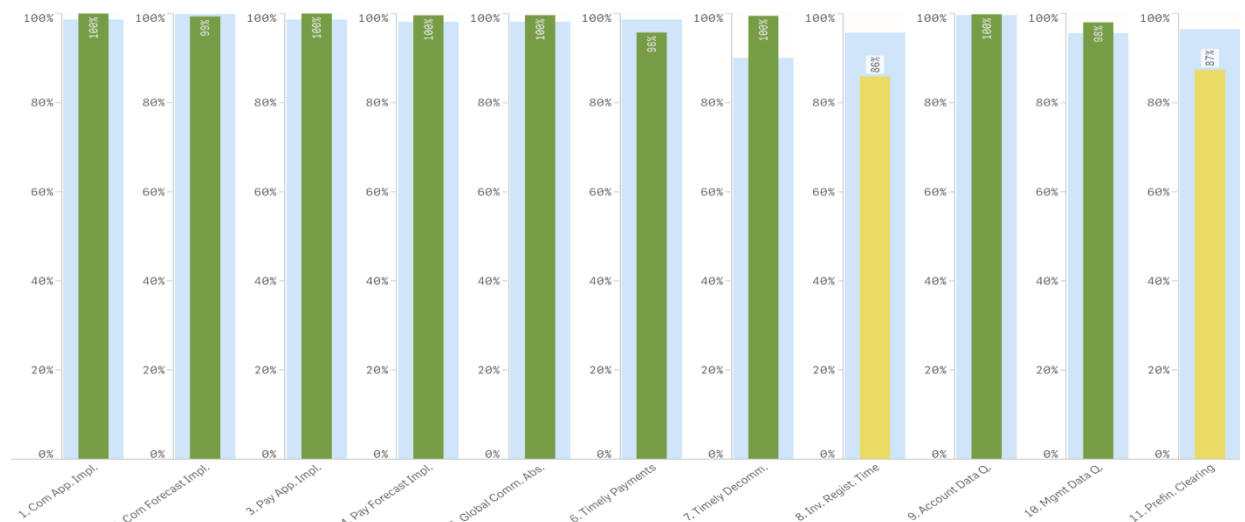
For each indicator, its value (in %) for the Commission service is compared to the common target (in %). The difference between the indicator's value and the target is colour coded as follows:

- 100 – >95% of the target: dark green
- 95 – >90% of the target: light green
- 90 – >85% of the target: yellow
- 85 – >80% of the target: light red
- 80 – 0% of the target: dark red

The Commission services are invited to provide commentary for each indicator's result in the dedicated comment section below the indicators scores as this can help the reader to understand the Commission's service context. In cases when the indicator's value achieves 80% or less of the target, the comment becomes mandatory.

The detailed definitions of the indicators are available on the internal DG BUDG site (BudgPedia) and managed by unit BUDG.C5 Financial Reporting.

EACA Indicator Scores for 2023 12



For each indicator the light blue bar denotes the EC Score.

⁽⁹⁾ If the EC service did not perform any transaction in the area measured by the indicator or the information is not available in the central financial system, the indicator is not calculated (i.e. displayed as “-”) in this Annex.

Indicator	Objective	Comment ⁽¹⁰⁾	EACA Score	EC Score
1. Commitment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of commitment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		100%	99%
2. Commitment Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the commitment implementation with the commitment forecast in a financial year		99%	100%
3. Payment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of payment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		100%	99%
4. Payment Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the payment implementation with the payment forecast in a financial year		100%	98%
5. Global Commitment Absorption ⁽¹¹⁾	Ensure efficient use of already earmarked commitment appropriations (at L1 level)		100%	98%
6. Timely Payments	Ensure efficient processing of payments within the legal deadlines	The results indicate a level of compliance with the payment deadlines of 96% (98% in 2022) of the total amount paid on time. EACEA performance meets (and slightly exceeds, if not rounded) the target of >96%	96%	99%
7. Timely Decommitments	Ensure efficient decommitment of outstanding RAL at the end of commitment life cycle		100%	90%
8. Invoice Registration Time	Monitor the accounting risk stemming from late registration of invoices in the central		86%	96%

⁽¹⁰⁾ An explanation behind the indicator result can be provided, e.g. the comment about the achievement itself, reference to the whole Commission performance (better or worse), reasons behind this achievement. The comment is mandatory for the 'Timely payments' indicator. For the rest of indicators the comment is mandatory only if the score is equal or below the target of 80%.

⁽¹¹⁾ Due to technical limitation: 1. the indicator does not take into account the Com L1 Consumption between the FDC ILC date and the FA FDI allowed as an exception in the external actions for Com L1 of type GF, i.e. with Financing Agreement, under the FR2018 Article 114.2. 2. it is technically not possible to exclude the decommitment of RAL (C8) which is subsequently re-committed for a new purpose. As a result, the actual Indicator score may be slightly higher than the one reported for DGs using the GF commitments.

	accounting system ABAC			
9. Accounting Data Quality	Ensure the good data quality of ABAC transactions with the focus on fields having a primary impact on the accounts		100%	100%
10. Management Data Quality	Ensure the good data quality of ABAC transactions with the focus on fields having a primary impact on the management decisions		98%	96%
11. Timely Invoice PF clearing	Ensure efficient clearing by invoices of prefinancing payments within the invoice payment time limit		87%	100%

Financial Management Area: EACA

The Annex 4 of each Commission service summarises the annual result of the standard financial indicators measurement. Annexed to the Annual Activity Report 2022, 10 standard financial indicators are presented below, each with its objective and result for the Commission service and for the EC as a whole (for benchmarking purposes) ⁽¹²⁾:

- Commitment Appropriations (CA) Implementation
- CA Forecast Implementation
- Payment Appropriations (PA) Implementation
- PA Forecast Implementation
- Global Commitment Absorption
- Timely Payments
- Timely Decommitments
- Invoice Registration Time
- Accounting Data Quality
- Management Data Quality

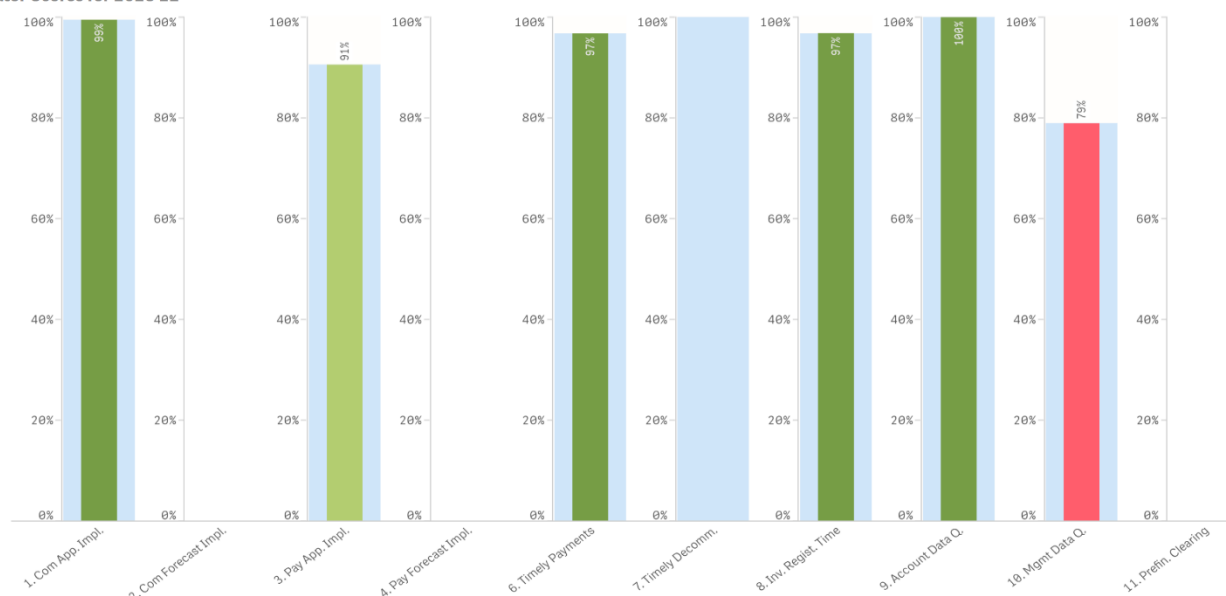
For each indicator, its value (in %) for the Commission service is compared to the common target (in %). The difference between the indicator's value and the target is colour coded as follows:

- 100 – >95% of the target: dark green
- 95 – >90% of the target: light green
- 90 – >85% of the target: yellow
- 85 – >80% of the target: light red
- 80 – 0% of the target: dark red

The Commission services are invited to provide commentary for each indicator's result in the dedicated comment section below the indicators scores as this can help the reader to understand the Commission's service context. In cases when the indicator's value achieves 80% or less of the target, the comment becomes mandatory.

The detailed definitions of the indicators are available on the internal DG BUDG site (BudgPedia) and managed by unit BUDG.C5 Financial Reporting.

Indicator Scores for 2023 12



For each indicator the light blue bar denotes the EC Score.

⁽¹²⁾ If the EC service did not perform any transaction in the area measured by the indicator or the information is not available in the central financial system, the indicator is not calculated (i.e. displayed as “-”) in this Annex.

Indicator	Objective	Comment ⁽¹³⁾	EACA Score	EC Score
1. Commitment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of commitment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		99%	99%
2. Commitment Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the commitment implementation with the commitment forecast in a financial year	The indicator is not applicable for DG in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG in 2023.	-	-
3. Payment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of payment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		91%	91%
4. Payment Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the payment implementation with the payment forecast in a financial year	The indicator is not applicable for DG in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG in 2023.	-	-
5. Global Commitment Absorption ⁽¹⁴⁾	Ensure efficient use of already earmarked commitment appropriations (at L1 level)	The indicator is not applicable for DG in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG in 2023.	-	-
6. Timely Payments	Ensure efficient processing of payments within the legal deadlines	The result improved considerably in 2023 compared to the previous year (89%).	97%	97%
7. Timely Decommitments	Ensure efficient decommitment of outstanding RAL at the end of commitment life cycle	The indicator is not applicable for DG in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG in 2023.	-	100%
8. Invoice Registration Time	Monitor the accounting risk stemming from late registration of invoices in the central accounting system ABAC		97%	97%

⁽¹³⁾ An explanation behind the indicator result can be provided, e.g. the comment about the achievement itself, reference to the whole Commission performance (better or worse), reasons behind this achievement. The comment is mandatory for the 'Timely payments' indicator. For the rest of indicators the comment is mandatory only if the score is equal or below the target of 80%.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Due to technical limitation: 1. the indicator does not take into account the Com L1 Consumption between the FDC ILC date and the FA FDI allowed as an exception in the external actions for Com L1 of type GF, i.e. with Financing Agreement, under the FR2018 Article 114.2. 2. it is technically not possible to exclude the decommitment of RAL (C8) which is subsequently re-committed for a new purpose. As a result, the actual Indicator score may be slightly higher than the one reported for DGs using the GF commitments.

9. Accounting Data Quality	Ensure the good data quality of ABAC transactions with the focus on fields having a primary impact on the accounts		100%	100%
10. Management Data Quality	Ensure the good data quality of ABAC transactions with the focus on fields having a primary impact on the management decisions	This indicator measures the good performance, showing the percentage of transactions complying with a set a data quality rules in a specific area.	79%	79%
11. Timely Invoice PF clearing		The indicator is not applicable for DG in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG in 2023.	-	100%

Financial Management Area: FEDF

The Annex 4 of each Commission service summarises the annual result of the standard financial indicators measurement. Annexed to the Annual Activity Report 2023, 11 standard financial indicators are presented below, each with its objective and result for the Commission service and for the EC as a whole (for benchmarking purposes) ⁽¹⁵⁾:

- Commitment Appropriations (CA) Implementation
- CA Forecast Implementation
- Payment Appropriations (PA) Implementation
- PA Forecast Implementation
- Global Commitment Absorption
- Timely Payments
- Timely Decommitments
- Invoice Registration Time
- Accounting Data Quality
- Management Data Quality
- Timely Invoice PF Clearing

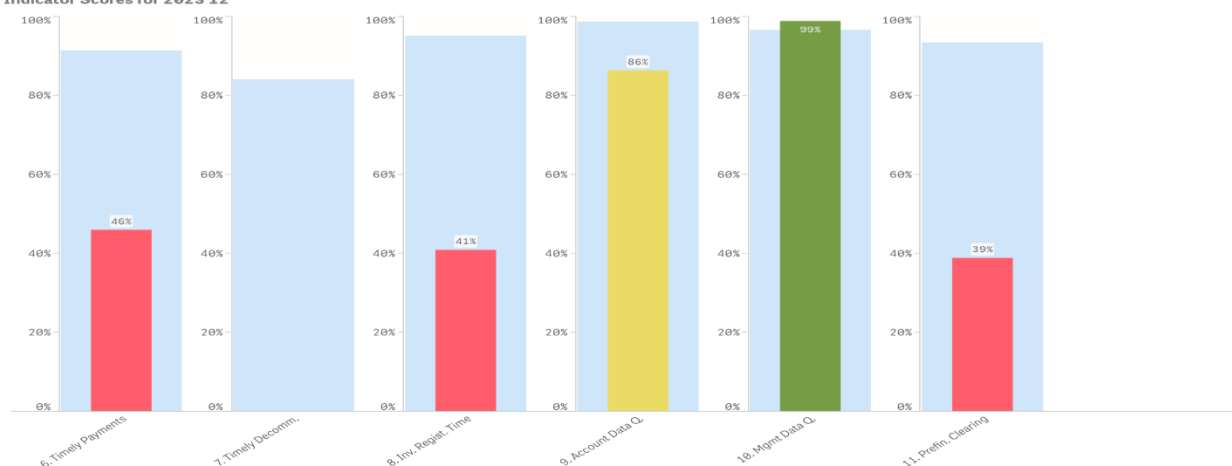
For each indicator, its value (in %) for the Commission service is compared to the common target (in %). The difference between the indicator's value and the target is colour coded as follows:

- 100 – >95% of the target: dark green
- 95 – >90% of the target: light green
- 90 – >85% of the target: yellow
- 85 – >80% of the target: light red
- 80 – 0% of the target: dark red

The Commission services are invited to provide commentary for each indicator's result in the dedicated comment section below the indicators scores as this can help the reader to understand the Commission's service context. In cases when the indicator's value achieves 80% or less of the target, the comment becomes mandatory.

The detailed definitions of the indicators are available on the internal DG BUDG site (BudgPedia) and managed by unit BUDG.C5 Financial Reporting.

EACA Indicator Scores for 2023 12



For each indicator the light blue bar denotes the EC Score.

⁽¹⁵⁾ If the EC service did not perform any transaction in the area measured by the indicator or the information is not available in the central financial system, the indicator is not calculated (i.e. displayed as “-“ in this Annex.

Indicator	Objective	Comment ⁽¹⁶⁾	EACA Score	EC Score
1. Commitment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of commitment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year	The indicator is not applicable for DG EACA in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG EACA in 2023.	-	-
2. Commitment Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the commitment implementation with the commitment forecast in a financial year	The indicator is not applicable for DG EACA in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG EACA in 2023.	-	-
3. Payment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of payment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year	The indicator is not applicable for DG EACA in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG EACA in 2023.	-	-
4. Payment Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the payment implementation with the payment forecast in a financial year	The indicator is not applicable for DG EACA in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG EACA in 2023.	-	-
5. Global Commitment Absorption ⁽¹⁷⁾	Ensure efficient use of already earmarked commitment appropriations (at L1 level)	The indicator is not applicable for DG EACA in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG EACA in 2023.	-	92%
6. Timely Payments	Ensure efficient processing of payments within the legal deadlines	The % of late payments is mostly due to lack of availability of funds (delays in the transfer of the budget form relevant DG to EACEA). It concerns 14 payments out of 50.	46%	91%
7. Timely Decommitments	Ensure efficient decommitment of outstanding RAL at the end of commitment life cycle	The indicator is not applicable for DG EACA in 2023 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by DG EACA in 2023.	-	84%
8. Invoice Registration Time	Monitor the accounting risk stemming from late registration of invoices in the central accounting system ABAC	The Agency is addressing this percentage (45% in 2022): through accounting quality controls (register invoices on time) and centralising the registration of invoices to a specific team in the concerned units.	41%	95%

⁽¹⁶⁾ An explanation behind the indicator result can be provided, e.g. the comment about the achievement itself, reference to the whole Commission performance (better or worse), reasons behind this achievement. The comment is mandatory for the 'Timely payments' indicator. For the rest of indicators the comment is mandatory only if the score is equal or below the target of 80%.

⁽¹⁷⁾ Due to technical limitation: 1. the indicator does not take into account the Com L1 Consumption between the FDC ILC date and the FA FDI allowed as an exception in the external actions for Com L1 of type GF, i.e. with Financing Agreement, under the FR2018 Article 114.2. 2. it is technically not possible to exclude the decommitment of RAL (C8) which is subsequently re-committed for a new purpose. As a result, the actual Indicator score may be slightly higher than the one reported for DGs using the GF commitments.

9. Accounting Data Quality	Ensure the good data quality of ABAC transactions with the focus on fields having a primary impact on the accounts		86%	99%
10. Management Data Quality	Ensure the good data quality of ABAC transactions with the focus on fields having a primary impact on the management decisions		99%	97%
11. Timely Invoice PF clearing	Ensure efficient clearing by invoices of prefinancing payments within the invoice payment time limit	This is a structural problem of the Agency when dealing with recovery orders for projects financed (or co-financed) by EDF. The concerned departments are now aware and will take action to improve this new indicator.	39%	100%

ANNEX 5: Materiality criteria

The materiality criteria are assessed in qualitative and quantitative terms. The following factors are taken into account to assess the significance of any weaknesses:

- the nature and extent of the weakness;
- the duration of the weakness;
- the existence of compensatory measures (mitigating controls that reduce the impact of the weakness);
- the existence of effective corrective actions (action plans and financial corrections) that generated a measurable impact.

Whenever possible, the assessment of the significance of a weakness should encompass a quantification of the potential impact, either in monetary terms or through an estimation of the amount at risk.

In regard to the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions, the Agency uses the standard quantitative materiality threshold of 2% of the payments made for the relevant ABB (sub)activity.

The Agency assesses the materiality per programme, using an ABB breakdown based on 6 digits instead of the Commission's 4-digit level 'standard' breakdown. This allows a detailed monitoring of programmes/activities with significant difference in the size and types of projects. The programmes concerned are: Lifelong Learning (LLP), Erasmus Mundus, Culture, Youth, Citizenship, MEDIA and Tempus for the 2007-2013 programming period, the Erasmus+, Creative Europe and Europe for Citizens programmes for 2014-2020, and Erasmus+, Creative Europe, European Solidarity Corps, and the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values (CERV) programme for 2021-2027.

The Agency relies on the best estimate of the error rate because in view of the different volumes and sizes of transactions (= grants) by programme, it would not be cost-effective to have a representative error rate from a fully statistically representative sample for each individual programme.

Since 2012, following guidance from the Commission's central services, the Agency calculate a multi-annual, cumulative error rates for the programmes it manages.

The Agency follows the so-called '3+1 steps' approach, i.e. the four stages of analysis needed to come to a sound conclusion on whether to qualify the AOD's declaration with a reservation and, if so, to estimate its impact in monetary terms:

Step 1: calculate the multi-annual best-estimated detected error rate in a randomly selected ⁽¹⁸⁾ sample of transactions (i.e. values of closed grant projects).

A multi-annual, cumulative 'detected' and 'residual' error rate is calculated for each of the programmes managed by the Agency over the reference years.

In order to check the legality and regularity and sound financial management of EACEA's underlying transactions, the Agency engages external audit firms to conduct ex post controls (i.e. financial audits on-the-spot) on a 'random' selection of closed projects ⁽¹⁹⁾. The project can be closed by either final payment and/or recovery order, in some cases by a so called zero payment to clear the pre-financing.

The multi-annual error rate is calculated as follows for all audits finalised in the reference years.

Detected error (amount) = A-B

Detected error rate (%) = (A-B)/C

Where

A = the Agency-share of the eligible costs accepted following ex ante controls, that are used to calculate the final payment or a recovery order and to clear the pre-financing.

B = the Agency-share of eligible costs finally accepted after ex post controls (audits).

C = the Agency-share of audited population, proportional to the EACEA co-financing rate of the audited project.

The co-financing rate is calculated as the amount paid by EACEA over the amount declared at project closure by the beneficiary.

The '**residual**' error rate (**RER**) is the estimation of the errors still present in the population that are not detected by the control system. It is given by the sum of the errors in the audited part of the population that were not corrected plus the amount of error obtained by applying the detected error rate to the non-audited part of the population, divided by the sum of payments in the audited and not-audited population.

Step 2: estimate the **actual financial exposure for each programme as 'multiannual amount at risk', that is, apply the RER applied** to the value of the multiannual authorised payments (relevant expenditure) for the programmes concerned.

(18) Random selection is done in the year N, by means of Monetary Unit Sampling (MUS), on all projects for which a final payment has been processed in year N-1.

(19) Value of the closed projects includes pre-financing, interim/final payment and any recovery orders.

The **multi-annual amount at risk is the amount that may have been paid in excess to beneficiaries** assuming that the projects closed within the same period used for the calculation of the error rate are affected by the same error rates as found above.

The multi-annual **net amount at risk** is calculated by multiplying the 'detected' error rate by the value of the relevant expenditures in closed projects (i.e. for which a final payment and/or recovery order was done) within the same period after subtracting the corrections made on the audited population. The relevant expenditures exclude new pre-financing amounts but include the pre-financings 'cleared'.

Step 3: assess the **materiality**, by relating the '**multi-annual amount at risk**' for the **activity considered to the payments made (ABB)**.

The multi-annual materiality of the amount at risk is calculated by programme **comparing the amount at risk with the total amounts of payments** (ABB payments) with reference to corresponding periods. **A reservation is issued if the materiality of the amount at risk exceeds 2% of the total annual payments for the concerned programme in the concerned period.**

Step 4: calculation of the **impact of a reservation** on the overall declaration (if applicable) by assessing its 'weight' on the overall operational budget in terms of payments managed by the Agency in the reporting year.

ANNEX 6: Relevant Control System(s) for budget implementation (RCSs)

For the MFF 2021-2027, EACEA uses eGrants as the corporate grant management tool for all programmes delegated to the Agency and for all steps described below, except for the ex-post control stage. For the legacy programmes, the local systems remain in use until the full phasing out.

Grants – direct management

Stage 1 – Programming, evaluation and selection of proposals

A - Preparation and publication of the calls for proposals ⁽²⁰⁾

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the Agency selects the proposals that contribute the most towards the achievement of the policy or programme objectives (effectiveness); compliance (legality & regularity); prevention of fraud (anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	
<p>In the calls for proposals the eligibility, selection and award criteria are not adequate/clearly defined or irregular to ensure the smooth evaluation of the proposals and / or the smooth implementation of the selected projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination with mirror units in parent DGs - Hierarchical validation within the authorising department (i.e. at Director's level) (1) Explicit allocation of responsibility to 2nd level ex-ante verification in central financial unit (reflected in task assignment and/or function descriptions) (2) Centralised checklist-based verification 	<p>Control in place allow for sufficient confidence to avoid irregularity</p> <p>100% of the calls</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - checked by AOSD including with a centralised check-list, - validated by parent DGs - and signed by AOD <p>-Invitation to submit and specific calls checked by legal officers before publication.</p> <p>-For calls included in a programme guide, EACEA legal team is</p>	<p>Effectiveness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of selection... by the Agency... closed cases... award criteria... - Number of eligibility, the decision related to - Number of exceptions <p>Efficiency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of planned - % of income <p>Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimated validation

⁽²⁰⁾ According to the yearly Work Programme adopted and published by the parent DGs

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	
		consulted by the parent DGs prior to its publication.	

B - Selecting and awarding: Evaluation, ranking and selection of proposals

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the most promising projects for meeting the policy objectives are among (a good balance of) the proposals selected (effectiveness); compliance (legality & regularity); prevention of fraud (anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	
<p>The evaluation, ranking and selection of proposals are not carried out in accordance with the established procedures, and or the calls for proposals.</p>	<p>Clear and complete evaluation procedure fully compliant, intensive trainings given to staff and experts on assessment of lump sums</p> <p>Adequate assignment of staff and appointment of expert evaluators</p> <p>Assessment by staff (e.g. project officers) and by independent experts (contractors).</p> <p>Close supervision and management of experts by EACEA</p> <p>Chair of the evaluation committee by AOSD, monitoring and ensuring compliance with the evaluation committee guidelines</p>	<p>100% of eligible proposals are evaluated in compliance with the evaluation committee procedure and with FR</p> <p>-all evaluation committee members have followed the compulsory training and signed a declaration of non-conflict of interested</p> <p>-100% assessment for technical expertise and independence of experts (e.g. conflicts of interests, nationality bias, ex-employer bias, collusion, rotation)</p> <p>- 100% of experts supervised by EACEA</p> <p>- 100% chaired by AOSD to ensure compliance</p>	<p>Effectiveness</p> <p>- Number of proposals concluded</p> <p>Ombudsman related to</p> <p>- Number of proposals which led to total Number of procedures</p> <p>- % of proposals vs total number of complaints</p> <p>- Number of detected irregularities in evolution of procedures launched by evaluation committee</p> <p>Efficiency</p> <p>- total amount</p> <p>- % expenditure</p> <p>- Average</p> <p>- % of Time</p>

	<p>Evaluation committee includes parent DGs representative</p> <p>Validation of award decision by central ex-ante unit</p> <p>Validation by the AOSD of ranked list of proposals and final consolidated report issued by the evaluation committee</p> <p>Award decision signed by AO. In case the evaluation committee recommendations are not strictly followed it should be motivated in the award decision</p> <p>Internal remedies</p>	<p>- 100% of the ranked lists are validated by AOSD</p> <p>- 100% of award decisions are validated by ex-ante and AO</p> <p>100% of contested decisions are analysed by the Redress Committee</p>	<p>Economy</p> <p>- estimation of expert grant amount</p> <p>- estimation (including eligible p</p>
--	--	---	--

Stage 2 - Contracting: Transformation of selected proposals into legally binding grant agreements

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the actions and funds allocation is optimal (best value for public money; effectiveness, economy, efficiency); compliance (legality & regularity); prevention of fraud (anti-fraud strategy).

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	
<p>Inadequate provisions in Grant agreements / Grant decision</p> <p>Absence / delay in contractualisation due to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Late verification or rejection of financial capacity of beneficiary / co-beneficiary 	<p>Strict use of corporate standard / corporate Grant agreement / decision as available in eGrants</p>	<p>100% Grant agreement / decision standardized in eGrants</p> <p>100% of beneficiary / co-beneficiary own a PIC</p> <p>The financial capacity of the beneficiary (except for natural persons in receipt of scholarships,</p>	<p>Effectiveness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - amount of exception the Agency - % or nu - Court ca

<p>- Late validation of rejection of Participant Identification Code (PIC)'s beneficiary / co-beneficiary</p> <p>-Weak financial capacity of the beneficiary / co-beneficiary</p> <p>-Financing project costs incurred before the contractualisation (legacy)</p>	<p>Corporate verification and validation of financial capacity by REA</p> <p>Use of mitigating measure (reduction of pre-financing payments)</p> <p>Declaration in AOSD report to RMIC (embedded controls in eGrants for non-legacy projects)</p>	<p>public bodies or international organisations) is checked for any grants above €60,000</p> <p>- Use of bank guarantee / reduction of pre-financing depending on the nature of the beneficiary and/or the total value of the grant.</p> <p>- 100% of instances are reported to RMIC</p>	<p>Efficiency</p> <p>- Average</p> <p>- % Time</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>- estimat</p> <p>amount o</p> <p>- amount</p> <p>contribut</p>
---	---	--	---

Stage 3 - Monitoring the execution. This stage covers the monitoring the operational, financial and reporting aspects related to the project implementation

Main control objectives: ensuring that the operational results (deliverables) from the projects are of good value and meet the objectives and conditions (effectiveness & efficiency); ensuring that the related financial operations comply with regulatory and contractual provisions (legality & regularity); prevention of fraud (anti-fraud strategy); ensuring appropriate accounting of the operations (reliability of reporting, safeguarding of assets and information).

<p>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</p>	<p>Mitigating controls</p>	<p>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</p>	
<p>The activities foreseen are not/ partially carried out in accordance with the grant agreement provisions (deliverables absent, partial or insufficient quality)</p> <p>Reimbursement of ineligible costs, failure to detect irregularities or fraud, insufficient evidence of achievements, late detection of</p>	<p>Communication and information actions s part of the preventive controls both internally targeted and towards beneficiaries (e.g. lunch time conferences kick-off meetings)</p> <p>Project progress is monitored through regular communication with the beneficiaries and ad-hoc monitoring visits (in situ and online).</p> <p>Operational and financial checks are in accordance with the financial circuits.</p> <p>Operation authorisation by the AO at unit level.</p>	<p>100% of the projects are controlled, through value-adding checks. Riskier operations subject to more in-depth and/or on-site controls. The depth depends on risk criteria determined in the EACEA monitoring strategy, applicable to all programmes</p> <p>High risk operations identified by risk criteria. Red flags: delayed interim deliverables, suspicion raised by staff, audit results, suspicion of plagiarism, request of many amendments, or anti-fraud flagging, low quality of the audit certificate etc.</p>	<p>Effecti</p> <p>Efficienc</p> <p>Eco</p> <p>Benefit</p> <p>damager</p> <p>the ber</p>

<p>underperformance and lost opportunities for corrective actions.</p>	<p>For high risk operations, reinforced monitoring, according to EACEA monitoring strategy</p> <p>Earmark projects for risk based ex-post audit.</p> <p>If needed: application of suspension/interruption of payments, penalties or liquidated damages. Referring grant to OLAF. Grant termination Time to pay monitoring Recovery order process monitoring.</p>	<p>Depth: depends on results of ex-ante controls.</p>	
--	--	---	--

Stage 4 - Ex-Post controls

A - Reviews, audits and monitoring

Main control objectives: Measuring the effectiveness of ex-ante controls by ex-post controls; detect and correct any error or fraud remaining undetected after the implementation of ex-ante controls (legality & regularity; anti-fraud strategy); addressing systemic weaknesses in the ex-ante controls, based on the analysis of the findings (sound financial management); ensuring appropriate accounting of the recoveries to be made (reliability of reporting, safeguarding of assets and information)

<p>Main risks It may happen (again) that...</p>	<p>Mitigating controls</p>	<p>Coverage, frequency and depth of controls</p>	
<p>The ex-ante controls (as such) fail to prevent, detect and correct erroneous payments or attempted fraud.</p>	<p>An independent audit contractor not involved in operational or financial circuits, performing ex-post audits.</p> <p>A detailed multi-annual Ex-post audit strategy, implemented through an annual audit plan.</p> <p>Identification of potential improvements on ex-ante controls via the ex-post controls outcomes.</p>	<p>Random sample: MUS random sample sufficiently large to draw valid management conclusions, including on ex ante controls quality</p> <p>Risk-based sample: determined in accordance with the selected risk criteria, aimed at maximising return on audit (either financial or pedagogical aim for recurrent beneficiaries etc.) and complement ex ante controls.</p>	<p>Effectiveness Audit coverage Number of audits (trend)</p> <p>Efficiency closed over</p> <p>Economy coordination annual the outsourced</p> <p>Total annual Recovery</p>

B- Implementing results from ex-post audits/controls

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the (audit) results from the ex-post controls lead to effective recoveries (legality & regularity; anti-fraud strategy); Ensuring appropriate accounting of the recoveries made (reliability of reporting)

Main risks It may happen (again) that...	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	
<p>The detected errors, irregularities and cases of fraud detected are not addressed or not addressed timely</p>	<p>Systematic registration of audit results to be implemented and constant monitoring</p> <p>Financial and operational validation of recovery in accordance with financial circuits.</p> <p>Authorisation by AO at unit level.</p> <p>Notification to OLAF via the anti-fraud team when needed and regular follow-up of detected fraud.</p>	<p>Coverage: 100% of final audit results with a financial impact.</p> <p>Depth: consider 'extending' the findings of systemic errors into corrections of non-audited projects by the same beneficiary</p>	<p>Effectiveness Number of recoveries per year, over...</p> <p>Efficiency letter (af...) recovery</p> <p>Economy implemen... audited in...</p> <p>Financial... have actu... errors (im...</p>

ANNEX 7: Specific annexes related to "financial management"

1. Free content:

In relation to the audit on the protection of personal data (carried out in 2022), in 2023, the IAS verified the implementation of the action plan of EACEA which aimed at addressing the recommendations included in the audit. The IAS decided to close 4 out of 5 recommendations. The Agency has in fact successfully addressed those falling within its remit (four out of five) and will implement the remaining recommendation as soon as the necessary actions and inputs from other EU/Commission services are available. The IAS postponed the deadline for this last action to June 2024.

Further details on sections 2.1.:

Reporting requirements

Art 193 FR on non-retroactivity of grants: 517 cases reported in 2023 concerning projects started before the date of signature of the grant agreements. They refer to Erasmus + (40 cases), ESC (1 case, ESC-2023-EUCARDASSO-IBA) and MEDIA (476 cases). In all cases the AOSD has ascertained that the applicant demonstrated the need to start the action before the signature of the grant agreement. For Erasmus this is due respectively to the constraints to synchronize with the start of the academic year; for the Media programme, to accommodate the specific needs of the audio-visual industry and its relative production life-cycle (e.g. release date or shooting of a film are pre-defined and not always fully compatible with the calls timing).

Effectiveness: the control results and benefits

Legality and regularity of the transactions

Control effectiveness as regards legality and regularity is presented below throughout the four stages of the grant management control system in place.

Stage 1: Evaluation and selection of proposals

The overall control objective is to ensure that only the highest-quality proposals which meet the policy objectives and priorities are selected. In order to meet this objective, the Agency has put in place a set of rules and procedures including equal treatment of all applications. The benefits of this phase are: compliance with the rules, good quality and reliable

evaluation process, and selection of projects giving the highest added value for the EU. These benefits are non-quantifiable.

Stage 2: Contracting

The overall control objective of this stage is to translate each of the selected proposals into legally binding grant agreements or decisions in a way that ensures an optimal allocation of EU funds. As a result of the contracting process, in 2023 the Agency concluded grant agreements/decisions amounting to more than EUR 1 575 million in commitments. The benefits of the contracting exercise are clarity and legal security both for the beneficiaries and the Agency and for all the selected applications. These benefits are non-quantifiable.

Stage 3: Monitoring and execution

The overall control objective of this stage is to ensure that the projects are performing according to their schedule ⁽²¹⁾ and objectives, and that payments or recoveries comply with the regulatory and contractual provisions. In terms of the benefits of controls at this stage, the non-quantifiable benefits refer to the increased level of assurance for the Agency stemming from promptly identifying and addressing implementation risks, as well as for the beneficiaries, who receive assistance from Agency staff in facing difficulties related to project implementation. The quantifiable benefits correspond to the detection of ineligible costs when analysing the payment requests, which may lead to recovery orders.

Stage 4: Ex post controls

As illustrated in section 2.1.1, EACEA is achieving one of the main control objectives regarding legality and regularity of underlying transactions. In fact, for the 2014-2020 programming period, the best management estimate of the materiality of the amount at risk (resulting from the multiannual residual error rate for each programme) does not exceed 2% of the total payments of the year.

In addition, another important control objective is to provide management with prompt information regarding the trend of the detected error rate, in order to take the necessary corrective actions (if necessary). Concretely, EACEA does this with a monthly report on the multiannual detected error rate for each programme and for each programming period. Other measures such as synthetic reports highlighting the preliminary audit results immediately after the audit fieldwork, monthly reporting including data on audits not yet finalised, specific follow-up on audits with an error rate above average or difficult to close (dashboard) are available for the management to put in place any necessary actions with no delays. Concerning effectiveness, another relevant indicator monitored by the Agency is the total number of projects in closed risk-based audits with findings (recoveries) over the total number of projects in risk-based audit closed in the reporting year. This indicator in

⁽²¹⁾ The execution of the projects is monitored through different tools, well illustrated in EACEA Monitoring Strategy, including ex ante controls with a focus on: (1) assessment of the progress achieved in the implementation of the project; (2) a plausibility check on the declared costs; and (3) compliance with the legality and regularity requirements.

2023 is equal to 29% significantly lower compared to 56% in 2022 and 54% in 2021. This decrease can be explained by a number of concurrent factors:

- (i) The lack of performance of one contractor, causing delays in the closure of audits. More than half of the risk based audits are not yet closed, the current analysis of PARs shows a potential for recovery is in line with the previous year’s performance.
- (ii) the phasing out of the programmes generation related to 2007-2013 MFF, more prone to errors and the positive effect of corrective audits on beneficiaries.

As illustrated, controls are in place for each grant management stage and cover the entirety of the Agency’s expenditure.

Overall, controls in place are effective, and ensure that the error rate level and the materiality of the amount at risk remain below 2% for the programming period (2014-2020²²). Therefore, no reservations on programmes are issued for the current reporting year.

Fraud prevention, detection and correction See section 2.1.1b of the AAR

Efficiency: the Time-to-... indicators and other efficiency indicators

The efficiency of the controls implemented at each stage of the grant management cycle is assessed in the sections below, based on the most relevant indicators.

Stage 1: Evaluation and selection of proposals

In terms of speed in managing this specific phase, the Agency shows the time to inform its beneficiaries in section 2.1 of the AAR text. The quality of the selection and evaluation phase is indirectly proved by the Agency’s **100% success rate for judicial proceedings** in general, as well as for those **referring to selection and evaluation of proposals**, closed since 2006; these latter proceedings represent a very tiny proportion of the evaluated applications.

Overview of legal cases since 2006*

	Total since the start of the Agency	open / ongoing cases during calendar year 2023	closed cases at 31/12/2023	Cases still ongoing (not yet closed at 31-12-2023)	Total closed judicial proceedings with favorable outcome for the Agency at 31/12/2023	Total closed judicial proceedings with unfavorable outcome for the Agency at 31/12/2023	Total closed criminal complaints without decision on the substance at 31/12/2023	Success rate for the Agency
Legal cases	37	6	33	4	33	0	2	100%
which concern the ex-ante phase	9	1	9	0	9	0	0	100%

*The figures include judicial proceedings before the EU Courts, judicial proceedings before national courts (except judicial recoveries) and criminal complaints with claim for damages lodged by the Agency (and not by e.g. OLAF, etc.).

²² The same assumptions are applied to 2021-2027 programming period, given the lack of audit results and the stability of the Agency programmes’ portfolio across the two MFFs.

In percentage of total applications evaluated

Total judicial proceedings	0.019%
which concern the ex-ante phase	0.005%

Benefits of control in the selection and evaluation phase

The **number of requests for review** is one indicator in use for monitoring the quality of the proposal evaluation process. To have a more meaningful statistically indicator, EACEA uses a particular reference period for the evaluation review cases. For 2023, the evaluation review data relates to calls that notified applicants of the results between 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023. This better represents the work on evaluation review during 2023. A total of 4.46% of the received requests for review resulted in changes of the decision in 2023.

Received (excluding cases with the result pending on 31/12/2023):				Resulting in changes of decision:				Percentage of received complaints leading to a change of decision
Evaluation review requests received from call result notifications sent 1/7/2022 - 30/6/2023	Art. 22 complaints received in 2023	Ombudsman complaints received in 2023	Total	Evaluation review requests received from call result notifications sent 1/7/2022 - 30/6/2023	Art. 22 complaints received in 2023	Ombudsman complaints received in 2023	Total	
154	3	0	157	6	1	0	7	4.46%

All six evaluation review requests that resulted in a change of decision were from the call ERASMUS-EDU-2022-ECHE-CERT. This call was for a certification scheme and has no financial award/impact. All six of these requests were to review the 'ineligible' status that was initially given to the applications.

The same piece of information is provided across 8 years, for comparison.

Overview of the requests for review (Internal review and Article 22)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^a	2022 ^b	2023 ^c
Number of requests for review received	129	117	188	102	102	75	108	157
In % of total of proposals received	1.1%	0.9%	1.6%	1%	1.1%	0.7%	1.7%	1.5%
Number of cases that led to a change of decision	3	4	3	3	0	1	5	7
<i>compared to the total number of requests for review received</i>	2.33%	3.42%	1.6%	2.94%	0%	1.33%	4.63%	4.46%
<i>compared to the total number of applications received</i>	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0%	0.01%	0.08%	0.07%

^a For the 2021 column, the reference period of evaluation review cases is different to the previous years, which took the calendar year as reference period. For 2021, the evaluation review data relates to calls that notified results to applicants between 1/7/2020 and 30/6/2021. This better represents the work on evaluation review during 2021, because evaluation reviews started in the second half of the year could be finalised in the following calendar year.

^b In analogy to the methodology applied for 2021, the evaluation review data relates to calls that notified results to applicants between 1/7/2021 and 30/6/2022. The number of requests for review received does not include two requests under Article 22 that by 31/12/2022 did not yet have an outcome. There were no Ombudsman cases in 2022 that could have led to a change of decision as regards the evaluation of proposals.

^c In analogy to the methodology applied for 2021 & 2022, the evaluation review data relates to calls that notified results to applicants between 1/7/2022 and 30/6/2023. There were no Ombudsman cases in 2023 that could have led to a change of decision as regards the evaluation of proposals.

Stage 2: Contracting

According to the Financial Regulation, the Agency has 9 months after the call deadline to sign the selected grants (Article 194.2 of the FR). This deadline consists of two periods and two primary time limits to comply with: time to inform (TTI) and time to contract (TTC). In terms of speed in managing this specific phase, the Agency shows these indicators in section 2.1.2 of the AAR.

Stage 3: Monitoring and execution

The two main efficiency indicators for this stage concern the level of **execution of commitment appropriations** and their speed. Both indicators give information on the efficiency of the monitoring. With regard to the **operational budget**, in 2023 the **execution of commitment credits** was EUR 1 575.99 million or 97.73% of the available budget (all type of credits included). Budget **execution regarding commitments (C1, C5, E0 credits)** is equal to 100% for 2023, so in line with the target (100%).

Time to pay (TTP) A key indicator of the monitoring phase is 'Time-To-Pay' (TTP), which is defined as the amount accepted on time for payment (in percentage), within deadlines set by the Financial Regulation. In terms of speed in managing this specific phase, the Agency shows the time to pay with a distinction between operational, operating budget and EDF in section 2.1.2 of the AAR.

Stage 4: Ex post controls

For this stage the main efficiency indicator is the value of corrections made by implementing audit results, by means of recovery orders and/or offsetting. In 2023 this value amounts to EUR 1.06 million and is significantly lower compared to the EUR 2.05 reported in 2022 (and EUR 2.8 reported in 2021.)

This decrease is mostly due to the delays accumulated by an external contractor in finalizing audit reports. However, the current analysis of Preliminary Audit Reports (PAR) shows a potential for recovery is in line with the previous year's performance.

In addition, a positive effect of the corrective audit on beneficiary is observed that limits a number of recurring errors. It is expected some further decrease in the corrective capacity

to continue in future until the few remaining audit assignments belonging to MFF will be finalized.

The benefit per audited project is equal to EUR 7 820, which considerably lower compared to previous years. Once again, the delays in the finalization of the audit reports caused by lack of performance of our main external auditor, introduces a bias in the interpretation of this indicator, which should become more significant once the results of the Annual Audit Plan 2022 will be fully implemented.

Year	2021	2022	2023
Number of audited projects closed in the year	157	64	136
Total recoveries in EUR	2 852 408	2 048 104	1 063 512
Benefit per closed audited project in EUR	18 168	32 002	7 820

In addition to these quantifiable benefits, there are a number of non-quantifiable ones linked to ex post controls, which are equally important, such as the preventive and dissuasive effect of ex post audits, especially with recurrent beneficiaries. It also has a learning effect for beneficiaries, helping to reduce errors in future cost declarations. Similarly, ex post controls allow for the identification of risks and lessons learnt both related to beneficiaries and to potential weaknesses of ex ante controls. The Agency monitors two additional efficiency indicators at year-end, relating to the **speed of issuing the pre-information letter and the recovery order** ⁽²³⁾. In 2023, the pre-informations letters were sent on average 66 days after receipt of the final audit report, 83 days less compared to last year's figure, the time for issuing a recovery order in 2023 was equal on average to 32 days (compared to 56 days in 2022 and 83 days in 2021). Both indicators show a better performance compared to the past.

This decrease is due to the fact that in November 2022, DG BUDG updated the current indicative threshold for the establishment of amounts receivable of 200 EUR to 500 EUR.

Economy: the cost of controls

The main cost drivers and benefits of controls are described hereafter for each grant management stage and quantified in the final table at the end of this paragraph only with a distinction between ex ante and ex post controls.

Stage 1: Evaluation and selection of proposals

At this stage, the cost of control corresponds both to experts' costs (paid via the operational budget), staff and other costs (IT or translation costs for example) paid via the administrative budget.

⁽²³⁾ Respectively: Average time between the final report reception date and the moment the pre-info letter was sent (in days) and Average time between the day the pre-info letter is sent and the date when the RO is issued (in days).

in EUR	2021	2022	2023
Number of eligible proposals	3 020	9 351	9 895
Expert's costs	2 532 690	5 769 990	8 702 640
Expert's costs per proposal	839	617	879
Commitments made in EUR	801 253 497	1 476 692 774	1 575 686 519
Expert cost in % of commitments	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%

In 2023, EACEA managed a slightly higher number of proposals compared to 2022, but the costs of experts were also higher than in the previous year. As a result, the expert costs per proposal is equal to 879 EUR in 2023 ⁽²⁴⁾ and is higher than in 2022, but similar to the expert costs per proposal incurred in 2021.

To conclude, given that EACEA managed calls for proposals for a significant amount of almost EUR 1 576 million, the cost of experts represents a tiny percentage of it.

Stage 2: Contracting

The cost of this phase is mainly represented by cost of staff involved in the contractualisation, meaning in the preparation of the grant agreements signed for all selected applications. To keep these costs at an acceptable level, EACEA has introduced grant decisions for some actions (instead of grant agreements) entailing less administrative workload and using standardised models of contracts and decisions, available in the eGrants tool.

Stage 3: Monitoring

The main cost drivers of this phase are represented by staff costs, on-site monitoring missions, meetings and IT-specific costs specifically related to systems for the management of grants. In 2023 mission costs represent the amount of EUR 0.15 million as missions have restarted after the COVID-19 pandemic. The main non-quantifiable benefits of this stage are the assurance that the projects are running as intended, thus increasing the probability of success and the provision of appropriate feedback on policy development. The most relevant quantifiable benefit is the **financial impact of the ex-ante controls** performed on the cost claims before proceeding to payment, allowing for rejection of non-eligible costs claimed. In 2023 this financial benefit is estimated equal to EUR 6.91 million (versus EUR 7.89 million in 2022 and EUR 10.8 million in 2021). This decrease could be expected considering the limited impact of payments made under programmes of MFF 2007-2013, which had the highest probability of errors. The programmes of MFF 2014-2020 have lower errors probability as more simplification measures have been implemented. The financial benefit of the ex-ante controls will be reduced in future by further simplification and the adoption of a corporate approach (eGrants) under the programmes of MFF 2021-2027.

⁽²⁴⁾ Amount paid to experts used for evaluation divided by number of eligible proposals finalised in 2023.

A recent update in the methodology introduced by DG BUDG by the end of 2023, provides for further simplification such not qualifying as irregularities the full prefinancing amount: it is anticipated that this may decrease the financial benefits of ex-ante controls.

Stage 4: Ex post controls

The total cost of ex post controls includes the cost of internal resources (staff) who are involved in this stage, the cost of outsourced ex post audits and the mission costs of the EACEA team. In 2023 the total costs of ex post controls amounts to EUR 1.7 million (EUR 1.3 million in 2022 and EUR 1.3 million in 2021) as shown in the table Y below. This increase is mainly due to the enlarged amount of costs paid for the outsourced ex post audits services in 2023, albeit this covered mostly payment of PARs (50% of contractual amounts) as FAR are not yet finalized. The benefit of ex post controls (EUR 1.06 million in 2023) is below the same indicator of 2022 (EUR 2.05 million) and does not cover the costs of ex post control. However, the benefit of ex post control should increase next year as long as FAR will be finalized and paid. The current analysis of the PARs shows a potential benefit of more than 7 MEUR.

2. Compulsory for all departments:

Table Y on the estimated “cost of controls” at Commission level

Table Y - Overview of DG’s/EA’s estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level:

- Overview of EACEA's estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level								
The absolute values are presented in EUR								
EXPENDITURE	Ex ante controls***			Ex post controls			Total	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
EACEA	EC total costs	related payments Made	Ratio (%)** (a)/(b)	EC total costs	total value verified and/or audited	Ratio (%) (d)/(e)	EC total estimated cost of controls (a)+(d)	Ratio (%)** (g)/(b)
Relevant Control System (RCS) / Other as defined in Annex 6 of the AAR*								
Selection, contracting, monitoring	64,380,547.35 €	1,262,744,402.06 €	5.10%	1,685,861.24 €	74,593,897.89 €	2.26%	66,066,408.59 €	5.23%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
OVERALL total estimated cost of control at EC level for expenditure	64,380,547.35 €	1,262,744,402.06 €	5.10%	1,685,861.24 €	74,593,897.89 €	2.26%	66,066,408.59 €	5.23%

ANNEX 8: Specific annexes related to "assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems"

Efficiency of controls: Key control indicator Time to Grant (TTG)

The TTG performance achieved in 2023 in % of grant agreements signed in 9 months is 91.6%. However, the average number of days for the signature of agreements is 251 days, which is below the deadline (<275 days).

The target of 100% was not reached. The main causes are the delays in the validation of new beneficiaries. The validation process revealed particularly lengthy and complex for public schools, requiring the involvement of national, regional, or local authorities with a negative impact on TTG.

The mitigating measures taken to closely follow up of the validation of new beneficiaries and ensure a smooth grant preparation process are proving effective. Although the cumulated delays could not be fully recovered, in 2023 **the Agency improved its performance on TTG (from 89.2% in 2022 to 91.6% in 2023)**. Having reached its cruising speed in terms of volume of grants and yearly budget managed, it is expected that both the Agency and the stakeholders in the Grant Preparation Process (GAP) are more acquainted with the process and can achieve better performance over time.

These circumstances confirm that the control system is solid and functions as expected: it was able to detect the negative impact of external factors, it allowed for the identification of root causes leading to the implementation of effective mitigating actions. Over the year, these actions proved effective as allowed mitigating the final impact and achieving a TTG of 91%, improving over the previous year performance albeit not yet reaching the targeted 100%.

Other measures are in place such as improve information and communication towards its beneficiaries, in view to increase their reactivity and speed during grant agreement preparation (GAP). For public schools, a proactive role of the E+ Committee members should allow a more effective support to beneficiaries anticipate and address bottlenecks. These measures are expected to help gradually close the gap toward the target in the next reporting periods.

ANNEX 9: Specific annexes related to "Control results" and "Assurance: Reservations"

1. Annex related to "Control results" - Table X: Estimated risk at payment and at closure

Table X : Estimated risk at payment and at closure (amounts in EUR mios) - for Executive Agencies

EA EACEA	Payments made (2023;MEUR)	minus new prefinancing [plus retentions made] (in 2023;MEUR)	plus cleared prefinancing [minus retentions released and deductions of expenditure made by MS] (in 2023;MEUR)	Relevant expenditure (for 2023;MEUR)	Detected error rate or equivalent estimates	Estimated risk at payment (2023;MEUR)	Adjusted Average Recoveries and Corrections (adjusted ARC; %)	Estimated future corrections [and deductions] (for 2023;MEUR)	Estimated risk at Closure (2023;MEUR)
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
Tempus 2007-2013	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.77	1.50% - 1.50%	0.01 - 0.01	0.36% - 0.36%	0.00 - 0.00	0.01 - 0.01
Erasmus+ 2014-2020	173.79	- 125.70	392.69	440.79	0.81% - 0.81%	3.57 - 3.57	0.11% - 0.11%	0.47 - 0.47	3.11 - 3.11
Creative Europe 2014-2020	37.57	- 8.07	60.17	89.66	0.81% - 0.81%	0.73 - 0.73	0.11% - 0.11%	0.09 - 0.09	0.63 - 0.63
Europe for Citizens 2014-2020	5.87	- 0.04	7.86	13.69	0.81% - 0.81%	0.11 - 0.11	0.11% - 0.11%	0.01 - 0.01	0.10 - 0.10
EU Aid Volunteers 2014-2020	1.31	0.00	7.37	8.68	0.81% - 0.81%	0.07 - 0.07	0.11% - 0.11%	0.01 - 0.01	0.06 - 0.06
Solidarity Corps 2014-2020	0.19	0.00	0.86	1.05	0.81% - 0.81%	0.01 - 0.01	0.11% - 0.11%	0.00 - 0.00	0.01 - 0.01
Erasmus+ 2021-2027	645.32	- 633.66	51.77	63.44	0.81% - 0.81%	0.51 - 0.51	0.11% - 0.11%	0.07 - 0.07	0.45 - 0.45
Creative Europe 2021-2027	308.76	- 287.29	51.64	73.10	0.81% - 0.81%	0.59 - 0.59	0.11% - 0.11%	0.08 - 0.08	0.51 - 0.51
CERV 2021-2027	64.72	- 58.58	18.72	24.86	0.81% - 0.81%	0.20 - 0.20	0.11% - 0.11%	0.03 - 0.03	0.18 - 0.18
Solidarity Corps 2021-2027	12.00	- 12.00	0.00	0.00	0.81% - 0.81%	0.00 - 0.00	0.11% - 0.11%	0.00 - 0.00	0.00 - 0.00
Experts	8.89	0.00	0.00	8.89	0.50% - 0.50%	0.04 - 0.04	0.00% - 0.00%	0.00 - 0.00	0.04 - 0.04
Procurement	65.04	- 2.42	0.00	62.62	0.50% - 0.50%	0.31 - 0.31	0.00% - 0.00%	0.00 - 0.00	0.31 - 0.31
EDF	4.33	- 4.22	9.55	9.66	0.81% - 0.81%	0.08 - 0.08	0.11% - 0.11%	0.01 - 0.01	0.07 - 0.07
Sub-total	1 327.79	-1 131.99	601.40	797.19		6.24 - 6.24	0.10% - 0.10%	0.77 - 0.77	5.47 - 5.47
operating budget	63.48	0.00	0.00	63.48	0.50% - 0.50%	0.32 - 0.32	0.00% - 0.00%	0.00 - 0.00	0.32 - 0.32
Total EA (operational + operating)	1 391.26	-1 131.99	601.40	860.67		6.56 - 6.56	0.09% - 0.09%	0.77 - 0.77	5.79 - 5.79
					Overall risk at payment in %	0.76% - 0.76%		Overall risk at closure in %	0.67% - 0.67%
						(7) / (5)			(10) / (5)

Additional information to be provided by the DGs managing EDF and contributing to and/or managing EUTF (amounts in EUR mios)

EACEA	Payments made (2023;MEUR)	minus new prefinancing [plus retentions made] (in 2023;MEUR)	plus cleared prefinancing [minus retentions released and deductions of expenditure made by MS] (in 2023;MEUR)	Relevant expenditure (for 2023;MEUR)	Detected error rate or equivalent estimates	Estimated risk at payment (2023;MEUR)	Adjusted Average Recoveries and Corrections (adjusted ARC; %)	Estimated future corrections [and deductions] (for 2023;MEUR)	Estimated risk at Closure (2023;MEUR)
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10
Total EDF	4.33	4.22	9.55	9.66	0.81% 0.81%	0.08 0.08	0.00 - 0.00	0.01 - 0.01	0.07 - 0.07

Notes to the table X

(1) Relevant Control Systems [if possible] differentiated per relevant portfolio segments and at a level which is lower than the total.

(2) Payments made or equivalent, e.g. expenditure registered in the Commission's accounting system, accepted expenditure or cleared pre-financing. In any case, this means after the preventive (ex-ante) control measures have already been implemented earlier in the cycle.

In all cases of Co-Delegations (Internal Rules Article 3), "payments made" are reported by the Delegated departments. For Cross-SubDelegations (Internal Rules Article 12), the reporting remains with the Delegating departments.

(3) New pre-financing actually paid by out by the department itself during the financial year (i.e. excluding any pre-financing received as a transfer from another department). as per note 2.5.1 to the Commission annual accounts thus excluding "Other advances to Member States" which are covered on a purely payment-made basis (note 2.5.2). Pre-financing paid/cleared" are always covered by the Delegated departments, even for Cross-SubDelegations.

Retentions: in Cohesion, the 10% retention applied during the year.

(4) Pre-financing actually cleared during the financial year (i.e. their 'delta' in the Financial Year 'actuals', not their 'cut-off' based estimated 'consumption').

Retentions: in Cohesion, the retentions released during the year by the Commission.

(5) For the purpose of equivalence with the ECA's scope of the EC funds with potential exposure to legality & regularity errors (see the ECA's Annual Report methodological annex 1.1), our concept of "relevant expenditure" includes the payments made, subtracts the new pre-financing paid out [& adds the retentions made], and adds the pre-financing actually cleared [& subtracts the retentions released; and any deductions of *expenditure made by MS*] during the FY. This is a separate and 'hybrid' concept, intentionally combining elements from the budgetary accounting and from the general ledger accounting.

(6) In this column, we disclose the detected error rates or equivalent estimates. For the 2014-2020 programming period, the Agency follows a conservative approach. To estimate the average error rate, EACEA uses as a basis for all programmes risk-based and random audits results related to that MFF. For 2023, the overall average error rate is estimated at 0.81%. (0.95% last year). The Agency also uses 0.81% as the AOD's best estimate for EDF and those programmes for which it does not have enough available audit results to show a meaningful error rate for both 2014-2020 and 2021-2027 MFF.

For low-risk types of expenditure, where there are indications that the equivalent error rate might be close to 'zero' (e.g. administrative expenditure, operating contributions to agencies), the rate used by the Agency is 0.5% as a conservative estimate, as EACEA has not a more precise estimate based on evidence.

Similarly the subsidies given by partner DGs to decentralised agencies as part of their establishment and core tasks are considered error-free types of expenditure and the rate which should be used is 0%.

(8) The adjusted average recovery and corrections percentage is [*mostly / to some extent*] based on the previous years historic Average of Recoveries and financial Corrections (ARC), which is the best available indication of the corrective measures each department applied over the past years as a result of ex post controls. The AOD *has prudently adjusted* this historic average *from 0.3% to 0.11%* to take into account factors from the past years that would no longer be relevant for the current programmes in order to come to the best and most conservative estimate of the ex-post future corrections to be applied to the reporting year's relevant expenditure for the current programmes. The adjusted figure is based on multi-annual results of the random and risk based ex post controls only (ex post audits) carried out on expenditures of 2014-2020 MFF. The same figure has been applied to relevant expenditures pertaining to 2021-2027 MFF, given the absence of representative results from ex-post controls.

When comparing the estimated future corrections calculated this year (based on 0.11% figure) and the amount of corrections actually implemented in the reporting period, the estimate looks very prudent. Nevertheless, considering the large majority of simplified cost schemes used in the current MFF, EACEA foresees a lower error rate and lower future recoveries in the coming years, thus an average of recoveries and corrections closer and closer to the currently estimated figure.

(9) For some programmes with no set *closure* point (e.g. EAGF) and for some multiannual programmes for which corrections are still possible afterwards (e.g. EAFRD and ESIF), all corrections that remain possible are considered for this estimate.

2. Reservations

Not applicable

ANNEX 10: Reporting – Human resources, digital transformation and information management and sound environmental management

Human resource management

Objective: EACEA employs a competent and engaged workforce and contributes to gender equality at all levels of management to effectively deliver on the agency's priorities and core business.

Indicator: Number and percentage of female representation in middle management
Source of data: SYSPER

Baseline (2022)	Target	Latest known results (31/12/2023)
4 female middle managers i.e. 27% of the total middle management population	At least 33%	44%

Indicator: EACEA staff engagement index
Source of data: Commission staff or pulse survey

Baseline (2021)	Target	Last European Commission staff survey (2023)
67%	70%	71%

Main outputs in 2023:

Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (31/12/2023)
Connecting EACEA: Actions to provide insight into the work of the Agency and how it fits into the bigger picture ⁽²⁵⁾	Level of satisfaction	70%	70%
EACEA Empowered	Number of awareness-raising activities	3	11

Digital transformation and information management

⁽²⁵⁾ Five Connecting EACEA events were held on the following topics: the new Inter-Agency HR strategy, Inclusion and diversity, the move to the North Light building, Staff selections, and the 2023 SOTEU. Concerning two-way communication, a series of 'Coffee with the Director' events open to all staff was launched and took place regularly during the year.

Objective: EACEA is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better information management and administrative processes to become a truly digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Agency

Indicator 1: Degree of implementation of the digital strategy principles by the most important IT solutions

Source of data: Internal assessment

Baseline (2020)	Interim milestone (2023)	Latest known results (31/12/2023)
44%	88%	71% (The previous milestone target was recalculated following the inclusion of a new system and the subsequent evolution of the indicator assessment. The new target set for 2024 is 80%).

Indicator 2: Percentage of implementation of the corporate principles of data governance for EACEA's key data assets

Source of data: EACEA

Baseline (2020)	Interim milestone (2022)	Latest known results (31/12/2023)
0%	50%	61%

Indicator 3: Percentage of staff attending awareness raising activities on data protection compliance

Source of data: EACEA

Baseline (2018)	Interim milestone (2023)	Latest known results (31/12/2023)
16% of staff in post for 6 months or longer trained on the newest GDPR requirement	80% of staff in post for 6 months or longer trained on the newest data protection regulation	88.5%

Main outputs in 2023:

Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (31/12/2023)
List of key initiatives on digital transformation in your policy field	Number of legacy systems phased out	2	0 (because of SUMMA delay, legacy systems are still kept in production)
	Percentage of new systems (re)using corporate solutions ⁽²⁶⁾	100%	100%
List of main actions in relation to information management and data protection	Number of data protection trainings given	3	6

⁽²⁶⁾ respecting Dual-Pillar Approach (Re-Use, Before Buy, Before Build)

Sound environmental management

Objective: EACEA takes account of their environmental impact in their actions and actively promote measures to reduce the related day-to-day impact of the administration and its work and promote climate and biodiversity mainstreaming, with the support of their respective EMAS Correspondents.

Main outputs in 2023:

I. More efficient use of resources (energy, water, paper)

Description	Indicator	Target (2021 as baseline)	Latest known results (31/12/2023)
Participation in corporate energy saving actions, by closing down EA's buildings during the Christmas and New Year's / summer holiday period.	Number of EA's buildings participating in: - end of year energy saving action - summer energy saving action	- 100% of EACEA buildings (4) participating in end-of-year energy saving action (baseline 2021: 100%) - 25% of EACEA buildings (1) participating in summer energy saving action ⁽²⁷⁾	- 100% of EACEA buildings participating in end-of-year energy saving action ⁽²⁸⁾ - 50% of EACEA buildings participated in summer energy saving action ⁽²⁹⁾
Other recommended actions			
Staff awareness actions to reduce energy use in the framework of EMAS corporate campaigns and/or awareness actions about EA's total energy consumption in collaboration with OIB where appropriate.	Number of actions related to energy consumption	1 action	Greener EACEA challenge
Paperless working methods at EA level (such as paperless working: e-signatories, financial circuits, collaborative working tools) and staff awareness actions to reduce office paper use in the framework of EMAS corporate campaigns and/or raise awareness about EA's office paper use in collaboration with OIB/OIL where appropriate.	Number of new actions introduced in relation to paperless working methods	1 action	N/A: EACEA focused more on campaign on energy savings than paperless working methods

⁽²⁷⁾ Depending also on the other occupants of the buildings.

⁽²⁸⁾ From 23 December 2022 until 2 January 2023 all EACEA buildings were closed (SPA2, VM18, J-59 and J-70). In addition, SPA2, J 70 and VM18 closed in the first week of 2023, from 3 to 6 January 2023.

⁽²⁹⁾ SPA2 closed from 31 July to 18 August 2023 and VM18 closed from 31 July to 11 August 2023.

I. More efficient use of resources (energy, water, paper)**II. Reducing CO₂ equivalent CO₂ and other atmospheric emissions**

Description	Indicator	Target (2021 as baseline)	Latest known results (31/12/2023)
Staff awareness actions on reducing GHG emissions (such as actions on sustainable commuting during EU Mobility week and VeloWalk corporate events) and/or raise staff awareness on sustainable commuting in collaboration with OIB (e.g. availability of bike parking facilities, lockers and showers, promote the reduction of parking spaces' use amongst staff).	Number or % of staff informed/participated	100% of staff informed	100% of staff informed (Testimonies in staff events and workshops such as Guided Walks to North Light).
Staff awareness on digital pollution and gradual change of behaviours avoiding heavy emails, encouraging the use of ICT platforms, avoiding unnecessary storage of data.	Number of events organised	2 (collection of electronic items in cooperation with Cyreo and 1 info-session on the topic) (baseline 2022: 2 events)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 1 campaign on collection of electronic items- 1 campaign on digital frugality (including 11 info videos for reducing digital carbon footprint)

ANNEX 11: Implementation through national or international public-sector bodies and bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission (if applicable)

Not applicable

ANNEX 12: EAMR of the Union Delegations (if applicable)

Not applicable

ANNEX 13: Decentralised agencies and/or EU Trust Funds (if applicable)

Not applicable

ANNEX 14: Reporting on the Recovery and Resilience Facility

Not applicable