

Annual Activity Report 2024

annexes

European Research Council
Executive Agency

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ANNEX 1: Statement of the Director 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 Executive Director.

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

Brussels, 31/03/2025,

Signed in ARES

Pascal CID - RMIC

(¹) C(2017)2373 of 19.04.2017. ERCEA_aar_2024_annexes

ANNEX 2: Performance tables

ERC's Specific Objectives and Result Indicators.

In order to measure the implementation of specific programmes entrusted to the ERCEA, the following results indicators stemming from the legal basis are measured:

H2020 & HE	Excellent science – European Research Council (ERC)						
Indicator	Share of publications from ERC-funded pro top 1% highly cited per field of science	Share of publications from ERC-funded projects which are among the top 1% highly cited per field of science					
Target for H2020 (²)	Current value for H2020 (³)	Current value for HE					
1.8%	6%	7.6%					

Delivering on Commission's priorities: main outputs for 2024

General objectives: All headline ambitions

Specific objective: DG Research and Innovation specific objectives related to the implementation of

Horizon Europe FP

From DG RTD 2020-2024 Strategic Plan

Main outputs in 2024:

Output	Indicator	Target AWP 2024	Result
			31/12/2024
Launch of calls	and the second of the second o	1 (2024 call and a number of 2025 calls to be determined according to the ERC WP 2025)	
Evaluation of calls		6 (AdG-2023 step 2, StG- 2024 step 1&2, CoG-2024 step 1, AdG-2024 step 1, SyG-2024 step 2, PoC2- 024-DL1)	
Grants signed in 2024	% of proposals selected under 2023 calls granted in 2024	100%	100%

External Communication actions

Output			Indicator	Target AWP 2024	Result 31/12/2024
			Number of visits to website	> 1 million	970 000
and gran	t schem	nes	Number of media mentions	> 12 000	19 100
			Number of new social media followers	> 40 000	85 099
			Number of participants / views of ERC events	> 10 000	119 869 (⁴)
Share results	ERC	research	Number of ERC stories	>200	151

In 2024, the Internal Communication team strengthened its efforts to connect ERCEA staff to ERCEA's mission, management and core business of the ERCEA. 2024 saw a significant increase in

⁽²⁾ New indicator specific to the ERC for Horizon 2020.

⁽³⁾ Since the last ERC projects for Horizon 2020 were signed in 2021, values will not be stabilised before at least 2030.

⁽⁴⁾ The figure includes the sum of the recording views of all the sessions of the Nobel Prize event (notably 93 590).

the reach of the ERC's communication including media mentions (with record mentions for Starting and Synergy Grants call results), video views and social media engagement.

2.1 Implementation of the ERCEA 2024 AWP

2.1.1 Scientific and Grant Management

The evaluation of all 2024 calls except AdG is completed. The deadlines for StG and SyG calls were slightly postponed, giving more time to apply to Israeli applicants affected by the Middle East conflict that started in October 2023. Additional funding received by the association of the UK to Horizon Europe in 2024 enabled the ERCEA to fund a significant number of additional applicants to its 2024 calls.

Call identifier	Opening date	Closing date	Target: Indicative n° of outputs	Results 31/12/24
ERC-2023-AdG	08/12/2022	23/05/2023	246	233 (+ 60) (funded from reserve list)
ERC-2024-StG	11/07/2023	24/10/2023 (postponed to 7/11/2023)	387	379 (+ 115)
ERC-2024-CoG	12/09/2023	12/12/2023	291	282 (+ 46)
ERC-2024-AdG	29/05/2023	29/08/2024	285	evaluation on-going
ERC-2024-SyG	12/07/2023	08/11/2023 (postponed to 15/11/2023)	39	40 (+ 17)
ERC-2024-PoC	16/11/2023	1) 14/03/2024, 2) 17/09/2024	200	1) 100 2) 134

Objectives	Indicators	2024 targets	Latest known results (31/12/2024)
Time to grant: To minimise the duration of the granting process aiming at ensuring a	Time to sign grant agreements from the date of informing successful applicants (average values)	2023-StG: 120 days 2023-CoG: 120 days 2023-AdG: 120 days 2023-SyG: 140 days 2023-PoC: 120 days 2024 PoC: 120 days	2023-StG: 111.9 days 2023-CoG: 106.7 days 2023-AdG: 95.3 days 2023-SyG: 147 days 2023-PoC 1: 76.5 days 2023-PoC 2: 75.4 days 2023 PoC 3: 79.9 days 2024-PoC-1: 67.8 days
prompt implementation of the grant agreements through a simple and transparent grant preparation process	Time to grant measured (average) from call deadline to signature of grants	2023-StG: 424 days 2023-CoG: 429 days 2023-AdG: 452 days 2023-SyG: 511 days 2023-PoC 1: 226 days 2023-PoC 2: 218 days 2023-PoC 3: 217 days 2024 PoC: 225 days	2023-StG: 378.9 days 2023-CoG: 385.7 days 2023-AdG: 402.3 days 2023-SyG: 485.0 days 2023-PoC 1: 163.5 days 2023-PoC 2: 160.4 days 2023-PoC 3: 168.9 days 2024-PoC-1: 173.8 days

Evaluations:	Overall percentage of	1.3%	2023 calls: 1.38%	
Feedback to all applicants on the evaluation result is timely, unbiased and transparent	redress cases received		2024 calls 1% (AdG and PoC 2024 still on-going)	

2.1.2 Financial Management — Operational Budget

Objectives	Indicators	2024 targets	Latest known results (31/12/2024)
Minimise financial and legal transaction time for ERC beneficiaries	Time to pay (% according to milestones & budget table specified in the Description of Work and processing payments ie economic target days)	- Pre-financing payments HE: 95% within 30 days - Interim payments H2020/HE: 95% within 90 days - Final payments H2020/HE: 95% within 90 days	- Pre-financing payments HE: 99.3% within 30 days - Interim payments H2020: 100% within 90 days - Interim payments HE: 100% within 90 days - Final payments H2020: 100% within 90 days - Final payments HE: 100% within 90 days
Expert management: To fully execute the yearly experts' operational budget by executing efficient payment process	Time to pay experts	Time to pay H2020 experts: 100% within 30 days Time to pay HE experts: 100% within 30 days	H2020/HE experts: 99.43% within 30 days
To maximise execution of the operational commitment credits delegated to ERCEA by the European Commission	- % execution of L1 commitment - % execution of L2/L1 commitment (C8) - % execution of payment credits (C1)	100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100%
To ensure full yearly execution of payments credits (operational budget) through careful planning and monitoring	% of experts payments budget execution (C1)	H2020/HE: 100%	100% of execution - 100% experts payments to total voted budget (C1–E0)
Effective and reliable internal control system giving the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and the regularity of the underlying transactions	Estimated risk at closure	<2% of relevant expenditure	0.95%

2.2 Implementation of ERCEA calls in 2024 (5)

	Call deadlines		nes Indicativ		s			Grants si	gned		Of which
Calls implemented in 2024	Opening dates	Closing dates	e budget (EUR Mio)	Submitted proposals	Ineligible (% of submitted proposals)	Main list – invited (not reserve)	Success	Number	EUR Mio	Preparation failed	pre- financing paid EUR
				(a)	(b)	(c)	(c)/(a)				Mio
ERC-2023-StG	12/07/2022	25/10/2022	628	2 696	1.0%	400	14.8%	87	137,9	5	88.1
ERC-2023-CoG	28/09/2022	02/02/2023	595	2 130	1.3%	292	13.7%	243	491,6	45	300.8
ERC-2023-AdG	08/12/2022	23/05/2023	597	1 829	1.9%	233	12.7%	255	647.4	50	346.1
ERC-2023-SyG	13/07/2022	08/11/2022	300	395	1.3%	28	7.1%	25	265.4	0	121
ERC-2023-PoC	20/10/2022	1/ 24/01/2023 2/ 20/04/2023 3/ 14/09/2023	30	612	6.5%	234	38.2%	124	18.6	6	14.5
ERC-2024-StG	11/07/2023	24/10/2023 (postponed to 7/11/2023)	601	3 474	0.6%	379	10.9%	426	673.2	3	267.8
ERC-2024-CoG	12/09/2023	12/12/2023	584	2 313	1.1%	282	12.3%	12	23.7	1	6.5
ERC-2024-AdG	29/05/2023	29/08/2024	703	2 534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERC-2024-SyG	12/07/2023	08/11/2023 (postponed to 15/11/2023)	400	548	0.9%	40	7.4%	6	55.5	0	0
ERC-2024-PoC	16/11/2023	1) 14/03/2024, 2) 17/09/2024	30	728	1.5%	234	33.6%	100	15	0	11.4

⁽⁵⁾ Results in light grey were already reported in the 2023 AAR, while those in light orange refer to 2024.

2.3 Implementation of ERCEA operating budget

The administrative budget for 2024 was initially adopted on 15 December 2023 for a total amount of EUR 64.3 million and was subsequently amended twice and modified twice (⁶) by the ERCEA Steering Committee and the Executive Director's decisions on budget line reallocations.

On 17 July 2024, in the framework of the Global Transfer Exercise, a budget amendment was adopted by the Steering Committee through a written procedure. It resulted from the first budget revision exercise made to meet ERCEA's most urgent needs and to declare the income received till then. This income originated from the Service Level Agreements in place between the ERCEA and eleven other entities for the ERCEA local tools Speedwell and Bluebell. It also originated from part of the income generated from the return of the Municipality tax, unduly paid to the building owner between 2019 and 2021. A court decision, issued in March 2023, ordered the annulment of the tax for 2019. Following this court decision, the Municipality decided to apply the ruling for the subsequent years 2020 and 2021.

The second amendment aimed to register the rest of the income received by the Municipality Tax returns and miscellaneous income (bank interests) and adjusting the salary expenditure in view of the indexation rate (increased by 1.9%). Hence, the administrative budget amounted to EUR 66.8 million. The budget structure remained consistent with the ones from previous years, with the staff expenditure representing 85.6% (against 84.9% in 2023) whereas the budget costs for the building, ICT and other operating expenditure represented 12% (against 12.7% in 2023) and the programme management expenditure representing 2.22% (against 2.25% in 2023). Hence, the ERCEA stayed within its benchmark of six budget transfers per year and reached a budget execution of 99.93% in commitment credits.

ERCEA_aar_2024_annexes

 $^{^{(6)}}$ 1 st amendment on 17/07/2024 to reinforce the credits for ICT expenses, IT consultants, building and interim expenses; $^{2^{nd}}$ amendment on 23/09/24 to reinforce the credits for salary expenses; 1st transfer on 143/10/2024 within same chapter to increase the recruitment expenses, and a second and last transfer on the 02/12/2024 to optimise the budget consumption further to the completion of the budget exercise 2024.

ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial reports

Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG ERC - Financial Year 2024
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 2024

	TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2024 (in Mio €) for DG ERC						
			Commitment appropriations authorised*	Commitments made	%		
			1	2	3=2/1		
		Title 01 Research and Inno	ovation				
01	01 02	Horizon Europe	2,902.25	2,807.96	96.75 %		
Total	Title 01		2,902.25	2,807.96	96.75 %		
Tota	I Excluding NGEU		2,902.25	2,807.96	96.75 %		
		Total DG ERC	2,902.25	2,807.96	96.75 %		

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).

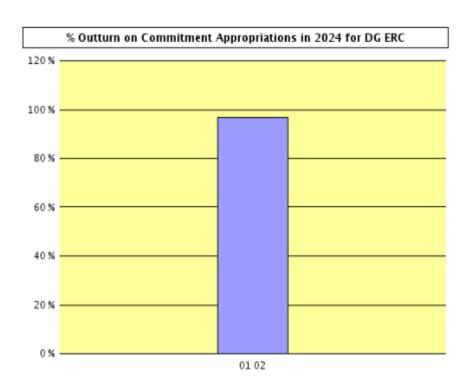


	TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS in 2024 (in Mio €) for DG ERC							
			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%			
			1	2	3=2/1			
		Title 01 Research and Innovation						
01	01 02	Horizon Europe	3,211.66	2,347.76	73.10 %			
Tota	I Title 01		3,211.66	2,347.76	73.10%			
Tota	al Excluding	NGEU	3,211.66	2,347.76	73.10%			
		Total DG ERC	3,211.66	2,347.76	73.10 %			

r ayment appropriations aumonseo include, in addition to the budget voted by the registative aumonty, 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).

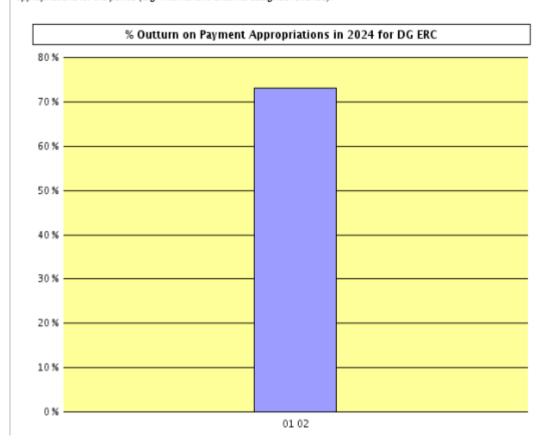


	TABLE 3: BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2024 (in Mio €) for DG ERC										
				Commitment	s to be settled	Commitments to be settled from	commitments to be	Total of commitments to be settled at			
Chapter		Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled	financial years previous to 2023	settled at end of financial year 2024	end of financial year 2023			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7		
01	01 02	Horizon Europe	2,807.96	294.69	2,513.27	89.51%	3,705.91	6,219.18	5,900.75		
То	tal Title 01		2,807.96	294.69	2,513.27	89.51%	3,705.91	6,219.18	5,900.75		
Total Excluding NGEU		2,807.96	294.69	2,513.27	89.51%	3,705.91	6,219.18	5,900.75			
_											
	Total for DG ERC			294.69	2,513.27	89.51 %	3,705.91	6,219.18	5,900.75		

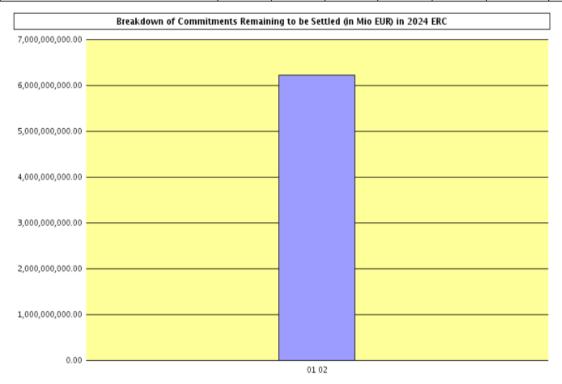


TABLE 4: BALANCE SHEET for DG ERC

BALANCE SHEET	2024	2023
A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS	1.400.818.527,93	1.383.883.112,82
A.I.5. Non-Current Pre-Financing	1.400.818.527,93	1.383.883.112,82
A.II. CURRENT ASSETS	1.694.512.789,00	1.486.521.001,53
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	1.692.824.349,42	1.484.396.532,59
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv &Non-Ex Recoverables	1.688.439,58	2.124.468,94
ASSETS	3.095.331.316,93	2.870.404.114,35
P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES	-159.070.664,68	-170.466.536,50
P.II.2. Current Provisions	0,00	
P.II.4. Current Payables	-50.020.750,35	-67.144.795,14
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges & Defrd Income	-109.049.914,33	-103.321.741,36
LIABILITIES	-159.070.664,68	-170.466.536,50
NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)	2.936.260.652,25	2.699.937.577,85
Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	-20.321.039.710,05	-18.159.777.375,49
P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	17.384.779.057,80	15459839798
TOTAL DG ERC	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.

TABLE 5: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for DG ERC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2024	2023
II.1 REVENUES	-1.759.026,19	-2.524.482,02
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-1.759.026,19	-2.524.482,02
II.1.1.6. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES II.1.1.8. OTHER NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-1.759.026,19	-2.523.985,43 -496,59
II.2. EXPENSES	2.102.962.999,46	1.927.463.742,18
II.2. EXPENSES	2.102.962.999,46	1.927.463.742,18
II.2.11.OTHER EXPENSES	802.000,23	763.612,74
II.2.2. EXP IMPLEM BY COMMISS&EX.AGENC. (DM)	2.102.160.160,86	1.926.700.129,44
II.2.8. FINANCE COSTS	838,37	
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2.101.203.973,27	1.924.939.260,16

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 ERC

OFF BALANCE	2024	2023
OB.2. Contingent Liabilities	-0.01	-213,700.09
OB.2.7. CL Legal cases OTHER	-0.01	-213,700.09
OB.3. Other Significant Disclosures	-6,050,833,885.90	-5,731,776,383.91
OB.3.2. Comm against app. not yet consumed	-6,050,833,885.90	-5,731,776,383.91
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	6,050,833,885.91	5,731,990,084.00
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	6,050,833,885.91	5,731,990,084.00
OFF BALANCE	0.00	0.00

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	Percenta ge	Average Payment Times (Days)	Late Payments Amount	Percentage
30	7.154	7.108	99,36 %	9,14	46	0,64 %	49,57	6.661.961,64	1, %
90	2.812	2.812	100,00 %	31,55				0,00	0, %
Total Number of Payments	9.966	9.920	99,54 %		46	0,46 %		6661961,64	0, %
Average Net Payment Time	15,65111379			15,49			49,57		
Average Gross Payment Time	27,40246839			27,293044			51		

Suspensions							
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	64	1.827	18,33 %	9.966	520.637.442,61	26,62 %	1.955.895.766,37

Late Interest paid in 2024								
DG	GL Account	Description	Amount (Eur)					
ERCEA	65010100	Interest on late payment of charges New FR	838,37					
			838,37					

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 2024 for DG ERC										
			e and income rec	ognized	Revenu	e and income cast	hed from	Outstanding			
Chapter		Current year RO	Carried over RO	Total	Current Year RO	Carried over RO	Total	balance			
		1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5	7=3-6			
60	Single market, innovation and digital	20,147,481.19	1,170,840.52	21,318,321.71	19,606,200.79	1,128,988.93	20,735,189.72	583,131.99			
67	Completion for outstanding recovery orders prior to 2021	-1,592.31	1,592.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Total DG ERC		20,145,888.88	1,172,432.83	21,318,321.71	19,606,200.79	1,128,988.93	20,735,189.72	583,131.99			

TABLE 8: FINANCIAL IMPACT OF EX-ANTE AND EX-POST CONTROLS in 2024for DG ERC

EX-ANTE CONTROLS BY TRANSACTION	Irregularity	Total ex-ante amounts
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS	4,237,752.07	4,237,752.07
CREDIT NOTES		
RECOVERY ORDERS ON PRE-FINANCING		
Sub-Total	4,237,752.07	4,237,752.07

EX-POST CONTROLS BY TRANSACTION	Irregularity	Total ex-post amounts
RECOVERY ORDERS OTHER THAN ON PRE-FINANCING	765,707.13	765,707.13
INCOME LINES IN INVOICES	844,178.13	844,178.13
Sub-Total	1,609,885.26	1,609,885.26
GRAND TOTAL (EX-ANTE + EX-POST)	5,847,637.33	5,847,637.33

TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 31/12/2024 for DG ERC

	Number at 01/01/2024	Number at 31/12/2024	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 01/01/2024	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2024	Evolution
2016	1		-100.00 %	1,592.31		-100.00 %
2023	10	1	-90.00 %	1,170,840.52	41,851.59	-96.43 %
2024		9			541,280.40	
	11	10	-9.09 %	1,172,432.83	583,131.99	-50.26 %

There are 1 waivers below 60 000 € for a total amount of -1,592.31

TABLE 10 :Recovery Order Waivers >= 60 000 € in 2024 for DG ERC Waiver Central Key RO Accepted Amount (Eur) LE Account Group Commission Decision Total DG ERC Number of RO waivers

TABLE 11: Negotiated Procedures in 2024 for DG ERC The procedures are presented in the Annual Management and Performance Report of 2024 TABLE 12 : Summary of Procedures in 2024 for DG ERC The procedures are presented in the Annual Management and Performance Report of 2024. TABLE 13: BUILDING CONTRACTS in 2024 for DG ERC Legal Base Contract Subject TABLE 14: CONTRACTS DECLARED SECRET in 2024 for DG ERC Legal Base LC Date Contract Number Contracted Amount (€) Contract Subject TABLE 15 : FPA duration exceeds 4 years - DG ERC TABLE 16: Commitments co-delegation type 3 in 2024 for DG ERC

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 2024 (in Mio €) for ERC									
			Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitments made	%					
			1	2	3=2/1					
		Title 1 Staff expenditu	ire							
1	11	Remunerations Allowances and Charges	54.95	54.93	99.96 %					
	12	Professional Development and Social expenditure	2.32	2.31	99.65 %					
Total	Title 1		57.27	57.24	99.95 %					

	Title 2 Infrastructure and operating expenditure									
2	2 1	Building expenditure	4.97	4.96	99.78 %					
	2 2	ICT	2.85	2.85	100.00 %					
	23	Movable property and Current Operating expenditure	0.26	0.26	99.68 %					
Total	Title 2		8.08	8.07	99.85 %					

	Title 3 Programme support expenditure										
3	3 1	Programme Management expenditure	1.49	1.49	99.63 %						
Total	Title 3		1.49	1.49	99.63 %						
		Total ERC	66.85	66.80	99.93 %						

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).

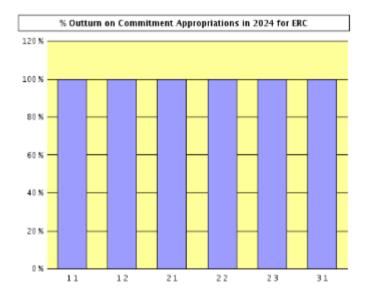


		TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIO	ONS IN 2024 (in Mi	o €) for ERC	
			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
		Title 1 Staff expenditur	•		
1	11	Remunerations Allowances and Charges	55.13	54.94	99.66 %
	12	Professional Development and Social expenditure	2.81	2.59	92.28 %
Total	Title 1		57.93	57.53	99.31%
		Title 2 Infrastructure and operating	expenditure		
2	21	Building expenditure	5.65	5.31	94.06 %
	22	ICT	2.97	2.95	99.56 %
	23	Movable property and Current Operating expenditure	0.33	0.25	74.57 %
Tota	Title 2		8.94	8.51	95.17%
		Title 3 Programme support exp	penditure		
3	3 1	Programme Management expenditure	2.01	1.55	77.30 %
Total	Title 3		2.01	1.55	77.30%
		Total ERC	68.88	67.59	98.13 %

rayment appropriations authorised microice, in addition to the dought voice by the registrative 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).

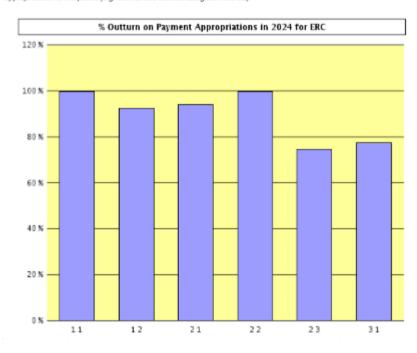


		TABLE 3: BREAKDOV	WN OF COMMIT	TMENTS TO BE	SETTLED AT	31/12/2024 (in M	flio €) for ERC			
				Commitments to be settled			Commitments to be settled from financial years	Total of commitments to be settled at end of	Total of commitments to be settled at	
	Chapter		Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled		financial year 2024	end of financial year 2023	
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7	
1	11	Remunerations Allowances and Charges	54.93	54.77	0.16	0.28%	0.00	0.16	0.17	
	12	Professional Development and Social expenditure	2.31	2.14	0.17	7.49%	0.00	0.17	0.49	
To	Total Title 1		57.24	56.91	0.33	0.58%	0.00	0.33	0.66	

		TABLE 3: BREAKDO	WN OF COMMI	TMENTS TO BE	SETTLED AT	31/12/2024 (in N	lio €) for ERC			
				Commitment	commitments to be settled Commitments to be settled from			commitments to be	Total of commitments to be settled at	
	Chapter		Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled	financial years previous to 2023	settled at end of financial year 2024	and of financial	
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7	
2	21	Building expenditure	4.98	4.77	0.19	3.89%	0.00	0.19	0.68	
	2.2 ICT		2.85	2.84	0.01	0.28%	0.00	0.01	0.12	
	23	Movable property and Current Operating expenditure	0.26	0.19	0.08	29.56%	0.00	0.08	0.07	
	Total Title 2		8.07	7.79	0.28	3.45%	0.00	0.28	0.86	

		TABLE 3: BREAKDOV	WN OF COMMIT	TMENTS TO BE	SETTLED AT	31/12/2024 (in M	fio €) for ERC			
				Commitments to be settled				Total of commitments to be	Total of commitments to be settled at	
	Chapter			Payments	RAL	% to be settled	financial years previous to 2023	settled at end of financial year 2024	and of financial	
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7	
3	31	Programme Management expenditure	1.49	1.07	0.42	27.97%	0.00	0.42	0.52	
Т	otal Title 3		1.49	1.07	0.42	27.97%	0.00	0.42	0.52	
_										
L		Total:	66.80	65.78	1.02	1.53 %	0.00	1.02	2.03	

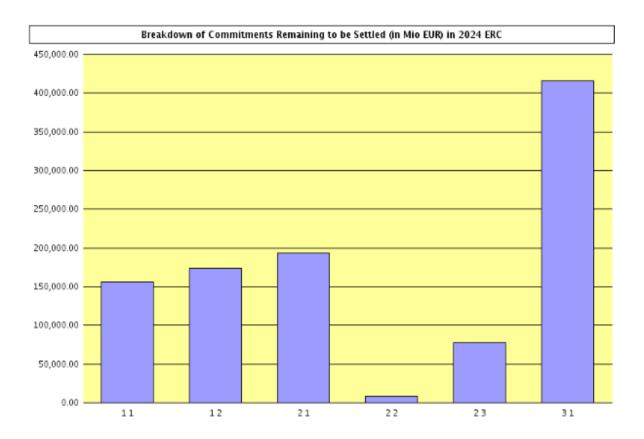


TABLE 4: BALANCE SHEET for ERC

BALANCE SHEET	2024	2023
A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS	594.038,00	752.733,70
A.I.1. Intangible Assets	57.999,00	92.450,00
A.I.2. Property, Plant and Equipment	536.039,00	660.283,70
A.II. CURRENT ASSETS	3.359.090,21	6.092.442,06
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	0,00	0,00
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv &Non-Ex Recoverables	2.078.259,80	2.995.523,59
A.II.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.280.830,41	3.096.918,47
ASSETS	3.953.128,21	6.845.175,76
P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES	-2.615.208,42	-3.976.262,97
P.II.2. Current Provisions	-17.000,00	
P.II.4. Current Payables	-308.191,83	-1.248.642,03
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges &Defrd Income	-2.290.016,59	-2.727.620,94
LIABILITIES	-2.615.208,42	-3.976.262,97
NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)	1.337.919,79	2.868.912,79
		-
P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	-2.868.912,79	-3.151.715,44
	T	
Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	1.530.993,00	282.802,65
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.

TABLE 5: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for ERC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2024	2023
II.1 REVENUES	-65.820.984,55	-61969528,36
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-65.392.988,45	-60.679.516,07
II.1.1.8. OTHER NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-65.392.988,45	-60.679.516,07
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	-427.996,10	-1.290.012,29
II.1.2.1. FINANCIAL INCOME	-236.708,18	-56.280,38
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	-191.287,92	-1.233.731,91
II.2. EXPENSES	67.351.977,55	62252331,01
II.2. EXPENSES	67.351.977,55	62.252.331,01
II.2.11.OTHER EXPENSES	13.045.735,67	12.757.212,14
II.2.6. STAFF AND PENSION COSTS	54.306.239,50	49.494.581,99
II.2.8. FINANCE COSTS	2,38	536,88
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	1.530.993,00	282.802,65

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.

TABLE 5bis: OFF BALANCE SHEET for ERC

OFF BALANCE	2024	2023
OB.1. Contingent Assets	0,00	0,00
OB.1.3. CA Other	0,00	0,00
OB.2. Contingent Liabilities	0,00	-25.000,00
OB.2.7. CL Legal cases OTHER	0,00	-25.000,00
OB.3. Other Significant Disclosures	-9.124.615,90	-11.974.851,70
OB.3.2. Comm against app. not yet consumed	-214.834,00	-500.630,90
OB.3.5. Operating lease commitments	-8.909.781,90	-11.474.220,80
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	9.124.615,90	11.999.851,70
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	9.124.615,90	11.999.851,70
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.

TABLE 6: AVERAGE PAYMENT TIMES FOR 2024 for ERC

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
13	16	16	100.00 %	4.875				0.00	0. %
15	16	16	100.00 %	3.5				0.00	0. %
17	15	15	100.00 %	2				0.00	0. %
18	16	16	100.00 %	3				0.00	0. %
19	1	1	100.00 %	6				0.00	0. %
20	47	47	100.00 %	4				0.00	0. %
23	16	16	100.00 %	8.5				0.00	0. %
30	793	780	98.36 %	11.79487179	13	1.64 %	34.53846154	43,951.66	1. %
32	2	2	100.00 %	5				0.00	0. %
38	1	1	100.00 %	6				0.00	0. %
42	2	2	100.00 %	13				0.00	0. %
45	27	26	96.30 %	16.61538462	1	3.70 %	54	495.88	0. %
46	1	1	100.00 %	20				0.00	0. %
60	2	2	100.00 %	13.5				0.00	0. %

Total Number of Payments	955	941	98.53 %		14	1.47 %		44,447.54	0. %
Average Net Payment Time	11.27329843			10.90648247			35.92857143		
Average Gross Payment Time	11.95497382			11.59829968			35.92857143		

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	22	29	3.04 %	955	2,590,551.09	16.75 %	15,470,305.75

Late Interest paid in 2024					
DG	GL Account	Description	Amount (Eur)		
ERC	65010000	Interest expense on late payment of charges	2.38		
			2.38		

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 2024 for ERC							
			Revenue and income recognized		Revenue and income cashed from			Outstanding
	Chapter	Current year RO	Carried over RO	Total	Current Year RO	Carried over RO	Total	balance
		1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5	7=3-6
20	Subsidy from the Commission	65,696,525.36	0.00	65,696,525.36	65,696,525.36	0.00	65,696,525.36	0.00
91	Recuperation of expenses	806,206.27	0.00	806,206.27	806,206.27	0.00	806,206.27	0.00
92	Miscellaneous revenues	382,733.87	0.00	382,733.87	382,733.87	0.00	382,733.87	0.00
	Total ERC	66885465.5	0	66885465.5	66885465.5	0	66885465.5	0

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

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 31/12/2024 for ERC

	Number at 01/01/2024	Number at 31/12/2024	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 01/01/2024	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2024	Evolution
2022	1	1	0.00 %	0.09	0.09	0.00 %
	1	1	0.00 %	0.09	0.09	0.00 %

There are no waivers below 60 000 €

ANNEX 4: Financial scorecard

1. Operational Budget

The Annex 4 of each Commission service summarises the annual result of the standard financial indicators measurement. Annexed to the Annual Activity Report 2024, 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)1:

- 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

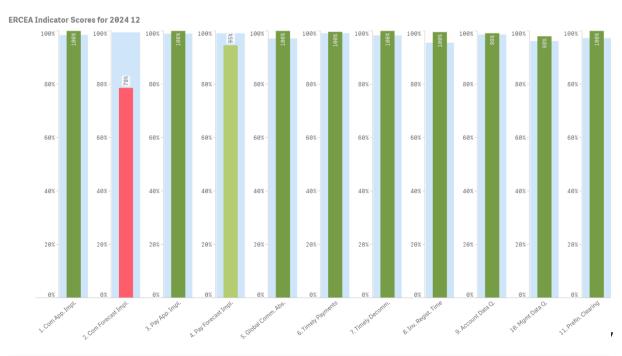
- 95 - >90% of the target: light green

- 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.



Indicator	Objective	Comment (7)	ERCEA	EC
			Score	Score
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	Forecasting made without third country contributions in the BUDG's Budget Implementation Forecast (BIF) tool. When adding third country contribution, the budget in commitments implemented versus the one forecasted would be 121%.	79%	99%
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	Forecasting made without third country contributions in the BUDG's Budget Implementation Forecast (BIF) tool. When adding third country contribution, the budget in payments implemented versus the one forecasted would be 105%.	95%	99%
5. Global Commitment Absorption (⁸)	Ensure efficient use of already earmarked commitment appropriations (at L1 level)		100%	97%
6. Timely Payments	Ensure efficient processing of payments within the legal deadlines		100%	99%
7. Timely Decommitments	Ensure efficient decommitment of outstanding RAL at the end of commitment life cycle		100%	98%
8. Invoice Registration Time	Monitor the accounting risk stemming from late registration of invoices in the central accounting system ABAC		100%	96%

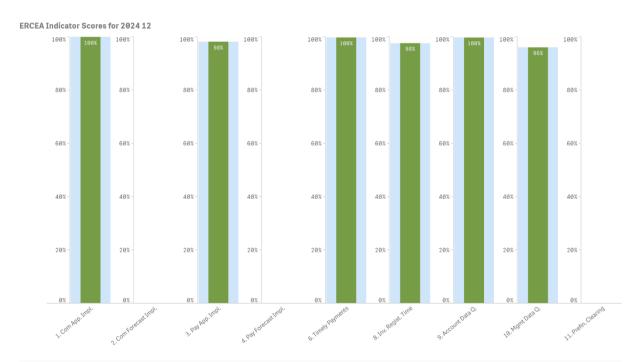
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⁽⁷⁾ An explanation behind the indicator result can be provided, e.g. the comment about the achievement itself, reference to the whole Commission performance (better or worse), reasons behind this achievement. The comment is mandatory for the 'Timely payments' indicator. For the rest of the indicators the comment is mandatory only if the score is equal or below the target of 80%.

⁽⁸⁾ 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	99%	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	98%	96%
11. Timely Invoice PF clearing	Ensure efficient clearing by invoices of prefinancing payments within the invoice payment time limit	100%	100%

2. Administrative Budget



For each indicator the light blue bar denotes the EC Score.						
Indicator	Objective	Comment (9)	ERCEA	EC		
			Score	Score		
Commitment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of commitment		100%	100%		
implementation	appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year					

⁽⁹⁾ 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 the indicators the comment is mandatory only if the score is equal or below the target of 80%.

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 the ERCEA in 2024 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by the ERCEA in 2024.	-	-
3. Payment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of payment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		98%	98%
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 the ERCEA in 2024 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by the ERCEA in 2024.	-	-
5. Global Commitment Absorption (¹⁰)	Ensure efficient use of already earmarked commitment appropriations (at L1 level)	The indicator is not applicable for the ERCEA in 2024 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by the ERCEA in 2024.	-	-
6. Timely Payments	Ensure efficient processing of payments within the legal deadlines		100%	100%
7. Timely Decommitments	Ensure efficient decommitment of outstanding RAL at the end of commitment life cycle	The indicator is not applicable for the ERCEA in 2024 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by the ERCEA in 2024.	-	
8. Invoice Registration Time	Monitor the accounting risk stemming from late registration of invoices in the central accounting system ABAC		98%	98%
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		96%	96%
11. Timely Invoice PF clearing	Ensure efficient clearing by invoices of prefinancing payments within the invoice payment time limit	The indicator is not applicable for the ERCEA in 2024 due to the lack of underlying transactions recorded by the ERCEA in 2024.	-	100%

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⁽¹⁰⁾ 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.

ANNEX 5: Materiality criteria

This Annex provides a detailed explanation on how the Authorising Officer by Delegation defined the materiality threshold as a basis for determining whether significant weaknesses should be subject to a formal reservation to his/her declaration.

Introduction

Deciding on whether a weakness is significant is a **matter of judgement** by the Authorising Officer by Delegation, who remains responsible for the declaration of assurance, including any reservations to it. In doing so, he/she should **identify the overall impact of a weakness** and **judge whether it is material** enough so that the non-disclosure of the weakness is likely to have an influence on the decisions or conclusions of the users of the declaration. The benchmark for this judgement is the materiality criteria which the AOD sets when designing the internal control system under his/her responsibility. For DG R&I, the materiality of residual weaknesses identified (i.e. after mitigating and corrective measures) is assessed based on qualitative and/or quantitative criteria, in line with the instructions for the preparation of the Annual Activity Report.

The **qualitative assessment** includes an analysis of the causes and the types of error (including whether they are repetitive) to conclude on the nature, context and/or scope of the weaknesses identified. This may refer to significant control system weaknesses or critical issues reported by the Directors, the Authorising Officers by Sub-Delegation, the European Court of Auditors (ECA), the Internal Audit Service (IAS), DG BUDG or OLAF. Also, the duration and any mitigating controls or corrective actions are taken into consideration.

The **quantitative assessment** aims at estimating any financial impact ("amount at risk") resulting from the errors detected. DG R&I has set the materiality level for each distinct research framework programme with coherent risk characteristics for the amount at risk over the programming period. This analysis and the conclusions are presented concisely in the body of the Annual Activity report.

Chapter A - Qualitative criteria for defining significant weaknesses

For all methods of implementation under its operational budget, the different parameters relevant in DG R&I for determining significant weaknesses are the following ones:

- Significant control system weaknesses

Control system weaknesses (whether this is in a system operated by the Commission or by a third party) may be identified by management itself (for example through expost audits or through the assessment of the effectiveness of internal control systems), by internal or external auditors or by third party control instances. They may relate to the design or operational effectiveness of a control or of an entire system.

Critical issues outlined by the European Court of Auditors, the Internal Audit Service, DG BUDG and OLAF.

Any critical recommendations made by the European Court of Auditors, the IAS, DG BUDG or OLAF, which have not been effectively addressed should be assessed in terms of their significance. Here, the term "critical recommendation" is used in a wider sense; it includes those recommendations labelled by the auditor as "critical" as well as those not labelled at all which is assessed as having a critical impact on the assurance. The impact on assurance of recommendations labelled "very important" for which there is a significant delay in the implementation of the Action Plan will also be taken into account.

- Significant reputational events

Events or weaknesses which have a significant reputational impact on DG R&I, or indirectly on the Commission, will be reported irrespective of the amount of damage to DG R&I administrative and operational budget and will be considered for issuing a reservation on a reputational basis.

When assessing the significance of any weaknesses, the following factors are considered:

- the nature and scope of the weakness;
- the duration of the weakness:
- the existence of compensatory measures (mitigating controls which reduce the impact of the weakness)
- the existence of effective corrective actions to correct the weaknesses (Action Plans and financial corrections) which have had a measurable impact.

When significant weaknesses are identified, a quantification of the amount at risk should be carried out when possible (See Chapter B).

Chapter B - Quantitative criteria for defining reservations

DG Research and Innovation's expenditure is composed of indirectly managed grants, directly managed grants, financial instruments, contribution to administrative expenditure of executive agencies and other direct spending mostly of an administrative nature. The error rate affecting payments is estimated yearly and per management system, following a methodology that takes into account the risk associated to the type of expenditure.

Considering the fact that the research framework programmes' implementing bodies (11) are sharing a common ex-post audit approach, and an important part of DG RTD yearly expenditure is related to indirectly or directly managed research grants, the following section focusses on this specific management system.

 $^(^{11})$ Directorates general, executive agencies and joint undertakings (also called Article 187 bodies) implementing grants of the Research Framework Programmes.

RESEARCH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMMES - COMMON ASPECTS

The assessment of the effectiveness of the different programmes' control system is based mainly, but not exclusively, on ex-post audits' results. The effectiveness is expressed in terms of detected and residual error rate, calculated on a representative sample on a multi-annual basis.

Assessment of the effectiveness of controls

The starting point to determine the effectiveness of the controls in place is the cumulative level of error expressed as the percentage of errors in favour of the EC budget, detected by ex-post controls, measured with respect to the amounts accepted after ex-ante controls.

However, to take into account the impact of the ex-post controls, this error level is adjusted by subtracting:

- Errors detected and corrected as a result of the implementation of audit conclusions.
- Errors corrected as a result of the extension of audit results to non-audited contracts with the same beneficiary.

This results in a residual error rate —used for H2020 and Horizon Europe—which is calculated as follows:

$$\operatorname{Re} sER\% = \frac{(\operatorname{Re} pER\% * (P - A)) - (\operatorname{Re} pERsys\% * E)}{P}$$

where:

ResER% residual error rate, expressed as a percentage.

RepER% representative error rate, or error rate detected in the common representative sample, expressed as a percentage. The RepER% is composed of complementary portions reflecting the proportion of negative systemic and non-systemic errors detected. This rate is the same for all implementing entities, without prejudice to possibly individual detected error rates.

RepERsys% portion of the RepER% representing negative systemic errors, (expressed as a percentage). The RepERsys% is the same for all entities and it is calculated from the same set of results as the RepER%

- **P** total requested EC contribution (€) in the auditable population (i.e. all paid financial statements).
- **A** total requested EC contribution (€) as approved by financial officers of all audited financial statements. This will be collected from audit results.

E total non-audited requested EC contribution (€) of all audited beneficiaries

The Common Representative Sample (CRS) is the starting point for the calculation of the residual error rate. It is representative of the expenditure of each FP as a whole. Nevertheless, the Director-General (or Director for the Executive Agencies) must also take into account other information when considering if the overall residual error rate is a sufficient basis on which to draw a conclusion on assurance (or make a reservation) for specific segment(s) of Horizon 2020/Horizon Europe. This information may include the results of other ex-post controls, ex-ante controls, risk assessments, audit reports from external or internal auditors, among others. All this information may be used in assessing the overall impact of a weakness and considering whether to make a reservation or not.

If the CRS results are not used as the basis for calculating the residual error rate this must be clearly disclosed in the AAR, along with details of why and how the final judgement was made.

Should a calculation of the residual error rate based on a representative sample not be possible for a FP for reasons not involving control deficiencies (¹²), the consequences are to be assessed quantitatively by making a best estimate of the likely exposure for the reporting year based on all available information. The relative impact on the Declaration of Assurance would then be considered by analysing the available information on qualitative grounds and considering evidence from other sources and areas. This should be clearly explained in the AAR.

Multiannual approach

The Commission's central services' guidance relating to the quantitative materiality threshold refers to a percentage of the authorised payments of the reporting year of the Activity Based Budgeting (ABB) expenditure. However, the Guidance on AARs also allows a multi-annual approach, especially for budget areas (e.g., programmes) for which a multi-annual control system is more effective. In such cases, the calculation of errors, corrections, and materiality of the residual amount at risk should be done on a "cumulative basis" on the basis of the totals over the entire programme lifecycle.

Because of its multiannual nature, the effectiveness of the Research and Innovation family services' control strategy can only be fully measured and assessed at the final stages in the life of the framework programme, once the ex-post audit strategy has been fully implemented and systemic errors have been detected and corrected.

In addition, basing materiality solely on ABB expenditure for one year may not provide the most appropriate basis for judgements, as ABB expenditure often includes significant levels of pre-financing expenditure (e.g., during the initial years of a new generation of programmes), as well as reimbursements (interim and final payments) based on cost claims

⁽¹²⁾ Such as, for instance, when the number of results from a statistically representative sample collected at a given point in time is not sufficient to calculate a reliable error rate.

that 'clear' those pre-financings. Pre-financing expenditure is very low risk, being paid automatically after the signature of the contract.

Notwithstanding the multiannual span of their control strategy, the Directors-General (and the Directors of the executive agencies and joint undertakings) implementing Research and Innovation Framework Programmes are required to sign a statement of assurance for each financial reporting year. In order to determine whether to qualify this statement of assurance with a reservation, the effectiveness of the control systems in place needs to be assessed not only for the year of reference but also with a multiannual perspective, to determine whether it is possible to reasonably conclude that the control objectives will be met in the future as foreseen.

In view of the crucial role of ex-post audits defined in the respective common audit strategies, this assessment needs to check in particular whether the scope and results of the ex-post audits carried out until the end of the reporting period are sufficient and adequate to meet the multiannual control strategy goals.

The criteria for making a decision on whether there is material error in the expenditure of the DG or service, and thus, on whether to make a reservation in the AAR, will therefore be principally, though not necessarily exclusively, based on the level of error identified in expost audits of cost claims on a multi-annual basis.

Adequacy of the audit scope

The quantity of the (cumulative) audit effort carried out until the end of each year is measured by the actual volume of audits completed. The data is to be shown per year and cumulated, in line with the current AAR presentation of error rates. The multiannual planning and results should be reported in sufficient detail to allow the reader to form an opinion on whether the strategy is on course as foreseen.

The Director-General (or Director for the Executive Agencies) should form a qualitative opinion to determine whether deviations from the multiannual plan are of such significance that they seriously endanger the achievement of the internal control objective. In such a case, they would be expected to qualify their annual statement of assurance with a reservation.

RESEARCH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMMES - SPECIFIC ASPECTS

The control system of each framework programme is designed to achieve the operational and financial control objectives set in their respective legislative base and legal framework. If the effectiveness of those control systems does not reach the expected level, a reservation must be issued in the annual activity report and corrective measures should be taken.

As each programme has a different control system, the following section details the considerations leading to the establishment of their respective materiality threshold and the conclusions to draw with regard to the declaration of assurance.

Horizon 2020 Framework Programme

The control system established for Horizon 2020 is designed to achieve a control result in a range of 2-5% detected error rate, which should be as close as possible to 2%, after corrections. Consequently, this range has been considered in the legislation as the control objective set for the framework programme.

This is based on the provision of the Commission's proposal for the Regulation establishing the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme(13) states that:

It remains the ultimate objective of the Commission to achieve a residual error rate of less than 2% of total expenditure over the lifetime of the programme, and to that end, it has introduced a number of simplification measures. However, other objectives such as the attractiveness and the success of the EU research policy, international competitiveness, scientific excellence and in particular, the costs of controls need to be considered.

Taking these elements in balance, it is proposed that the Directorates General charged with the implementation of the research and innovation budget will establish a cost-effective internal control system that will give reasonable assurance that the risk of error over the course of the multiannual expenditure period is, on an annual basis, within a range of 2-5%, with the ultimate aim to achieve a residual level of error as close as possible to 2 % at the closure of the multi-annual programmes, once the financial impact of all audits, correction and recovery measures have been taken into account.

Horizon 2020 introduces a significant number of important simplification measures that will lower the error rate in all the categories of error. However, [...] the continuation of a funding model based on the reimbursement of actual costs is the favoured option. A systematic resort to output based funding, flat rates or lump sums appears premature at this stage [...]. Retaining a system based on the reimbursement of actual costs does however mean that errors will continue to occur.

An analysis of errors identified during audits of the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) suggests that around 25-35 % of them would be avoided by the simplification measures proposed. The error rate can then be expected to fall by 1.5 %, i.e. from close to 5 % to around 3.5 %, a figure that is referred to in the Commission Communication striking the right balance between the administrative costs of control and the risk of error.

The Commission considers therefore that, for research spending under Horizon 2020, a risk of error, on an annual basis, within a range between 2-5 % is a realistic objective taking into account the costs of controls, the simplification measures proposed to reduce the complexity of rules and the related inherent risk associated to the reimbursement of costs of the research project. The ultimate aim for the residual level of error at the closure of the programmes after the financial impact of all audits, correction and recovery measures will have been taken into account is to achieve a level as close as possible to 2 %.

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⁽¹³⁾ COM(2011) 809/3 Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing Horizon 2020 – the Framework programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020), see point 2.2, pp 98-102.

Horizon Europe Framework Programme

For Horizon Europe Framework Programme (14), the general control objective (15), following the standard quantitative materiality threshold proposed in the standing instructions for Annual Activity Reports, is to ensure that the cumulative representative error rate and the cumulative residual error rate, i.e. the level of errors which remain undetected and uncorrected, does not exceed 2% on an annual basis. An AAR reservation will be issued in the Annual Activity Report if the cumulative residual error rate is above the 2% materiality threshold

DE MINIMIS THRESHOLD FOR FINANCIAL RESERVATION

Since 2019(¹⁶), a 'de minimis' threshold for financial reservations has been introduced. Quantified annual activity report reservations related to residual error rates above the 2% materiality threshold are deemed not substantial for segments representing less than 5% of a DG's total payments and with a financial impact below EUR 5 million. In such cases, quantified reservations are no longer needed.

⁽¹⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe

⁽¹⁵⁾ This general control objective described for Horizon Europe is also applicable to FP7 framework programme legacy.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Agreement of the Corporate Management Board of 30/4/2019.

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

6.1 ERCEA Operational budget

A. Preparation, adoption and publication of Horizon Europe Calls of proposals aligned to the ERC Work Programme.

Main internal control objectives: Ensure that the Horizon Europe calls for proposals are effectively launched and concluded according to ERC Work Programme objectives' effectiveness, in compliance with rules and regulations.

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
WP and subsequent calls for proposals are inadequate to ensure the evaluation of proposals	Hierarchy of legal texts (legal basis, decisions, rules) Scientific Council (ScC) support and Call Coordination	All calls	Effectiveness: % of planned Calls successfully concluded % success rate per call Qualitative Benefits: A good Work Programme and well publicised calls should generate a large number of good quality projects, from which the most excellent can be chosen. There will therefore be real competition for funds. Optimised procedures, common approach on multiple issues (audits, fraud, legal aspects, reporting); better reporting on the whole programme – better management of the programme

B. Evaluation, ranking and selection of proposals

Main internal control objectives: Ensure that only proposals meeting the HE Work Programme objectives' are selected for funding, while complying with rules and regulation and preventing / deterring fraud.

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
Eligible proposals are excluded from the evaluation or ineligible proposals are proposed for funding	Automatic IT-based eligibility checks	100% applicants and all aspects of eligibility criteria	Effectiveness: Number of proposals evaluated

Main risks		How to determine	Cost-Effectiveness indicators
It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	coverage, frequency and depth	(effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
	Eligibility checks and decision for clear cut cases by scientific officers and call coordinators In depth double-check of special cases at Step 2 by call coordinators Eligibility decision for pending cases (not clear cut) by Eligibility Committee		% of ineligible proposals over total proposals submitted per call % of redress cases concerning eligibility issues
The evaluation, ranking and selection of proposals is not carried out in accordance with the established procedures	ScC selection and appointment of panel members Panel coordination by scientific officers making sure procedures are followed (panel checklists and standard deliverables) Assignment of proposals to panel members by panel chairs Conflict of interest procedure Selection of experts (remote referees) by panel chairs Assessment of proposals by panel members and experts (remote referees) ScC President's approval and ERCEA Director's final adoption of ranking lists. Redress procedure	100% of panel members and experts 100% of proposals 100% of complaints received are analysed by the Redress Committee. 100% exclusion from evaluation of experts having a conflict of interest	Rumber of experts participated/invited % of expert payment execution Number of experts (remote referees) reviews per proposals Time to appoint experts Time to pay experts % of successful redress cases Expert budget / number of evaluated proposals Efficiency: Time to Inform all/successful applicants (average number of days) on the outcome of the evaluation of their application from the final date for submission of completed proposals Posts standard costs + expert budget / operational budget Qualitative benefits: Compliant, fair and reliable evaluation based on sole criterion of excellence

The evaluation, ranking and selection of proposals is not	ScC selection and appointment of panel	100% of panel members and experts	Effectiveness:
carried out in accordance with the established procedures	members	100% of proposals	Number of experts participated/invited
	Panel coordination by scientific officers making		% of expert payment execution

sure procedures are followed (panel checklists and standard deliverables)	100% of complaints received are analysed by the Redress Committee.	Number of experts (remote referees) reviews per proposals Time to appoint experts
Assignment of proposals to panel members by panel chairs	100% exclusion from evaluation of experts having a conflict of interest	Time to pay experts % of successful redress cases
Conflict of interest		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
procedure		Expert budget / number of evaluated proposals
Selection of experts (remote referees) by panel chairs		Efficiency:
Assessment of proposals by panel members and experts (remote referees)		Time to Inform all/successful applicants (average number of days) on the outcome of the evaluation of their application from the final date for submission of completed
ScC President's approval and ERCEA Director's final		proposals
adoption of ranking lists.		Posts standard costs + expert budget / operational budget
Redress procedure		
		Qualitative benefits:
		Compliant, fair and reliable evaluation based on sole criterion of excellence

C- Contracting

Main internal control objectives: To translate selected proposals into legally and regular binding Horizon Europe grant agreement while minimising the granting process and maximise the budget execution.

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
Grant agreement's beneficiary (Host Institution) lacks operational and/or financial capacity to implement the grant agreement.	Legal and financial validation of beneficiaries EDES screening	100% of beneficiaries are scrutinised.	Effectiveness: % of individual commitments / global commitment execution (L2/L1)
Grant agreement's budget does not comply with the Description of Work.	Check of draft grant agreement's budget breakdown versus Description of Work. Use of checklists.	100% of grant agreements.	Efficiency: Time to sign grant agreements from the date of informing successful applicants (average values)
Procedures designed to ensure compliance with the regulatory framework are not effectively performed.	Verification of the draft grant agreement files by verifying agents.		Time to grant measured (average) from call deadline to signature of grants (¹⁷) Research family indicator: Average "time to grant"

 $^(^{17})$ Exception for projects put on a reserve list for which the time elapsed between the information letter and the invitation letter must be deducted.

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
	Grant agreements are signed by the AOD.		Time to ethics clearance
	Monitoring of the "time to grant".		Qualitative benefits: Benefits of controls embedded in ERCEA grant preparation and signature process are not quantifiable, as the latter does not entail any negotiation on the EU. However, it is undeniable that these controls are necessary to ensure the process complies with rules and regulations and that researchers are provided on time with a sound legal framework to conduct their research projects.

D - Monitoring

Main internal control objectives: To ensure the financial and legal transaction time is minimised for ERC beneficiaries and the Horizon 2020 / Horizon Europe underlying transactions are legal and regular.

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
The grant agreement is not or partially carried out in compliance with the Description of Work and/or amounts claimed by beneficiaries are not complying with the contractual and regulatory framework.	Financial Officers perform check-list-based financial controls based on the Periodic Financial Management Report, which provides an explanation of financial resources claimed versus the Description of Work, in particular its budgetary annex. Certificate on the Financial Statements delivered by an independent qualified auditor. EDES screening Final payments are subject to the approval of the Scientific reports. Anti-fraud awareness raising training for project officers	100% of transactions with cumulative costs claims exceeding € 325.000 for H2020/HE 100% of transactions 100% of transactions	### Effectiveness: % of payment credit execution. % of ineligible costs identified by Financial Officers % of total number of financial transactions and accepted costs covered by Certificate on Financial Statements (CFS). Research Family indicator: % and values of errors detected through ex-ante desk checks / total value of cost claims. % of final payments suspended due to results of Scientific reports % of ERCEA staff participation in ethics and integrity trainings Efficiency: Time to pay (pre-financing / interim and final payments) Research Family indicator: Average time to pay (% on time) Qualitative benefits: Average project management cost/running grant agreement Average number & value of running grant agreement managed/staff. Detected error rate ex-ante desk checks

Overall economy and quantitative benefit for ex-ante control

	Economy:
	a. Estimation of cost of staff involved in the ex-ante checks

Programme management and monitoring Financial management Budget and accounting General Coordination incl. Strategic Programming and Planning, internal control, assurance and quality management Anti-fraud Development and support of IT systems linked to managing funding programmes
b. Estimation of other costs linked to expost checks
Cost of experts
Qualitative Benefits:
Total amount committed for grants signed
Total amount paid against cost claims including clearings on prefinancing.

E - Ex-post controls

Main internal control objectives: Measuring the effectiveness of ex-ante controls by performing on-the spot ex-post controls aiming at detecting errors, irregularities or fraud in cost statements related to Horizon 2020 grants.

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
Ex-ante controls fail to prevent, detect and correct erroneous, irregular or fraudulent payments.	Common and multi-annual H2020 ex-post control strategy - representative sample of transactions (CRaS) Updated Anti-fraud Strategy of the ERCEA elaborated on the basis of the methodology provided by OLAF Referring grant/beneficiary to OLAF	Representative sample allows drawing conclusions on the effectiveness of exante controls. The H2020 audit strategy sets the audit method for the Research Family.	Effectiveness: ERCEA specific error rate (global activity) ERCEA residual error rate (drawn from ERCEA MUS sample) H2020 - CRaS error rate (representative sample) H2020 - CRaS residual error rate Number of open fraud / irregularity cases included in the Fraud/Irregularity Register Amount of recoveries Efficiency: Number of audits performed (+% of beneficiaries & value coverage)

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
			Qualitative benefits: Non-monetary benefits:
			Deterrent effect.
			Learning effect for beneficiaries.
			Improvement of ex-ante-controls or risk approach in ex-ante controls by feeding back audit findings.
			Improvement in rules and guidance from audit feedback.

Overall economy for ex-post control

	Economy:
	Estimation of cost of staff involved in the coordination and execution of the ex-post audit strategy and in the implementation of audits. Costs of the appointment of audit firms and missions.

6.2 ERCEA Operating budget

A - Administrative budget

Main internal control objectives: To ensure compliance with financial and accounting rules as well as regularity, effectiveness, efficiency and cost benefit of financial transactions processed and monitor the quality of budget planning and of payment workflows.

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
Credibility of the draft budget (= request for EC contribution in N+1) is questioned by the Budget authority against the ERCEA ability to reach a high level of execution	Monitoring of the quality of the budget planning	100% of operating budget	Effectiveness: % Budget execution commitments % Budget execution payments (C1) & (C1+C8) Qualitative benefits:

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
			respect of commitment towards the budgetary authority to limit administrative costs
Late payments give a negative image of the Agency (reputational risk) and may lead to the payment of late interests	Monitoring of the quality of payment workflows	100% of operating budget	Effectiveness: % and number of late payments Efficiency: Time to pay Qualitative benefits: Respect of the payment target imposed by budgetary authority
A high rate of errors in the transactions on the administrative budget lead to remarks in the final report of the court of auditors	Compliance & regularity checks of financial transactions	100% of transactions	## Effectiveness: % Residual number of accounting errors/total number of transactions (<2%) % Residual accounting errors (<2%) of total balance sheet or economic outturn account Number of findings related to sound financial management and/or legality and regularity of budget's underlying transactions in the final report of the CoA Number of critical findings related to the true and fair view of the financial position for the administrative budget in the final report of the CoA Qualitative benefits: Optimisation of budget execution in line with financial and accounting rules.

B - Procurement

Main internal control objectives: To ensure the legality & regularity of procurement operations.

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
A lack of competition amongst tenderers may lead to restriction of market	Regular follow-up and update of the contract register	100% checked	Effectiveness: Reduced n° of splitting of a purchase Qualitative benefits: Widest competition (increase the choice of potential suppliers)
Procurement documents (invitation to tender, tender specifications and its annexes, draft contract) is not well drafted, potentially leading to: - inconsistency and irregularity amongst the documents - the fact that offers are not submitted	Ex-ante visa (twice) in all public procurement files: 1. During the preparatory phase: - procedures above € 15.000 "procurement checklist" 2. Before the signature of the contract (after the award decision): - procedures above € 15.0000 - "procurement checklist" - procedures below € 15.000 - "commitment request checklist" Training and bilateral coaching provided to operational units Regular update of the "procurement document"	100% checked	Effectiveness: - n° of errors detected - n° of requests issued for clarification regarding the call for tender - n° of complaints or litigation cases filed Qualitative benefits: - limited number of procedure cancellations - needed services/goods are provided - compliance with rules - limited number of complaints / litigations filed
The procurement documents used by operational units are not in line with the rules/models	templates and supporting documents (e.g. "step by step", guidelines) In-house trainings on procurement Updated guidelines on public procurement Ares(2020)1329864		
Due conflict of interest during the award process, contract awarded may be contested	Members of the evaluation committee sign a declaration of absence of conflict of interests and of confidentiality	100% checked	Effectiveness: - n° of complaints or litigation cases filed Qualitative benefits:

Main risks It may happen (again) that	Mitigating controls	How to determine coverage, frequency and depth	Cost-Effectiveness indicators (effectiveness, efficiency, economy)
			- awarded contract are awarded and services/goods delivered (needs satisfied)
			- limit number of litigations & complaints
			- fair competition

ANNEX 7: Specific annexes related to "financial management"

1. Financial management:

Other legality and regularity indicators

Evaluation

During the reporting period, the Commission received seven requests (four in 2023) for legal review in accordance with Article 22 of Regulation 58/2003 ('Article 22 requests') concerning ERCEA's decisions, out of which five complaints were considered unfounded and closed and two are still pending at year end. The ERCEA provided timely contributions to the parent DG in all cases which mainly concerned the questioning of the reviewers' or the panel's scientific judgement.

• Grant preparation and signature

ERCEA 2023 AWP	2024 Target	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
% execution of L2/L1 commitment (C8) (18)	100%	100%	99.94%

Source of data: ABAC

• Grant implementation

ERCEA control indicators - 2024								
Rejection of interim and final payment costs		Number of Amount (EU		t (EUR)	W of ineligible costs on total declared cost			
	H2020	HE	H2020	HE	H2020	HE		
Total declared cost	2 713	225	1 414 883 752.70	33 752.70 48 431 768.13		2 22 42/		
Of which Ineligible costs declared	232	1	3 510 475.74	1 905.49	0.248%	0.004%		

Source of data: Compass Reports: "Ex-ante controls: Payment suspensions and rejections" – ABAC Workflow

The above table presents the ex-ante control results, reflecting the percentage of declared costs considered as ineligible.

⁽¹⁸⁾ The indicator for the percentage execution L2/L1 is dependent on the timing of the evaluation process.

Number of audits (& Financial Statements)	2024		2009 – 2024		
	AUDITS	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	AUDITS	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Audits planned – as per AWP & audit strategy	<5	N/A	550	N/A	
Audits ongoing – beginning of the period	1	3	0	0	
Audits launched	0	0	570	1 786	
Audits closed	1	3	567	1 780	
Audits ongoing – end of the period	0	0	3	9	
Total amount audited - €	1 115 335 682 175 887				
Audit coverage - %		8.93%			

2. Additional indicators on ex-post audits

a) Audit coverage

By the end of 2024, the Common Audit Service (CAS) in DG Research and Innovation audited 5 247 H2020 participations (19) of the Research and Innovation Family, covering 63.12% of total H2020 expenditure to date.

The percentage of H2020 expenditure covered by the audits (63.12%) refers to the value of the participations of the audited beneficiaries. It includes both fully audited participations (3.86%), also referred to as the 'direct' coverage, and the non-audited participations, also referred to as the 'indirect' coverage, which after the full treatment of audit results, are clean from systemic errors (59.26%).

⁽¹⁹⁾ The Horizon 2020 audit campaign started in 2016. At this stage, six Common Representative Samples with a total of 944 expected results have been selected. By the end of 2024, cost claims amounting to EUR 56.7 billion have been submitted by the beneficiaries to the services. In addition to the Common Representative Samples, Common Risk Samples and Additional Samples have also been selected. The audits of 5 247 participations were finalised by 31/12/2024 (of which 540 in 2024 representing 101.9% of the target 2024).

DG Research and Innovation: In April 2021 the management of a large number of actions, formerly under the responsibility of DG Research and Innovation, were delegated to the executive agencies of the Research and Innovation Family. As a result, the number of audited actions directly managed by DG Research and Innovation has decreased significantly, which does not allow a complete analysis of the coverage.

The coverage for the Horizon Europe programme cannot be calculated since there are no audits completed by the end of 2024. This is due to the fact that all of them were initiated in the second half of 2024.

b) Audit target for 2024

The CAS managed to finalise audits on 540 participations corresponding to 101.9% of the 2024 target for Horizon 2020. As mentioned above, no audits have been completed for the HORIZON programme.

3. Progress made on action plans to both reduce the error rate on Horizon 2020 and prevent a high error rate in Horizon Europe

Following an IAS Limited review on the implementation of the Action Plans for the reduction of the Horizon 2020 error rate and for simplifications to reduce the Horizon Europe error rate and based on the original action plans agreed with central services, DG RTD prepared in 2022 a reprioritized Action Plan to both reduce the error rate on Horizon 2020 and prevent a high error rate in Horizon Europe.

The highest priority has been set on communication, both external and internal. Dedicated webinars and trainings addressed to beneficiaries have been organized all along the year for Horizon Europe. Besides, In the context of the Client centricity project (CCP), an error-rate reduction campaign has been launched and the most error-prone beneficiaries approaching their reporting deadlines received personalised notifications, with tips on how to avoid the most common errors. The Horizon Europe Learning Framework was implemented in early 2024 and a series of internal trainings were enforced in EU Learn. The aim of the learning framework is to empower users to make optimal use of IT tools and contribute to improving and streamlining controls.

Regarding the increased use of simplified cost options, the Commission has implemented the European Court of Auditors' recommendations on lump sum grants published in its 2022 annual report, in line with the expected target dates. In particular, the Commission has put in place an ex-post control strategy for lump sum grants, developing a methodology for ex-post technical reviews that goes beyond the previous project monitoring and checks the accuracy of projects against evidence in the technical supporting documents.

The Commission has also made further updates to the expert briefing, internal training, and internal guidance for call coordinators and project officers regarding terminology, acceptance of work packages, and documenting the budget assessment, as well as updating the guidance on how to describe activities in work packages in the Horizon Europe standard proposal templates. All relevant support and guidance on lump sums are now available online in one

place for internal and external users, respectively. This includes all internal and external events of the information campaign. Tools and guidance are continuously improved following the feedback received, for example the detailed budget table and FAQs.

In line with the action plan, DG RTD is proceeding with the roll-out of lump sums in Horizon Europe, with lump sums accounting for up to 27% of the total 2024 call budget. For 2025, we expect a further increase up to 40%, pending approval of the draft 'main' work programme 2025. The goal set by the HE Steering Board for lump sums is to reach at least 50% of the call budget by 2027, and the commitment to lump sums has been reconfirmed by Commissioner Zaharieva.

The Commission also published a new assessment of lump sum funding in September 2024, which covered the entire lifecycle of lump sum grants, including final payments. Its results will feed into the Horizon Europe mid-term evaluation, complemented by further data and analysis.

As an additional simplified cost option, the personnel unit cost scheme was launched on 1 May 2024. Despite a multi-channel communication campaign (including two dedicated webinars with over 15.000 views combined), the uptake of the new cost method remained limited in 2024. Therefore, the CIC is cooperating closely with Commission central services to increase the attractiveness of the measure. A large survey among nearly 14.000 beneficiaries was launched to collect the necessary evidence to design and justify these changes.

Finally, DG RTD is now part of a broader corporate initiative called Corporate Arachne, led by DG BUDG. This project aims to create a unified IT system for data analysis and risk assessment, which will integrate data from various internal systems and sources, including external databases like ORBIS and World Compliance. Corporate Arachne will utilize advanced data analytics and Artificial intelligence/Machine Learning to develop predictive algorithms for risk forecasting, such as identifying the likelihood of a company going bankrupt within 18 months or committing double financing.

As a participant in the Corporate Arachne working group, DG RTD is actively contributing to the technical development of the system, ensuring the successful integration of artificial intelligence. Starting in 2027, the use of Corporate Arachne will be mandatory for all European Commission services. RTD users and data will be onboarded in Phase 4 of the project, scheduled to begin in mid-2026. Further details on this integration will be discussed and finalized as the project timeline approaches.

4. Efficiency of controls (additional indicators)

Implementation of H2020 Audit Results

Since the beginning of the H2020 audit campaign and until the end of 2024, implementation was launched for 1 498 audited participations and participations subject to extension of audit results. Thereof, implementation was completed for 1 419 participations i.e., 94.7% of the total (for details see table A). Targeted time for implementation is 6

months for 100% of the audit results, except for closed projects with negative adjustments resulting in a recovery order, where the target is to implement at least 50% of the audit results within 6 months (20).

In 2024, the ERCEA has implemented 17 out of 22 negative adjustments with recovery orders within 6 months, what exceeds the 50% target for 6 audit results. In other scenarios, where the implementation target is 100% within 6 months, the ERCEA has implemented 191 audit results within 6 months and 43 audit results have exceeded the 6 months target (for details see table B). Since beginning of the H2020 programme implementation until the end of 2024, the ERCEA has completed implementation of EUR 6 734 760.60 of negative adjustments out of total EUR 8 831 978.95, thus EUR 2 097 218.35 of negative adjustments was pending implementation at the end of the year (for details see table C).

Table A - H2020 AURIs from beginning of the FP to 31 December 2024

	Audit results processed	% Audit results processed	Audit results pending	% Audit results pending	Total
CAS audits	920	95.9%	39	4.1%	959
ECA audits	90	96.8%	3	3.2%	93
Extensions	409	91.7%	37	8.3%	446
Total	1 419	94.7%	79	5.3%	1 498

Data: all ERCEA H2020 AURIs.

Table B - Annual Time to Implement - AURIs closed in 2024

	0-6 months	% total (0-6 months)	above 6 months	% above 6 months	Total
Closed Projects	120	90.2%	13	9.8%	133
Negative adjustments with recovery*	17	77.3%	5	22.7%	22
Negative adjustments without	10	66.7%	5	33.3%	15
Positive or zero Adjustment	93	96.9%	3	3.1%	96
On-going Projects	88	71.5%	35	28.5%	123
Negative adjustments**	13	30.2%	30	69.8%	43
Positive or zero Adjustment	75	93.8%	5	6.2%	80
Total	208	81.2%	48	18.8%	256

⁽²⁰⁾ Targets as defined in the Guidance on Monitoring and reporting on implementation of Ex-post audit results in the RTD family Ares(2022)8903878.

On-going and closed projects with positive or zero adjustment and closed projects with negative adjustments not triagering a recovery order AURIs are finalized within 6 months.

Table C — Implementation of negative adjustments from beginning of the FP to 31 December 2024

	Audit results processed			Audit results pending implementation		Total Negative Adjustments	
	No. of AURIs	Adjustment Amount (AUDEX)	No. of AURIs	Adjustment Amount (AUDEX)	No. of AURIs	Adjustment Amount (AUDEX)	
CAS audits	238	-4 410 096.13	36	-1 474 520.22	274	-5 884 616.35	
ECA audits	4	-80 056.56	0	0.00	4	-80 056.56	
Extensions	96	-2 244 607.91	24	-622 698.13	120	-2 867 306.04	
Total	338	-6 734 760.60	60	-2 097 218.35	398	-8 831 978.95	

nb. Number of AURIs represent number of individual audited participations or individual participations subject to the extension of the audit results.

A. Compulsory for all departments:

1. Reports and documentation considered for the assessment of the DG's functioning in view of the AOD's assurance:

Assurance is provided on the basis of information on the efficiency and effectiveness of internal control systems and governance processes. The management monitors the functioning of the internal control systems on a continuous basis and carries out an objective examination with internal and external auditors. The results are explicitly documented and reported to the Executive Director. The following reports / documentation have been considered:

- Management reports on control results;
- The contribution of the Head of Department in charge of Risk Management and Internal Control (RMIC), including the results of internal control monitoring in the Agency, in particular the reports on recorded exceptions, non-compliance events and cases of 'confirmation of instructions' (Art 92.3 FR);
- The Common Audit Service (CAS) reports of the ex-post audits results for H2020;
- The limited conclusion of the Internal Auditor on the state of control;

^{*} Target for closed projects with negative adjustments triggering a recovery order: at least 50% of AURI are finalized within 6 months.

^{**} Time to implement negative adjustments in ongoing projects = between launch of AURI workflow up to completion of Authorisation step.

- The observations and recommendations reported by the Internal Audit Service (IAS);
- The observations and the recommendations reported by the European Court of Auditors (ECA).

These reports result from a systematic analysis of the available evidence. The systematic analysis of the available evidence provides sufficient guarantees about the completeness and reliability of the information reported and results in the full coverage of the budget delegated to the Executive Director of ERCEA.

2. Financial Regulation: Additional reporting requirements resulting from the 2018 and 2024 revisions.

In line with the requirements of the Financial Regulation, the ERCEA reports for the year 2024:

- 1) No cases of any in-kind donation made to the Union, for the purposes of humanitarian aid, emergency support, civil protection or crisis management aid (FR art 25.3)
- 2) No cases of "confirmation of instructions" (FR art 92.3)
- 3) Cases of financing not linked to costs (FR art 125.3)
 In 2024 there have been no Horizon Europe grants awarded with EU contribution in the form of financing not linked to costs.
- **4)** Financial Framework Partnerships >4 years (FR art 131.4)

 There are no Financial Framework with duration of more than four year that entered into force during the reporting year 2024.
- 5) No cases of flat-rates >7% for funding indirect costs (FR art 184.6)

 There were no cases of flat rates > 7% for indirect costs in 2024 (²¹). According to the Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe Rules for Participation (²²), indirect eligible costs are determined by applying a flat rate of 25% of the total direct eligible costs.
- **6)** Derogations from the principle of non-retroactivity pursuant to Article 196 of the Financial Regulation.
 - Five grant agreements entered into force in 2024 derogated from the principle of non-retroactivity pursuant to Article 193 of the Financial Regulation. In such cases, however, no costs were incurred prior to the date of submission of the grant application are eligible.
- **7)** Cases of financial support to third parties >EUR 60 000 (FR art 207) for H2020 and Horizon Europe

⁽²¹⁾ FR art 184.6

⁽²²⁾ Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No 1290/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 laying down the rules for participation and dissemination in "Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020)" and Article 35 Regulation (EU) 2021/695 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 April 2021 establishing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, laying down its rules for participation and dissemination.

There is no ERCEA grant with financial support to third parties which allows grants to third parties above EUR 60 000 that entered into force in 2024.

In the ERCEA there is no cases of financial support to third parties provided by Commissions grants beneficiaries (based on average sub grants above EUR 60 000) that entered into force in 2024.

- **8)** Zero case of non-financial donations provided in the form of services, supplies or works (FR art 244.3).
- **9)** One case of negotiated procedure without prior publication of a contract notice (FR Annex 1, point 11).

Table 2 - Overview of DG's/EA's estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level:

Table - Overview of ERCEA's estimated cost of controls

- Overview of ERCEA's estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level **EXPENDITURE** The absolute values are presented in EUR (a) (g) total value verified Ratio (%)* Ratio (%) and/or audited ERCEA operational budget 66.602.880,72 € 2.347.757.020,03 € 2,84% 837.519,28€ 2.347.757.020,03 € 0,04% 67.440.400,00€ 2,87% OVERALL total estimated cost of contro 2.347.757.020,03 € 837.519,28 € 2.347.757.020,03 € 67.440.400,00 € at EC level for expenditure

Details of the estimated cost related to shared/pooled control activities carried out by REA and hosted by DG RTD (CIC and CAS) for the Research Family are reported in the annual activity reports of REA and DG RTD.

ANNEX 8: Reporting on the internal and external audits and assessing the effectiveness of Internal control systems

Audit observations and recommendations

Internal Audit Service

In its contribution (23) to the 2024 Annual Activity Report process, the Internal Audit Service concluded that the internal control systems in place for the audited processes are effective.

On 16 January 2025, and based on the results of the follow-up audit, the IAS informed DG RTD, REA, EISMEA and the ERCEA about the closure of the very important recommendation made on the review of the Commission's risk at payment.

On 27 January 2025, The IAS issued the audit report on the final phase of Horizon 2020 Grant Management, which included five important recommendations related to ERC scientific and financial assessment, as well as the monitoring of final payments. The ERCEA accepted all recommendations, and the related draft action plan was submitted to the auditors.

Reported	Audit Title	Accepted Recommendation	State of play in 2024	Impact on the assurance for 2024
2024	review on the Commission's risk at payment	Very Important: 5	~	~

- Action plan implemented and closed by IAS or ECA / No impact on the assurance
- Action plan implementation is ongoing or awaiting review from IAS or ECA
- Preparation of the action plan
- Impact on the assurance

European Court of Auditors

Reported	Audit Title	Accepted Recommendation	State of play in 2024	Impact on the assurance for 2024
2023	Statement of Assurance (DAS)	None	✓	~

For 2024, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) had considered that the voting system of the ERCEA Steering Committee was not compatible with one of the requirements of

 $^(^{23})$ IAS contribution to the 2024 AAR process (limited opinion) – 14/02/2025. $\sf ERCEA_aar_2024_annexes$

Regulation 58/2003 on the statute of executive agencies. The ERCEA Steering Committee was informed about it in its December meeting and agreed new rules will be drafted to ensure compatibility with the Regulation 58/2003 while taking into account of the ERC governance.

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Assessment of the effectiveness of Internal control systems

	Internal control monitoring criteria - ICMC¹										
DG or EA ERCEA											
No	Criteria/Indicators	Source of data to obtain value for the	Baseline value	Target value	IC component	IC Principle	Latest known result	s/D²			

No	Criteria/Indicators	Source of data to obtain value for the indicator	Baseline value	Target value	IC component	IC Principle	Latest known result 31/12/24	S/D²
1	% of staff who followed a training on ethics and intergrity.	EU-Learn / ERCEA training statistics	80% 80%		1	1	80%	
2		ERC Work programme, Model grant agreements / experts contract; model annex to tenderer specifications.	Υ	Y	ı	1	Y	S
3	land the Agency allow an independent oversight of its internal control	Delegation Act; Steering Committee minutes;	Υ	Υ	1	2	Y	s
4	Key and relevant information on the developments and performance of internal control is provided to and discussed with the Steering Committee and RTD services.	minutes; RTD consultation on AWP, AAR, Bi-annual report;	Υ	Υ	1	2	Y	
5	ERCEA organisation chart and fincancial circuits are kept updated and	Steering Committee decisions; ERCEA intranet	Υ	Υ	1	3	Y	s
h	% staff assessing their job to be clearly linked to the Agency's mission and objectives.	Staff opinion survey	91%	85%	1	3	91%	
7	% of staff turnover	ERCEA HR statistics	5.19%	<8%	1	4	3.56%	
8	Number of training days per staff	ERCEA HR statistics	5.41	6 days	1	4	5.88	
9	Number and percentage of first female appointments to middle management positions	ERCEA HR statistics / DG HR	61%	44%	1	4	59%	s
10	ERCEA staff engagement index	Staff opinion survey	76%	73%	1	4	76%	

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No	Criteria/Indicators	Source of data to obtain value for the indicator	Baseline value	Target value	IC component	IC Principle	Latest known result 31/12/24	S/D ²
11	The process of staff appraisal includes a dialogue where staff members receive a meaningful and practical feedback on how to improve their performance and identify training needs.	Sysper	Υ	Υ	1	5	Y	s
12	% of staff assessing that Management identifies and addresses poor performance.	Staff opinion survey	63%	> 62%	1	5	63%	
13	Agency's objectives are aligned with its Mission statement, cover all its activities (comprehensive) and are compliant with the SMART criteria.	AWP	Y	Y	Ш	6	Y	S
14	% of staff assessing that Management gives clear guidance on the mission, objectives and tasks of the Agency and its units.	Staff opinion survey	70%	68%	П	6	70%	
15	% of Management assessing that the risks identification and assessment is organised, coordinated and reviewed across the whole Agency by staff with the adequate competence and its outcome is discussed and validated by ERCEA senior management.	ERCEA risk management process ICAT	85%	90%	ш	7	93%	S
16	Regular update of the ERCEA Risk Register	ERCEA risk management process	2/year	2/year	П	7	2/year	
17	The annual identification of fraud risks and schemes is based on fraud patterns/schemes, considers the vulnerabilities of the Agency and its outcome is reflected in ERCEA strategy /anti-fraud action plan.	ERCEA risk management process	Υ	Υ	Ш	8	Y	
18	% staff dealing with financial operations having attended a training	EU-Learn and ERCEA training statistics; ERCEA Anti-fraud Strategy	43%	80%	П	8	47%	S

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No	Criteria/Indicators ▼	Source of data to obtain value for the indicator	Baseline value	Target value	IC component	IC Principle	Latest known result 31/12/24	S/D²
19	Implementation of the actions included in ERCEA's anti-fraud strategy over the strategy's lifecycle	AAR, ERCEA's anti-fraud strategy, OLAF reporting	100%	90%	Ш	8	100%	
20	% of Management assessing that the Risk identification and assessment is used as a management tool (action plans are followed-up; issues are escalated to appropriate level etc)	ERCEA risk management process ICAT	86%	80%	Ш	9	94%	S
21	Results of control and performance indicators are monitored as to ensure achieving related objectives.	Minutes of Management meetings; Reporting from the Management and RMIC to the Director.	Υ	Y	Ш	10	Υ	
22	% of timely implemented mitigating measures of significant risks.	Minutes of Management meetings; Reporting from the Management and RMIC to the Director.	100%	> 75%	Ш	10	100%	S
23	ERCEA H2020 Estimated residual error rate	BO report	1.02%	2-5%	ш	10	0.92%	
24	Estimated risk at closure	BO report	1.00%	< 2%	ш	10	0.95%	
25	ERCEA plans and implements its IT projects and activities via an annual Information Technology Masterplan which is approved by the IT Steering Committee.	IT Steering Committee minutes	Υ	Υ	Ш	11	Y	
26	% of completed IT Masterplan activities	D1 report on IT statistics	90%	100%	Ш	11	85%	s
27	Degree of implementation of the digital strategy principles by the most important IT solutions	Dep.D report	63%	60%	ш	11	75%	

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No	Criteria/Indicators	Source of data to obtain value for the indicator	Baseline value	Target value	IC component	IC Principle	Latest known result 31/12/24	S/D ²
28	Percentage of implementation of the corporate principle for data governance for ERCEA's key data assets	Dep.D report	75%	80%	Ш	11	75%	
29	Number of request for authorisation and non compliance events.	Register of exception and non compliance	15	20-25	Ш	12	13	s
30	Number of IAS critical and very important recommendations related to procedures.	IAS reports	0	0	Ш	12	0	3
31	% of registered documents not filed.	HAN statistics	1.1%	1%	IV	13	2.7%	
32	Percentage of HAN files readable/accessible by all units in ERCEA	HAN statistics	93.3%	90%	IV	13	94.6%	s
33	Percentage of staff attending awareness raising activities on data protection compliance	ERCEA	16%	100%	IV	13	55%	
34	% of staff attending the yearly meeting providing information on Agency's progress in achieving its objectives, on challenges etc	Invitation to staff (email); Intranet	74%	85%	IV	14	70%	s
35	IFRCEA has a whistleblowing procedure in place which is	ERCEA intranet (handling and reporting unethical behaviour webpage)	Υ	Y	IV	14	Y	s
36	Press coverage of the ERC - i.e. number of articles mentioning the ERC (number of media items)	ERCEA external communication statisitics	22.800	stable/positive trend	IV	15	19.100	S
37	from operational staff) defines the ERCEA assurance building process	Statement of the RMIC (reflected in Annex 1 of the AAR)	Y	Y	٧	16	Y	
38	Imanagement exercise, exception/non-compliance reports	Minutes of Management meetings; Reporting from the Management and RMIC to the Director.	4/year	4/year	v	16	4/year	S

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No ▼	Criteria/Indicators	indicator 🔻		Target value	IC component	IC Principle	Latest known result 31/12/24	S/D² ▼
39	Internal control weaknesses are recorded, reported to and addressed by management in a timely manner.	RMIC's reporting on the assessment of the functioning of the IC system (ongoing / year end assessment)	Y	Υ	V	17	Y	S
	¹ Set of indicators defined by the Agency to measure whether the interna functioning (effectiveness).							
	² Strength or deficiency							

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ANNEX 9: Specific annexes related to "Control results"

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

Table 1 : Estimated risk at payment and at closure (amounts in EUR mios) - for Executive Agencies

EA ERCEA	Payments made (2024;MEUR)	minus new prefinancing [plus retentions made] (in 2024;MEUR)	plus cleared prefinancing [minus retentions released and deductions of expenditure made by MS] (in 2024;MEUR)	Relevant expenditure (For 2024;MEUR)	Detected error rate or equivalent estimates	Estimated risk at payment (2024;MEUR)		Estimated risk at payment (2024;MEUR)		Estimated risk at payment (2024;MEUR)		Estimated risk at payment (2024;MEUR)		or Estimated risk at payment quivalent (2024;MEUR) stimates		Estimated risk at payment (2024;MEUR)		2024;MEUR)		(2024;MEUR)		l Average nd Correct djusted Af		Estimated correcti [and dedu (for 2024;	ons ctions]		risk at Closure 4;MEUR)
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6		-7			-8		-9		-	-10												
RCS 1 - H2020 (ERC layer)	800,13	0,00	690,06	1 490,19	1,87% - 1,87%	27,87	-	27,87	0,95%	-	0,95%	14,16 -	14,16	13,71	- 13,71												
RCS 1 - HE	1 547,63	-1 507,84	30,43	70,21	2,00% - 2,00%	1,40	-	1,40	0,00%	-	0,00%	0,00 -	0,00	1,40	- 1,40												
Sub-total	2 347,76	-1 507,84	720,49	1 560,40		29,27	-	29,27	0,91%	-	0,91%	14,16 -	14,16	15,11	- 15,11												
operating budget	67,59	0,00	0,00	67,59	0,54% - 0,54%	0,37	-	0,37	0,00%	-	0,00%	0,00 -	0,00	0,37	- 0,37												
Total EA (operational + operating)	2 415,35	-1 507,84	720,49	1 628,00		29,64		29,64	0,87%		0,87%	14,16 -	14,16	15,48	- 15,48												
					Overall risk at	1,82%	-	1,82%				Overall r		0,95%	0,95%												
					payment in %		(7) / (5)					closure	in %	(10	0) / (5)												

Notes to the table 1

- (1) Relevant Control Systems 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.
- (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).
- (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'). (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, and adds the pre-financing actually cleared 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 order to calculate the weighted Average Error Rate (AER) for the total relevant expenditure in the reporting year, the detected error rates have been used for operational budget. For administrative expenditure, type of low-risk expenditure, the error rate resulting from ex-ante on salaries was used.
- (7) The historic average of recoveries and financial corrections (ARC) received from the central services is 0.1%. However, further to 2017 ECA/IAS recommendations, ERCEA adjusted this value to 0.95% for grant management expenditure and used as best estimation:

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The difference between overall representative detected error rate 1.87% for H2020 (2% for HE) and the ERCEA residual error rate 0.92% for H2020. For the operating budget, ERCEA estimate the value of detected error at 0.54%.

The amount of the implemented ex-post corrections in 2024 is EUR 1.6 million, compared to an amount of estimated future corrections of EUR 14.16 million. The estimated future corrections will be implemented in subsequent years considering delays between the detection of errors in cost claims by the ex-post audits and their corrections, especially regarding the extension of audit results. Compared to 2023, there is an increase of the estimated future corrections of 3% (EUR 13.68 million) explained by the decrease of the H2020 ERCEA residual error rate. The difference between the executed ex-post corrective capacity and the estimated future corrections is in line with expectations.

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

10.1 Human resources

Objective: The ERCEA 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 1 (24) Number and percentage of female representation in middle management (25)

Source of data: DG HR

Baseline (female representation	Target	Latest results 31/12/2024
in middle management)	(Annual target to be decided by	
(31/12/2023)	the Agency's Director in	
	cooperation with the parent DG	
	taking into account the situation	
	N-1 of the Agency as well as the	
	objective of 50% by 2024 ²⁶)	
59%	50%	59%

Indicator 2: **ERCEA staff engagement index**

Source of data: Commission staff or pulse survey

Baseline:	Target	Latest results 30/12/2024
Staff survey 2023	European Commission staff survey	
76%	At least 75%	76%

Main outputs in 2024:

Output	Indicator	Target AWP 2024	Latest results 31/12/2024
To support ERCEA' core business by providing the required number of staff on time	Occupation rate at year end	98%	99%
To follow up on 2023 Staff Survey Results	Action plan	Action plan adopted by ERCEA Management	100%

^{(&}lt;sup>24</sup>) Seconded middle managers are part of the seconding DGs' staff: The responsibility for achieving the targets is at DG level. The Agency is responsible for providing with a regular overview to its parent-DGs of the gender representation in middle management within the Agency and coordinate between them.

 $^(^{25})$ The functions of head of unit and head of department are hereby defined as middle management functions with the vacant positions being excluded from the calculation.

^{(26) 50%} in 2024, in line with the Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025.

Programm es		Staf	ff (EU bu	ıdget)		EFTA,	EEA, Third contribut	d countries tions	
	TAs	Of which secon ded officia ls	CAs	SNE s	Total staff EU budget	TAs	CAs	Total EFTA/EEA, Third countries contributio ns	Total all staff
HE									
Operational staff for HE	103	11	317	14	434	8	35	43	477
Managemen t and administrati ve support staff for HE	24	8	43	0	67	0	0	0	67
Total	127	19	360	14	501	8	35	43	544

10.2 Sound financial management

Objective: The authorising officer by delegation has reasonable assurance that resources have been used in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and that cost-effective controls are in place which give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of underlying transactions.

Main outputs in 2024:

Output	Indicator	Target	Result 31/12/2024
Effective controls: Legal and regular transactions	Estimated risk at payment and at closure	For H2020: remains< 2 % of relevant expenditure For HE (²⁷): below 2% of relevant expenditure	Risk at payment: 1.82% Risk at closure: 0.95%
Effective controls: Safeguarded assets	Yearly physical inventory control of items – furniture and equipment - % of scanned items vs permanent inventory (ABAC Assets)	95%	95% (2023 result, no data for 2024)

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⁽²⁷⁾ No representative error rate for Horizon Europe will be available in 2024 as the first audit results are expected end 2024.

Output	Indicator	Target	Result 31/12/2024
Effective controls: Ensure adequate quality and consideration of specificities of ERC grants in H2020 audit results	Review of preliminary / draft audit reports (PARs) by the ERCEA	100% of PARs submitted by the Common Audit Service reviewed by ERCEA Audit Liaison Officers	100%
Efficient controls	Budget execution and timely payments	Remains 100% of payment appropriations and remains 95% of payments (in value) made on time	100%
Economy of controls	Overall estimated cost of controls	Remains less than 3 % of funds managed	2.8%

10.3 Fraud risk management

Objective: The risk of fraud is minimised through the application of effective antifraud measures and the implementation of the Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy (CAFS) (28) aimed at the prevention, detection and correction (29) of fraud

Indicator: Implementation of the actions included in ERCEA's anti-fraud strategy over the strategy's lifecycle

Source of data: ERCEA's annual activity report, ERCEA's anti-fraud strategy, OLAF reporting

Baseline	Target	Result (31/12/2024)
2021	2024	
75% of action points implemented	Maintain 100% of action points implemented in time (30)	100% of action points implemented on time

Main outputs in 2024:

Output	Indicator	Target	Results
Review of ERCEA's Anti-Fraud Strategy and Action Plan	Updated Anti-Fraud Strategy and/or Action Plan adopted	Q3 2024	Updated in 2024
Anti-Fraud training sessions for Agency newcomers	- Number of annual trainings - percentage of Agency newcomers trained	2-3 trainings year 75% of newcomers trained	4 trainings in 2024 78% of newcomers trained

⁽²⁸⁾ Communication from the Commission "Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy Action plan – revision 2023: <u>COM 2023 405</u> of 11 July 2023 – 'the Communication on the 2023 revision' – and the accompanying revised action plan, <u>SWD 2023 245</u> 'the revised Action Plan'.

⁽²⁹⁾ Correction of fraud is an umbrella term, which notably refers to the recovery of amounts unduly spent and to administrative sanctions.

⁽³⁰⁾ As several of the actions foreseen in the Agency's Anti-Fraud action plan require continuous implementation. The Agency's Anti-Fraud Strategy and action plan will be updated in 2024, and new targets will be set for the AWP 2025.

10.4 Digital transformation and information management

The main objective of the Document Management Centre (DMC) is to apply records management and archives policy that is compatible with the one of the Commission at the ERCEA. To this end, the DMC assesses the risks related to document management, provides advice to services, manages access rights to official documents, trains and supports ERCEA staff in using the dedicated tools (Hermes-Ares-NomCom), shares working methods in a hybrid (paper and electronic) working environment, and contributes to the information management policy. Its current main objective is to introduce the electronic signature in the ERCEA.

During the reporting period, the ERCEA Data Protection Officer (DPO) finalised the migration of the notification into record. The updated exercise of the records approved more than three years to ensure the compliance with the EUDPR was also launched. Last but not least, the Agency has also appointed its first deputy DPO to increase the control over the implementation of the data protection framework.

Data governance principles are embedded in the design and the governance of the IT systems used in the Agency. The target was not met for 2024 because the Agency reconsidered the weight of one of the main components in the context of data governance. As a consequence, the advancement of this indicator was delayed. Nevertheless, for 2025, we will be able to advance towards the 80% target (reference to indicator 2). In addition, we are continuing to align key elements of our business intelligence work with eGrants by integrating its data into our BI solutions, such as Qlik Sense dashboards and reporting tools. We are also contributing to the eGrants initiative by providing dedicated consultancy support to our parent DG. Additionally, the onboarding of a business intelligence expert has enabled us, amongst other benefits in this area, to map the Agency's data landscape, which is being progressively used to strengthen our activities and improve this indicator.

Objective: The ERCEA 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 (31)

Source of data: ERCEA

 Baseline (2020)
 Interim milestone (2022)
 Target (2024)
 Latest known result (31/12/2024)

 45%
 60%
 75%
 75%

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⁽³¹⁾ The <u>European Commission Digital Strategy</u> calls on Commission departments to digitally transform their business processes by developing new innovative digital solutions or make evolve the existing ones in line with the principles of the strategy. At the beginning of the year N+1, the Solution Owner and IT Investments Team will assess the progress made for the selected solutions. For each of the 3 solutions, a table will reflect – per principle - the progress achieved during the last year.

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

Source of data: ERCEA

Baseline	Interim milestone	Target	Latest known result
(year)	(2022)	(2024)	(31/12/2024)
0%	50%	80%	75%

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

Source of data:

Baseline	Interim milestone	Target	Latest known result
(2018)	(2022)	(2024)	(31/12/2024)
0%	100% of newcomers staff dealing with data protection matters 40% of total staff	100% of staff in post for 6 months or longer	55% of total staff (³²)

Main outputs in 2024:

Main outputs in 2024.			
Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known result (31/12/2024)
Digital Culture Identify outputs related to digital skills training needs that are required for the digitalisation of the department, promote and monitor staff's digital skills. Promote outputs related to the use of online collaborative tools, incentivise and empower staff. Keep outputs related to track of and increase cybersecurity awareness training for all staff.	IT literacy-related training	At least one training per unit	100%
Green, Resilient and Secure Digital Infrastructure Ensure outputs related to the continuous improvement of the department's performance as captured in the risk maturity quadrant (RMQ).	Fulfilling declarations of compliance GRC as according to the Commission Priority Controls	100%	100%

⁽³²⁾ Additional trainings will be provided in 2025 in order to reach the target. The interim milestone of 40% of total staff trained was met but met but more efforts will be made to raise awareness on newcomers.

10.5 Sound environmental management

Objective: The ERCEA takes account of the environmental impact of its day-to-day actions, taking measures to reduce the impact of its administration work, supported by their respective EMAS Correspondents.

Main outputs in 2024:

I. Reducing emissions from staff and expert's business travel and reducing ${\bf CO_2}$ and other atmospheric emissions

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)	Latest known result (31/12/2024)
Reduced emissions from staff missions (33) Analysis of EA's missions' trends/patterns (based on EC Staff and experts' professional trips, optimise and gradually reduce CO2 emissions (by reducing the number of participants in the same mission, promoting more sustainable travelling options, promoting virtual events as alternative)	CO ₂ emissions from executive agency's staff missions (based on data provided by MIPS)	50% reduction, provided that the budget does not increase (34)	62% reduction from staff missions 30% reduction from experts 'professional trips

II. Reducing resource use in buildings and workspace (energy) More efficient use of resources (energy)

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)	Latest known result (31/12/2024)
Participation in corporate energy saving actions, by closing down EA's buildings during the Christmas and New Year's holidays & summer holiday period and/or optimisation of the temperature in EC buildings	Number of days the ERCEA participates in: - end of year energy saving action - summer energy saving action	30 days	7 days (no participation in the summer closure of the building due to works in the building by the other 2 EAs)

III. Organise sustainable events

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)	Latest known result (31/12/2024)
ERCEA events in hybrid mode to reduce CO2 impact of travels	Number of green events	5	3

⁽³³⁾ Data provided by PMO/MiPs.

 $^(^{34})$ Overall reductions of CO₂ emissions from missions for executive agencies from 2019-2024 (%). Overall corporate target is 50 % under the Greening Communication.

IV. Circular economy (public procurement (GPP), waste, biodiversity and sustainable food			
Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)	Latest known result (31/12/2024)
Waste recycling & sustainable food actions	Number of actions % of staff informed	3 100%	3 100%
V. Staff awareness			
Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)	Latest known result (31/12/2024)
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 actions % of staff informed	1 100%	1 100%
Staff awareness actions to reduce water use (for ex. ensuring that staff use the technical services hotline to report water leaks) in the framework of EMAS corporate campaigns and/or awareness raising actions about EA's water consumption with OIB where appropriate.	Number actions % of staff informed	1 100%	1 100%
Paperless working methods at EA level (such as paperless 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 where appropriate.	paper consumption	50% reduction of paper consumption compared to 2019	34.5%
Staff awareness actions about waste reduction and sorting in the framework of EMAS corporate campaigns and/or staff awareness actions about EA's waste generation in collaboration with OIB where appropriate	Number actions % of staff informed	1 100%	1 100%

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)	Latest known result (31/12/2024)
Staff awareness actions on reducing GHG emissions (such as actions on sustainable commuting during EU mobility week and VeloMay 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 actions % of staff informed	1 100%	1 100%
ERCEA cycling contribution scheme (financial contribution covering part of the cost of commuting to and from work by bicycle) aiming at increasing the number of staff members choosing this means of transport and therefore contributing to reducing pollution and easing urban traffic congestion in Brussels.	Increase % of staff participating in this scheme	10% increase	25% increase compared to 2023 (from 44 to 55 staff)

ANNEX 11: Implementation through non EU entrusted entities and/or EU Trust Funds (not applicable)



ANNEX 13: Decentralised agencies and other EU bodies (not applicable)

ANNEX 14: Reporting on the Recovery and Resilience Facility not applicable)