

# Annual Activity Report 2021 Annexes

THE EUROPEAN ANTI-FRAUD OFFICE (OLAF)

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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<sup>1</sup>, I have reported my advice and recommendations on the overall state of internal control in OLAF to the Director-General.

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.

Date 4 April 2022

Director Beatriz SANZ REDRADO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> C(2017)2373 of 19.04.2017.

# **ANNEX 2: Performance tables**

General	objective: A	modern,	high-performing	and	sustainable
Europoan	Commission				

**1. Impact indicator:** Image of the European Union<sup>2</sup> **Source of the data**: Standard Eurobarometer 95

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results
			2021
43% (EU 27)	Increase	Increase	45%

2. Impact indicator: Staff engagement index in the Commission<sup>3</sup>

**Source of the data**: European Commission

<b>Baseline</b> /latest	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
known value	2021	2024	results
2018	2021		2021
69%	Increase	Increase	72

**3. Impact indicator:** Percentage of female representation in management in the Commission<sup>4</sup>

Source of the data: DG HR

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
40.5%	Increase	50%	45%

**4. Impact indicator:** Environmental performance in the Commission<sup>5</sup>

**Source of the data**: Environmental Statement 2020 results

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2018	2020	2024	results 2020
Energy	-5.2%	Achieve greater	-23%
consumption of		reduction	
buildings (MWh /			
person): -8.8%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This indicator is based on the question 'In general, does the EU conjure up for you a very positive, fairly positive, neutral, fairly negative or negative image?' The indicator gives the share of positive and fairly positive views on this question

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Staff engagement measures staff's emotional, cognitive and physical connection to the job, organisation and the people within it

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This indicator gives the percentage of female representation at middle and senior management level in the European Commission

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This indicator looks at percentage reductions compared to 2014 levels. It gives the weighted average for eight Commission sites participating in the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) on specific core parameters.

Water use (m3 / person): -9.5%	-5.4%	Achieve greater reduction	-38%
Office paper consumption (sheets / person / day): -32%	-34%	Achieve greater reduction	-78%
CO2 emissions from buildings (tonnes / person): -24%	-5.1%	Achieve greater reduction	-34%
Waste generation (tonnes/person): -15%	-9.7%	Achieve greater reduction	-57%

Specific objective1: Efficient and effective management of OLAF's investigationsRelated to spending programme(s): No

# Result indicator 1.1: Average duration of closed selections<sup>6</sup> (in months)

**Source of data:** OCM

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9

# Result indicator 1.2: Average duration of closed investigations (in months)

Source of data: OCM

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
24.3	24	23	25.2

# Result indicator 1.3: Ongoing investigations lasting more than 20 months (%)

**Source of data:** OCM

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
29	28	27	33

Result indicator: 1.4: Financial impact<sup>7</sup>

Source of data: OCM

The target ratio was also modified from 3.5 to 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The duration being the time between the decision to open a selection and the decision of the Director-General to either open an investigation or dismiss the case

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The definition of this indicator was modified in AAR2020 compared with SP 2020-2024. Current definition: Average amounts established for recovery and prevented from being unduly spent or evaded in year N-1 and year N-2, compared to the average OLAF's administrative budget spent for the same period.

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known		
	2022	2024	results 2021		
N/A	Ratio: >2 / 1	Ratio: >2 / 1	1.9		
Result indicator: 1.5 Advice on anti-fraud to Commission services					
Source of data: OLAF					
Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known		
	2022	2024	results 2021		
N/A	50	50	195 <sup>8</sup>		

Main outputs in 2021:				
Other important outputs				
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results 2021	
Speedy initial assessment of whether a case should be opened	Average duration of closed selections (in months)	2.1	1.9	
Reasonable duration of investigations	Average duration of closed investigations (in months)	24.3	25.2	
Reasonable duration of investigations	Percentage of ongoing investigations lasting more than 20 months	29	33	
Implementation of OLAF's financial recommendations	Financial impact Average amount established for recovery and prevented from being unduly spent or evaded compared to average OLAF's administrative budget	Ratio >2/1	1.9	
Provision of advice on anti-fraud matters to Commission services	Number of instances where OLAF provides advice on antifraud	50	189	

<sup>8</sup> The 2021 results include 12 administrative recommendations, 81 ad hoc notes and 102 inter-services consultation replies with anti-fraud advice.

through administrative	matters	
recommendations, ad		
hoc notes and		
interservice		
consultations		

# Main outputs in 2021:

# **External communication actions**

Output description	Indicator	, J	Latest known results 2021
Popularity of OLAF's external website	Number of visitors of OLAF's external website	>250 000	399 975
Impact generated by press releases	Number of online views of Media corner section of OLAF website	>70 000	84 379
Growing level of engagement reached via social media	Number of impressions (social media metric)	>400 000	723 000

**Specific objective 2:** Compliance with legal obligations under Regulation (EU) 2018/1725

Related to spending programme(s): No

Result indicator 2: Percentage of replies to data subjects' requests (access to personal data, rectification, blocking, erasure, objection) within 3 months from registration

Source of data: CMS

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
75	85	90	100

# Main outputs in 2020:

# Other important outputs

Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known
			results 2021
Timely replies	Percentage of replies to data subjects' requests (access to personal data,	80 %	100 %

rectification, blocking,	
erasure, objection)	
within 3 months from	
registration	

**Specific objective 3:** Cooperation between OLAF and the EPPO Related to spending to ensure that the financial interests are better protected programme(s): No

Result indicator 3: Extent to which OLAF provides the requested support to EPPO or complements the EPPO's activity - proportion of EPPO requests that OLAF is able to deliver

**Source of data:** OLAF

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
N/A	80%	90%	100 <sup>9</sup>

# Main outputs in 2020:

# **New policy initiatives**

new policy illiciatives			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results 2021
Provision of support or complementary action to the EPPO	Percentage of EPPO requests that OLAF is able to deliver	80%	100
Commission decision determining the date of start of operations of the EPPO	Adoption	1st quarter 2021	Adopted in May 2021
Working arrangements between OLAF and the EPPO	Adoption	By end 2020	Agreement agreed in November 2020 and signed in July 2021

<b>Specific objective 4:</b> Strengthen EU framework to combat Related to spending					
customs fraud			gramme(s) No		
Result indicato	Result indicator 4.1: Review of Regulation (EC) No 515/97				
Source of data	Source of data: EU legislation				
Baseline Interim milestone Target Latest known					
2019 2021 2024 <b>results</b> 2021					
Evaluation of	Adoption of the Commission	Full	Following an		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> EPPO requested 9 support cases from OLAF. They were all opened as cases in OLAF.

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Regulation (EC)	proposal for an amending act	implementation	evaluation, it was
No 515/97		of the reform	decided in
		including	February 2021
		relevant	not to amend the
		secondary acts	regulation

Result indicator 4.2: Number of third countries having an agreement with the EU containing antifraud measures in the customs area

**Source of data:** Commission and OLAF

Baseline	Interim milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
56	60	At least 65	59

Result indicator 4.3: Number of Joint Customs Operations (JCOs) organised or supported by OLAF per year

Source of data: OLAF

Baseline	Interim milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
12 (an exceptional	6	8	11
year)			

Result indicator 4.4: Number of mutual administrative assistance information made available in relevant AFIS-Anti-Fraud Information System-applications: (CIS-Customs Information System, FIDE-Customs File Identification Database, MAS-Mutual Assistance System) <sup>10</sup>

**Source of data**: OLAF

Baseline	Interim milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
18 639	22 000	≥24 000	19 919

Result indicator 4.5: Advanced analysis of container movements for anti-fraud purposes

**Source of data**: OLAF

Baseline	Interim milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Disclaimer: The proposed Result Indicator 4.4 can only be met if the Anti-Fraud Programme is adopted as proposed (i.e. no significant cuts of the proposed budget).

Preparations for integration of IET (Import, Export and Transit) with CSM (Container Status Messages) in order to exploit SAD-Single Administrative Document- data combined with container movements for the analytical purpose	Preliminary work on mi of IET data to the IET d lake	_	First steps in advance search of IET data available for end users, and offer training	Successful Proof of Concept for the generation of container fraud origin signals based on IET and CSM data; Steering Committee endorsed in December 2021 implementation of data analysis platform
Main outputs in 2020: Evaluations and fitnes				
		Tanasi		Latact Imaum
Output description	Indicator	Target	•	Latest known results 2021
Assess whether there is a need for a revision of Regulation (EC) No 515/97 on mutual administrative assistance in customs matters	Decision on revision of Regulation (EC) No 515/97	Decem	ber 2021	Following the findings of the evaluation, it was decided in February 2021 not to amend the regulation
Other important outpu	its			
Output description	Indicator	Target	t	Latest known results 2021
Ensure protection of EU budget and citizens through effective antifraud provisions in international agreements	Number of additional third countries having negotiators' tentative agreement on bilateral customs antifraud provisions	4 by er	nd 2021	4
Support customs mutual assistance through the provision of secure information exchange tools for Joint Customs Operations	Number of Joint Customs Operations organised or supported by OLAF		nd 2021	11
Support customs	Number of Mutual	19 500	)	19 919

mutual assistance through the provision of secure information exchange tools for specific customs antifraud information exchange modules and databases (CIS, FIDE, MAS)	Administrative Assistance (MAA) information made available in relevant AFIS applications (CIS, FIDE, MAS)		
Support and contribute to the antifraud research capabilities of OLAF, other Commission Services and MS analysts and investigators	Progress in preparing for integration of IET with CSM in order to exploit SAD data combined with container movements for analysis: First analysis of the necessary steps for integration	By end of 2021	Successful Proof of Concept for the generation of container fraud origin signals based on IET and CSM data; Steering Committee endorsed in December 2021 implementation of data analysis platform

Specific object	<b>ive 5:</b> Strengthen EU framework to f	ight illicit Relate	d to spending
tobacco trade		progra	mme(s): No
Result indicato	r 5: Implementation and update o	f the EU Strate	gy to fight illicit
tobacco trade			
Source of data:	OLAF		
Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
Begin	Implementation of the 2nd Action	Reviewed and	22 actions
implementation	Plan largely completed	updated policy	completed of at
of the 2nd		framework	least 25 for
Action Plan			which OLAF is
			responsible

Main outputs in 2021:				
Other important outp	uts			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known	
			results 2021	

		T	
Implement the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Action Plan 2018-2022 with 50 items	Progress in implementing the Action Plan: half of the action items for which OLAF is responsible completed or ongoing	By end 2021	22 action items completed, of at least 25 for which OLAF is responsible, completed
Engaging with Eastern neighbours	Make progress in the negotiations of a Customs Cooperation and Mutual Administrative Assistance Agreement with Belarus	By end 2021	Start of negotiations remains on hold for political reasons
Operation of the laboratory facility for the analysis of seized cigarettes (TOBLAB)	Tobacco samples analysed by TOBLAB, a laboratory independent from the industry: Usage of results by investigators across Member States (at least 50 TOBLAB Reports produced by JRC)	By end of 2021	91
FCTC Protocol	1. Active contribution to the international work on implementation of the FCTC Protocol: EU proposal on establishing a Global Information Sharing Focal Point (GISFP) sent to the relevant Working Group.  2. Participation in at least 3 (virtual/inperson) events)	By end of 2021	1. EU proposal on GISFP adopted by the Working Group (April 2021); proposal adopted by the Meeting of Parties (MOP2, November 2021)  2. Participation in 5 official virtual events (Pre-MOP meeting, Meeting of Parties, two Working
			Groups meetings, webinar), several

	meetings of the
	drafting group of
	the WGs and many
	informal meetings

**Specific objective 6:** Implementation of the CAFS

Related to spending programme(s): No

Result indicator 6.1: Percentage of actions from the CAFS Action Plan for which OLAF is in the lead that have been implemented over the Strategic Plan lifecycle (2020 - 2024)

**Source of data:** Commission services, Executive Agencies and OLAF

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
10%	100%	100%	80%11

Result indicator 6.2: Percentage of Commission services and Executive Agencies whose anti-fraud strategies reflect specific advice provided by OLAF on the design of those strategies

**Source of data:** Reporting by Commission services, Executive Agencies and OLAF

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
20%	50%	≥75%	82%

Main outputs in 2020:					
Stakeholder communication					
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known		
			results 2021		
Organise COCOLAF plenary and sub-group meetings (AFCOS <sup>12</sup> , OAFCN <sup>13</sup> , Fraud prevention, Reporting and analysis of irregularities)	Number of COCOLAF meetings	Five by end 2021	Seven (Two COCOLAF plenaries, one AFCOS, one OAFCN, one Fraud Prevention, two Reporting and analysis of irregularities)		
	Number of attendees	≥60 in plenary &	COCOLAF plenaries:		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 25 actions led by OLAF. The 20 following actions have been fully implemented: 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 26, 34, 45, 47, 48, 55, 57, 59 and 63. The following 5 actions still need to be implemented: 4, 5, 8, 43 and 61.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Anti-Fraud Coordination Services

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> OLAF Anti-Fraud Communicators' Network

		40 in sub-groups	140 participants for
			each meeting; AFCOS:
			76; OAFCN: 68; Fraud
			Prevention: 170 and
			Reporting & analysis
			of irregularities: 130
			for each meeting
	Attendees'	≥80%	81%
	satisfaction rate		
Organise AFCOS		One per year	Due to the COVID-19
seminar with Candidate			pandemic, the OLAF-
Countries and Potential			AFCOS seminar was
Candidates			postponed. (A webinar
			was held in May
	N 1 C 1	21/4	2021)
	Number of attendees	N/A	N/A
	Attendees'	N/A	N/A
	satisfaction rate		
Other important outp			-
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known
			results 2021
	Number of meetings	2	3
	organised		
	Number of FPDNet	Six by end of 2021	11
	subgroup meetings		
Organise FPDNet	Number of attendees	At least 60	92 participants in
plenary meetings	in plenary	attendees	March, 103 in June
			and 81 in October
	Attendees'	At least 80%	and 81 in October 80%
	Attendees' satisfaction rate in	At least 80%	
		At least 80%	80%
Reply to inter-service	satisfaction rate in plenary  Percentage of	At least 80%	
consultations through	satisfaction rate in plenary Percentage of consultations for		80%
consultations through DECIDE, the	satisfaction rate in plenary  Percentage of		80%
consultations through DECIDE, the Commission's all-in-	satisfaction rate in plenary Percentage of consultations for		80%
consultations through DECIDE, the Commission's all-in- one IT system to	satisfaction rate in plenary  Percentage of consultations for which deadlines were		80%
consultations through DECIDE, the Commission's all-in- one IT system to handle its decision-	satisfaction rate in plenary  Percentage of consultations for which deadlines were		80%
consultations through DECIDE, the Commission's all-in- one IT system to handle its decision- making processes	satisfaction rate in plenary Percentage of consultations for which deadlines were met	90%	99.5 %
consultations through DECIDE, the Commission's all-in- one IT system to handle its decision- making processes Actions in the CAFS	satisfaction rate in plenary  Percentage of consultations for which deadlines were met  Percentage of actions		80%
consultations through DECIDE, the Commission's all-in- one IT system to handle its decision- making processes Actions in the CAFS Action Plan for which	satisfaction rate in plenary Percentage of consultations for which deadlines were met	90%	99.5 %
consultations through DECIDE, the Commission's all-in- one IT system to handle its decision- making processes Actions in the CAFS Action Plan for which OLAF is in the lead that	satisfaction rate in plenary  Percentage of consultations for which deadlines were met  Percentage of actions	90%	99.5 %
consultations through DECIDE, the Commission's all-in- one IT system to handle its decision- making processes Actions in the CAFS Action Plan for which	satisfaction rate in plenary  Percentage of consultations for which deadlines were met  Percentage of actions	90%	99.5 %

Annual Report (under	Adoption of the report	3rd quarter 2021	Published on 20
Article 325(5) of TFEU)			September 2021
by the Commission to			
the EP and Council on			
the Protection of the			
EU's financial interests			
(PIF Report)			
Support Member States	IMS user satisfaction	At least 70%	84%14
and Candidate and	rate		
Potential Candidate			
Countries' users of IMS			
Fraud awareness trainings for internal and external	Participant satisfaction rate	75%	93%
stakeholders			
Review of OLAF's	Revised guidelines	Second semester	Postponed to the
financial monitoring	adopted	of 2021	second semester of
guidelines in			2022
consultation with the			
Directorate-General for			
Budget and the			
Commission's FPDNet			

**Specific objective 7:** Support to national authorities and other Related to spending partners in the protection of the Union's financial interests programme: EU Antithrough the EU Anti-Fraud Programme

Fraud Programme

Result indicator 7.1: Satisfaction rate of activities (co-) financed by the Programme **Source of data:** Final technical and implementation reports, surveys of event participants

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2021
95%15	≥80%	≥95%	94%16

Result indicator 7.2: Percentage of Member States receiving support from the programme

Source of data: OLAF

<sup>14</sup> 2020 figures. There was no IMS user satisfaction survey in 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The target satisfaction rate in the Strategic Plan 2016-2020 was 70% for an aggregate indicator covering also other activities outside Hercule (result indicator 4.4).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Calculated as average between the satisfaction rates expressed by both "Anti-fraud Training" participants and "Technical Assistance" beneficiaries

Baseline	Interim Milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2020
100%	80%	85%	100%17
Result indicato	or 7.3: User satisfaction rate f	or the use o	of the Irregularity
Management Sy	stem (IMS)		
Source of data:	IMS. Baseline is result of 2019 user's s	survey.	
Baseline	Interim milestone	Target	Latest known
2019	2022	2024	results 2020
72%	At least maintain the baseline	At least	84%18
	satisfaction rate	maintain the	
		baseline	
		satisfaction	
		rate	

Main outputs in 2021:	Main outputs in 2021:							
New policy initiatives								
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results 2021					
Regulation on an EU Anti-Fraud Programme (MFF 2021-2027)	Entry into force	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2021	Adoption of Regulation (EU) 2021/785 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2021 establishing the Union Anti-Fraud Programme and repealing Regulation (EU) No 250/2014 (OJ L 172, 17.5.2021, p. 110–122)					
<b>Evaluations and fitnes</b>	s checks							
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results					
			2021					
Evaluation of Hercule	Commission evaluation report	31/12/2021	Final evaluation Report from the COM to EP/C adopted on 16 December 2021 (COM(2021) 809 final) with the					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> All the Member States received support via the programme through the procured access to commercial databases and IT analytical tools made available to them. No data yet on Member States receiving grants in 2021 via the programme as the evaluation process of the Calls for Proposals is still ongoing.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 18}$  230 of 273 respondents, scoring 6 to 10 (scale 1 to 10)

			accompanying SWD(2021) 386 final
Other important outpo	ıts		
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results 2021
Annual overview with information on the results of the Hercule III Programme in 2020	Commission Staff Working Document accompanying the PIF report 2020	3rd quarter 2021	Annual overview attached to the PIF report – 2020, COM(2021) 578 final, 20.9.2021.: SWD(2021) 257 final, 20.9.2021
High stakeholder satisfaction with the Programme	Satisfaction rate of activities (co-) financed by the Programme	80%	94%, calculated as average between the satisfaction rates expressed by both "Antifraud Training" participants and "Technical Assistance" beneficiaries
Sufficient geographical spread of programme activities	Percentage of Member States receiving support from the programme	65% <sup>19</sup>	100% of MS received support via the programme through the procured access to commercial databases and IT analytical tools made available to them.

**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

Indicator: Estimated risk at closure

**Source of data:** DG BUDG

Baseline	Target	Latest known
2019	2024	results 2021
<0.5%	<2% of relevant expenditure	0.6%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> In the Strategic Plan, the interim milestone (2022) is 80% and the final milestone 85% (2024). Given the risk of a delayed adoption of the Anti-Fraud Programme Regulation, the number of activities financed in 2021 might be limited. In such circumstances, it is appropriate to aim at a lower target for the initial year of programme implementation.

Main outputs in 2021:			
Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results 2021
Effective controls: Legal and regular transactions	Risk at payment	Remains <2% of relevant expenditure	0.5%
	Estimated risk at closure	Remains <2% of relevant expenditure	0.6%
Efficient controls	Time-to-pay	Remains >90% of payments executed within legal time limits	98.53%
Economical controls	Overall estimated cost of controls	Remains <4 % of funds managed	4.37%

**Objective:** The risk of fraud is minimised through the application of effective anti-fraud measures and the implementation of the Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy<sup>16</sup> aimed at the prevention, detection and correction<sup>17</sup> of fraud

**Indicator** Implementation of the actions included in OLAF's anti-fraud strategy over the whole strategic plan lifecycle (2020-2024)

**Source of data:** OLAF's anti-fraud strategy and reporting

Baseline	seline Target			Latest known			
2019	2024			results 20	21		
All actions 100% of action points implem		ented in time	100 %				
implemented							
Main outputs in 2021:							
Output		Indicator	Target	Latest kno	wn		
				results 20	21		
Review of OLAF anti-		New anti-fraud	By end 2020	Postponed	to	2021	
fraud strategy		strategy 2020-2023		due to reorg	ganis	ation	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Communication from the Commission 'Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy: enhanced action to protect the EU budget", COM(2019) 176 of 29 April 2019 – 'the CAFS Communication' – and the accompanying action plan, SWD(2019) 170 – 'the CAFS Action Plan'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Correction of fraud is an umbrella term, which notably refers to the recovery of amounts unduly spent and to administrative sanctions.

# ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial report

AAR 2021 Version 2

# Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG OLAF - Financial Year 2021

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

# **Additional comments**

The accounting situation presented in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Financial Performance does not include the accruals and deferrals calculated centrally by the services of the Accounting Officer.

	TABLE 1: C	DUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIO	ONS IN 2021 (in	Mio €) for DG (	DLAF
			Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
		Title 03 Single Mark	et		
03	03 02	Single Market Programme	0.25	0.25	100.00 %
	03 03	EU Anti-Fraud Programme	24.39	23.79	97.54 %
Tota	l Title 03		24.64	24.04	97.56 %
		Title 15 Pre-accession As	sistance		
15	15 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Pre-accession Assistance" cluster	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Tota	l Title 15		0.00	0.00	0.00 %
		Title 20 Administrative expenditure of the	European Con	nmission	
20	20 03	Administrative Operating expenditure	13.89	13.79	99.31 %
Tota	l Title 20		13.89	13.79	99.31 %
Tota	al Excluding NGE	:U	38.53	37.83	98.19 %
		Total DG OLAF	38.53	37.83	98.19 %

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

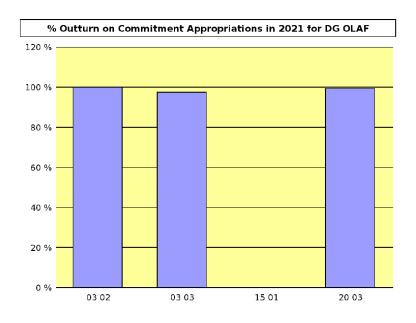


		TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS I	n 2021 (in Mio €	) for DG OLAF	
			Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
		Title 03 Single Market			
03	03 02	Single Market Programme	0.59	0.56	94.94 %
	03 03	EU Anti-Fraud Programme	16.30	14.88	91.30 %
Tota	I Title 03		16.89	15.45	91.43%
		Title 15 Pre-accession Assista	nce		
15	15 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Pre-accession Assistance" cluster	0.00	0.00	0.00 %
Tota	l Title 15		0.00	0.00	0.00%
		Title 20 Administrative expenditure of the Euro	pean Commissio	n	
20	20 03	Administrative Operating expenditure	19.79	13.22	66.81 %
Tota	I Title 20		19.79	13.22	66.81%
Tota	al Excludinç	g NGEU	36.68	28.67	78.15%
		Total DG OLAF	36.68	28.67	78.15 %

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

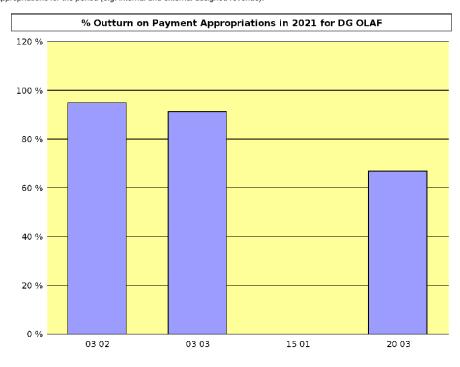
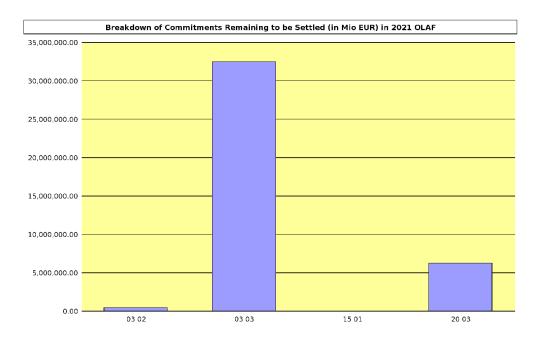


		TABLE 3: BREAKDO	WN OF COMMITM	MENTS TO BE S	ETTLED AT 31/	12/2021 (in Mio s	E) for DG OLAF		
				Commitments	s to be settled		Commitments to be settled from financial	Total of commitments to be settled at end	Total of commitments to be settled at end of
		Chapter	Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled	years previous to 2020	of financial year 2021	financial year 2020
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
03	03 02	Single Market Programme	0.25	0.01	0.24	96.49%	0.20	0.44	0.75
	03 03	EU Anti-Fraud Programme	23.79	2.54	21.24	89.31%	11.25	32.50	27.99
Total Title 03		24.04	2.55	21.49	89.39%	11.45	32.94	28.74	
		TABLE 3: BREAKDO	WN OF COMMITM	MENTS TO BE S	ETTLED AT 31/	12/2021 (in Mio	) for DG OLAF		
				Commitments	s to be settled	to be settled   commitments to			Total of commitments to be settled
		Chapter	Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled	years previous to 2020	of financial year 2021	at end of financial year 2020
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
15	15 01	Support administrative expenditure of the "Pre-accession Assistance" cluster	0.00		0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00
То	tal Title 15		0.00		0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00
		TABLE 3: BREAKDO	WN OF COMMITM	MENTS TO BE S	ETTLED AT 31/	12/2021 (in Mio	) for DG OLAF		
				Commitments	s to be settled		Commitments to be settled from financial	Total of commitments to be settled at end	Total of commitments to be settled
		Chapter	Commitments	Payments	RAL	% to be settled	years previous to 2020	of financial year 2021	at end of financial year 2020
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
20	20 03	Administrative Operating expenditure	13.79	7.53	6.26	45.40%	0.00	6.26	5.90
Total Title 20		13.79	7.53	6.26	45.40%	0.00	6.26	5.90	
Tot	al Excluding	NGEU	37.83	10.08	27.75	73.35%	11.45	39.20	34.64
	Total for DG OLAF 37.83 10.08 27.75 73.35 % 11.45 39.20 34.64								



### TABLE 4: BALANCE SHEET for DG OLAF

BALANCE SHEET	2021	2020
A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS	17,904,913.18	13,922,054.66
A.I.1. Intangible Assets	17,089,530.67	13,515,093.44
A.I.2. Property, Plant and Equipment	815,382.51	406,961.22
A.II. CURRENT ASSETS	10,287,338.84	17,277,368.44
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	10,289,714.84	17,185,376.08
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv &Non-Ex Recoverables	-2,376.00	91,992.36
ASSETS	28,192,252.02	31,199,423.1
P.I. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	-1,100,000	-1,100,000
P.I.2. Non-Current Provisions	-1,100,000.00	-1,100,000.00
P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES	-12,655,654.83	-343,367.28
P.II.3. Current Financial Liabilities	0.00	0.00
P.II.4. Current Payables	-1,028,665.79	-343,367.28
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges &Defrd Income	-11,626,989.04	0.00
LIABILITIES	-13,755,654.83	-1,443,367.28
NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)	14,436,597.19	29,756,055.82
P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	156,191,009.63	136,261,653.32
Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	-170,627,606.82	-166,017,709.14
TOTAL DO OLAF	2.22	2.22
TOTAL DG OLAF	0.00	0.00

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

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

### TABLE 5: STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for DG OLAF

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2021	2020
II.1 REVENUES	-1,984,872.8	-2,935,521.78
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES		0
II.1.1.7. OTHER NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES		0.00
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	-1,984,872.8	-2,935,521.78
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	-1,984,872.80	-2,935,521.78
II.2. EXPENSES	28,195,371.14	22,864,878.09
II.2. EXPENSES	28,195,371.14	22,864,878.09
II.2.10.OTHER EXPENSES	6,897,602.70	7,616,401.76
II.2.2. EXP IMPLEM BY COMMISS&EX.AGENC	20,571,934.12	14,880,154.65
II.2.6. STAFF AND PENSION COSTS	-521,120.00	-950,330.00
II.2.8. FINANCE COSTS	1,246,954.32	1,318,651.68
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	26,210,498.34	19,929,356.31

Explanatory Notes (facultative):
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### TABLE 5bis: OFF BALANCE SHEET for DG OLAF

OFF BALANCE	2021	2020
OB.1. Contingent Assets	19,500	19,500
GR for performance	19,500.00	19,500.00
OB.2. Contingent Liabilities	-20,668,606.14	-256,217.4
OB.2.7. CL Legal cases OTHER	-20,668,606.14	-256,217.40
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	20,649,106.14	236,717.4
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	20,649,106.14	236,717.40
OFF BALANCE	0.00	0.00

Explanatory Notes (facultative):
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the document in pdf), use \\\"ctrl+enter\\\" to go to the next line and \\\"enter\\\" to validate your typing.

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Legal Times									
Maximum Payment Time (Days)	Total Nbr of Payments	Nbr of Payments within Time Limit	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Nbr of Late Payments	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Late Payments Amount	Percentage
30	823	810	98.42 %	10.31	13	1.58 %	55.62	405,405.38	2 %
60	48	38	79.17 %	23.08	10	20.83 %	141.2	129,391.82	1 %
90	6	6	100.00 %	27.67				0	0 %

Total Number of Payments	877	854	97.38 %		23	2.62 %		534,797.2	2 %
Average Net Payment Time	13.15			11			92.83		
Average Gross Payment Time	19.66			16.69			129.91		

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	27	212	24.17 %	877	8,653,658.42	30.19 %	28,665,440.05

Late Interest paid in 2021									
DG GL Account Description Amount (Eur)									
OLAF	65010100	Interest on late payment of charges New FR	559.38						
			559.38						

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 2021 for DG OLAF											
		Revenu	e and income rec	ognized	Revenu	e and income casl	ned 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				
33	Other administrative revenue	3,134,495.88	0.00	3,134,495.88	3,134,495.88	0.00	3,134,495.88	0.00				
60	Single market, innovation and digital	456,446.48	0.00	456,446.48	456,446.48	0.00	456,446.48	0.00				
67	Completion for outstanding recovery orders prior to 2021	0.00	94,368.36	94,368.36	0.00	94,368.36	94,368.36	0.00				
	Total DG OLAF	3,590,942.36	94,368.36	3,685,310.72	3,590,942.36	94,368.36	3,685,310.72	0				

# TABLE 8 : RECOVERY OF PAYMENTS in 2021 for DG OLAF (Number of Recovery Contexts and corresponding Transaction Amount)

	Total undue payments recovered		recov	ansactions in very context ion-qualified)	% Qualified/Total RC	
Year of Origin (commitment)	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount
2019			2	456,446.48		
No Link			14	3,134,495.88		
Sub-Total			16	3,590,942.36		

EXPENSES BUDGET	Irr	egularity	OI	_AF Notified		ndue payments ecovered	Total transactions in recovery context (incl. non-qualified)		% Qualified/Total RC	
	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount
INCOME LINES IN INVOICES										
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS	6	13,051.61			6	13,051.61	6	13,051.61	100.00%	100.00%
CREDIT NOTES							46	1,439,788.51		
Sub-Total	6	13,051.61			6	13,051.61	52	1,452,840.12	11.54%	0.90%
GRAND TOTAL	6	13,051.61			6	13,051.61	68	5,043,782.48	8.82%	0.26%

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors.

# TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 12/31/2021 for DG OLAF

	Number at 1/1/2021 1	Number at 12/31/2021	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 1/1/2021 1	Open Amount (Eur) at 12/31/2021	Evolution
2020	2		-100.00 %	94,368.36		-100.00 %
	2		-100.00 %	94,368.36		-100.00 %

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

TABLE 10 :Recovery Order Waivers >= 60 000 € in 2021 for DG OLAF							
	Waiver Central Key	Linked RO Central Key	RO Accepted Amount (Eur)	LE Account Group	Commission Decision	Comments	
Tota	I DG OLAF						
Number of RO waivers							
				'			
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# TABLE 11 : Negotiated Procedures in 2021 for DG OLAF

# Internal Procedures > € 60,000

Negotiated Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Annex 1 - 11.1 (a) - Follow-up of an open/restricted procedure where no (or no suitable) tenders/requests to participate have been submitted	1	76,100.00
Total	1	76,100.00

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

# TABLE 12 : Summary of Procedures in 2021 for DG OLAF

# Internal Procedures > € 60,000

Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Negotiated procedure without prior publication (Annex 1 - 11.1)	1	76,100.00
Total	1	76,100.00

Additional Comments:				

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

#### TABLE 13: BUILDING CONTRACTS in 2021 for DG OLAF

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

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

#### TABLE 14: CONTRACTS DECLARED SECRET in 2021 for DG OLAF

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

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

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#### **ANNEX 4: Financial Scorecard**

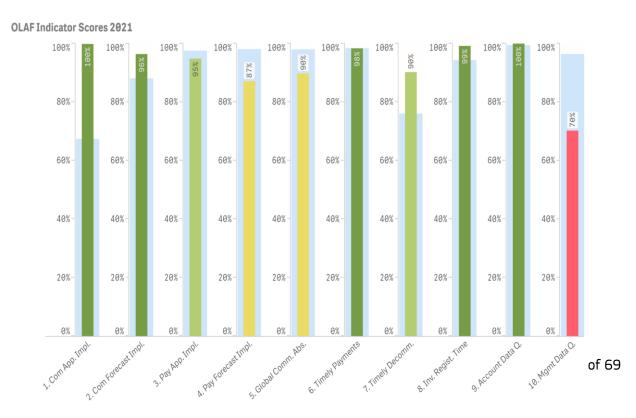
The Annex 4 of each Commission service summarises the annual result of the standard financial indicators measurement. Annexed to the Annual Activity Report 2021, 10 standard financial indicators are presented below, each with its objective and result for the Commission service and for the EC as a whole (for benchmarking purposes):

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

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

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

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



Indicator	Objective	Comment	OLAF Score	EC Score
Commitment     Appropriations     Implementation	Ensure efficient use of commitment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		100%	67%
2. Commitment Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the commitment implementation with the commitment forecast in a financial year		96%	88%
3. Payment Appropriations Implementation	Ensure efficient use of payment appropriations expiring at the end of Financial Year		95%	97%
4. Payment Forecast Implementation	Ensure the cumulative alignment of the payment implementation with the payment forecast in a financial year		87%	98%
5. Global Commitment Absorption <sup>20</sup>	Ensure efficient use of already earmarked commitment appropriations (at L1 level)		90%	98%
6. Timely Payments	Ensure efficient processing of payments within the legal deadlines	The mitigation actions deployed in 2020 continuous having a positive effect on the time to pay and should be considered efficient. OLAF managed to decrease the amounts paid late and with a better result than the EC average. OLAF will continue to closely monitor the payment deadlines and strengthen even more the follow-up of the invoices and cost claims	98%	98%
7. Timely Decommitments	Ensure efficient decommitment of outstanding RAL at the end of commitment life cycle		90%	76%
8. Invoice Registration Time	Monitor the accounting risk stemming from late registration of invoices in the central accounting system ABAC		99%	94%
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%	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	This rather low % is mainly caused by the historical backlog of open legal commitments dated 2005-2016, which should have been closed manually by OLAF desk officers. In 2017, in order to rectify the situation, OLAF asked for a technical intervention from the central finance service (DG BUDG). Past that date, with exception of 2018, the situation normalised again.	70%	96%

Due to technical limitation, 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. 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**

Since 2019 (21), a 'de minimis' threshold for financial reservations has been introduced. Quantified AAR 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.

The implementation of this 'de minimis' threshold applies at the level of the AAR reservations, i.e. not at all affecting the detailed reservations at the level of the Payment Agency(s)/Operational Programme(s). Given the amounts involved, this threshold has no effect on the AAR reservations of DG OLAF for 2021.

In OLAF, the main control indicators are based on results of ex-ante controls, exception and non-compliance reporting, recommendations of audit services and results of the ex-post controls from OLAF's internal control capacity. Reservations would be made if the residual risk of error on legality and regularity of the underlying transactions is higher than 2%.

In conformity with the current guidelines, OLAF applies the following quantitative and qualitative materiality criteria, in order to assess the overall impact of a weakness and judge whether it is material enough to have an impact on the assurance:

Qualitative assessment is implemented through enforcement and involves a very modest level of financial management. Qualitative criteria cover significant reputational risks for the DG or the Commission and significant weaknesses in the internal control systems.

For assessing the significance of the weakness, the nature and scope, duration, existence of mitigating controls and/or remedial actions are taken into account.

For weaknesses, which are considered significant in qualitative terms but not in quantitative terms, OLAF takes into account the possible reputational impact they may entail to the image of OLAF and the Commission. They will be assessed according to the context and nature of the impact, awareness and duration.

Quantitative assessment as regards legality and regularity, the proposed standard quantitative materiality threshold of 2% of the residual error rate of the executed payments is applied to the 3 subject areas (cfr annex 7). OLAF considers it an appropriate threshold above which weaknesses detected should be considered "material". In OLAF, this applies to all non-compliance events detected throughout the year and with a quantifiable impact on legality and regularity.

<sup>(21)</sup> Agreement of the Corporate Management Board of 30/4/2019.

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

#### **GRANTS - DIRECT MANAGEMENT**

#### **STAGE 1: Programming, evaluation and selection of proposals**

#### A - Preparation, adoption and publication of the Annual Work Programme and Calls for proposals

**Main control objectives**: Ensuring that the Commission selects the proposals that contribute the most towards the achievement of the policy or programme objectives (effectiveness); Compliance (legality & regularity); Prevention of fraud (anti-fraud strategy)

programme and the subsequent calls for proposals do not adequately reflect the policy objectives, priorities are incoherent and/or the essential eligibility,  within the authorising during the year under this work programme or call would be irregular. Possible impact 100% of budget involved and significant reputational consequences.  Consultation of the Commission's Services on the draft Work  during the year under this work programme or call would be irregular. Possible impact 100% of budget involved and significant reputational consequences.  Coverage / Frequency: 100% budget value of the proposals received over the budget available.	Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Control indicators
	programme and the subsequent calls for proposals do not adequately reflect the policy objectives, priorities are incoherent and/or the essential eligibility, selection and award criteria are not adequate to ensure the evaluation of	within the authorising department on the draft Work Programme  Consultation of the Commission's Services on the draft Work	If risk materialises, all grants awarded during the year under this work programme or call would be irregular. Possible impact 100% of budget involved and significant reputational consequences.  Coverage / Frequency: 100%  Depth: Checklist includes a list of the requirements of the regulatory	Effectiveness: Success ratio calculated as the total value of the proposals received over the budget available.  Efficiency: Time-to-inform, time-to-grant.  Economy: Average cost related to the preparation, adoption and publication of

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

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

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Control indicators
The evaluation, ranking and selection of proposals is not carried out in accordance with the established procedures, the policy objectives, priorities and/or the essential eligibility, selection and award criteria defined in the annual work programme and subsequent calls for proposals.	Assignment of staff (e.g. programme officers as Committee members) and/or selection and appointment of expert evaluators (if foreseen as deviation from FR) Review (e.g. by a mixed panel) and hierarchical validation by the AO of ranked list of proposals Redress procedure	100% vetting for technical expertise and independence (e.g. conflicts of interests, nationality bias, exemployer bias, collusion of the members) 100% of proposals are evaluated. Coverage: 100% of ranked list of proposals. Supervision of work of evaluators. 100% of contested decisions are analysed by redress committee	Effectiveness: Proposals challenged under the redress procedure. Number of litigation cases reported. Efficiency: Time-to-grant, time-to- inform Economy: Average cost per selected proposal. Number of selected proposals/total number of proposals received.

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

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

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Control indicators
------------	---------------------	---	--------------------

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Control indicators
The description of the action in the grant agreement includes tasks which do not contribute to the achievement of the programme objectives and/or that the budget foreseen overestimates the costs necessary to carry out the action.  The beneficiary lacks operational and/or financial capacity to carry out the actions.  Procedures do not comply with regulatory framework.	Hierarchical validation of proposed adjustments.  Validation of beneficiaries (operational and financial viability) and planning of (mid-term and final) evaluations.  Signature of the grant agreement by the AO.  In-depth financial verification and appropriate measures for high risk beneficiaries.  Robust financial circuits.	100% of the selected proposals and beneficiaries are scrutinised.  Coverage: 100% of draft grant agreements.  Depth may be determined after considering the type or nature of the beneficiary and/or the total value of the grant.	Effectiveness: % of errors or challenges to contractual procedures  Efficiency: Time-to-grant, time-to-inform  Economy: Value of grant agreements completed over budget requested in the corresponding proposals

#### STAGE 3 - Monitoring the execution

This stage covers the monitoring of the operational, financial and reporting aspects related to the project and grant agreement.

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

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency & depth of controls	Control indicators
The actions foreseen are not, totally or partially, carried out in accordance with the technical description and requirements foreseen in the grant agreement and/or the amounts paid exceed the applicable contractual and regulatory provisions.	Operational and financial checks in accordance with the financial circuits. Authorisation by the AOSD  For high risk operations: ex-ante in-depth and/or on-site verification plus reinforced monitoring Recommended: consider an ex-ante verification on-the- spot (OV and/or FV) - e.g. monitoring visit. Earmark projects for risk-based ex-post audit. If needed: application of suspension or interruption of payments and penalties. Consider referring grant to OLAF	100% of the projects are controlled. Riskier operations subject to in-depth and/or on-site controls.  Red flags: delayed interim deliverables, many amendments, recurring errors when claiming costs, EDES or anti-fraud flagging, etc. Depth: depends from results of ex-ante controls.	Effectiveness: Number of cost claims with adjustments. Budget amount of the errors concerned. Success ratios; % of value of cost claims items adjusted over cost claims value.  Efficiency: time-to-pay  Economy: Average cost per open project. % cost over annual amount disbursed.

#### **STAGE 4 - Ex-Post controls**

#### A - Reviews, audits and monitoring

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

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Control indicators
The ex-ante controls (as such) fail to prevent, detect and correct erroneous payments or attempted fraud.	Ex-post control strategy: Carry out audits or desk- reviews of a representative sample of operations to determine effectiveness of ex-ante controls (+ consider ex-post findings for improving the ex-ante controls). If error rate over tolerable threshold, control a risk based sample to lower the residual error rate below the tolerable threshold. Recommended:  Multi-annual basis (programme's lifecycle) and coordination with other AOs concerned (to detect systemic errors);  Validate audit results with the beneficiary;  Refer the beneficiary or grant to OLAF	Sample based on a stratification of the population  Coverage: ideally, the random sample will be statistically representative to enable drawing valid management conclusions about the entire population during the programme's lifecycle.  Frequency and coverage to be determined in view of previous exercises and audit reports.	Effectiveness: Representative error rate.  Efficiency: number of transactions tested over population  Economy: ratio costs for ex-post controls over funds managed
The ex-post controls focus on the detection of external errors (e.g. made by beneficiaries) and do not consider any internal errors made by staff or embedded systematically in the own organisation	An ex-post supervision strategy, performed by independent staff not involved in the operational and financial circuits allocated to the ICC.	Depth: desk review of all underlying elements and documents.	

#### B - Implementing results from ex-post audits/controls

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

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Control indicators
· —	Systematic registration of audit / control results to be implemented.	1 1 1 6 1	Effectiveness: Error rate of the ex-post controls
addressed in a timely fashion	Financial operational validation of recovery in accordance with financial circuits.  Authorisation by AO	Depth: consider 'extending' the findings of systemic	Efficiency: Value of the errors, detected by ex-post controls, which have actually been corrected (offset or recovered).  Economy: ratio costs for expost controls over funds managed

PROCUREMENT – DIRECT MANAGEMENT STAGE 1:

<u>A - Planning</u>

Main control objectives: Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance (legality and regularity)

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Control indicators
Planned procurements are not in line with the DG's objectives and priorities  Discontinuation of the services provided due to a late contracting (poor planning and organisation of the procurement	Verification of coherence with set priorities and objectives  Validation by AO(S)D of the justification (economic, operational) for launching a procurement process	100% of the procurements (open procedures with prior notification) are justified in a note addressed to the AOSD	Percentage of procurements approved by Senior Management  Effectiveness: Number of foreseen tender procedures cancelled. Number of contracts discontinued due to lack of use.

#### **B** - Needs assessment and definition of needs

Main control objectives: Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance (legality and regularity).

Organisation and planning	AOSD supervision and	100% of the	Number of procedures cancelled
of procedure poorly defined.	approval of specifications	specifications are	
			Effectiveness: Number of 'open'
The best offer/s are not			procedures where only one or no
submitted due to the poor			(acceptable) offers were received.
definition of the tender			
specifications			Number of requests for
			clarification regarding the tender
			Efficiency: % of contracts
	Guidance and ex-ante	Depth: all underlying	concluded in a timely fashion
	support from Budget Unit	documents	,
	Additional verification by		Economy: Estimated average cost
	specialised expert actor or		of a procurement procedure.
	entity.		

#### C - Evaluation and selection

Main control objectives: Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance (legality and regularity). Fraud prevention and detection.

Main ricks   Millingfilla Collings   5	requency and Control indicators	
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The most economically advantageous offer is not selected, due to a biased, inaccurate or 'unfair' evaluation process	Formal evaluation process: Opening committee and Evaluation committee Standstill period, opportunity for unsuccessful bidders to put forward their concerns on the decision Opening and Evaluation Committees' declaration of absence of conflict of interests Exclusion criteria documented	100% of the offers analysed  Depth: all documents transmitted 100% of the members of the opening committee and the evaluation committee 100% checked. Depth: required documents provided are consistent	Effectiveness: Numbers of 'valid' complaints or litigation cases filed  Efficiency: % of contracts concluded in a timely fashion  Economy: Average cost of a tendering procedure
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## **Stage 2 - Financial transactions**

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the implementation of the contract is in compliance with the signed contract

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Control indicators
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The products/ services/works foreseen are not, totally or	Operational and financial checks in accordance with the financial circuits.	100% of the contracts are controlled	Effectiveness: % of contracts carried out as foreseen
partially, provided in accordance with the	Authorisation by the AOSD	Depth: all underlying documents	Efficiency: Time-to-pay
technical description and requirements foreseen in the contract and/or the amounts paid exceed that due in accordance with the applicable contractual and regulatory provisions. Business discontinues because contractor fails to deliver			Economy: costs of control over value of contracts

#### **Stage 3 - Supervisory measures**

Main control objectives: Ensuring that any weakness in the procedures (tender and financial transactions) is detected and corrected

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Control indicators
An error or non- compliance with regulatory and contractual	Supervisory desk review of procurement and financial	Representative sample.  Depth: review of the procedures	Effectiveness: Amounts associated with errors detected during ex-post controls.

provisions, including technical specifications, or a fraud is not prevented, detected or corrected by ex- ante control, prior to payment	Ex-post publication (possible reaction from tenderer / potential tenderer such as whistle Review of ex post results  Review of exceptions reported	Potentially 100%  100% at least once a year. Depth: look for any systemic problem in the procurement procedure and in the financial transaction procedure and any weakness in the selection process of 100% at least once a year. Depth: look for any weakness in the procedures (procurement and financial transactions)	Efficiency: % errors addressed in a timely fashion  Economy: Costs of the ex post controls over value of contracts
	Review of the process after each procedure	100%. Depth: review any significant problem that occurred	

## **RENT**

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the implementation of the contract is in compliance with the signed contract

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage, frequency and depth of controls	Control indicators	
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The amounts paid (rent) exceed the applicable contractual provisions.	Financial checks in accordance with the financial circuits	100% of the payments are controlled	Effectiveness: 100% of the contract carried out as foreseen
	Check cost inflation index  Authorisation by the AOSD	Depth: all underlying documents	Efficiency: Time-to-pay Economy: costs of control over value of contracts

## ANNEX 7: Specific annexes related to "Financial Management"

In 2021, the IAS carried out an audit on preparedness of OLAF to implement the EPPO regulation and issued three very important recommendations to OLAF related to planning and monitoring of the internal preparatory process, investigation and data protection guidelines and IT aspects. OLAF will prepare actions to implement these recommendations.

During the reporting period, there were no audits by the European Court of Auditors where OLAF was the main auditee or where recommendations on financial management and internal control were addressed to OLAF.

Table Y - Overview of OLAF's estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level

The absolute values are presented in EUR

#### **EXPENDITURE**

OLAF Ex ante controls				Ex post controls	Total			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Relevant Control System (RCS) / Other as defined in Annex 6 of the AAR	EC total costs	related payments made	Ratio (%) <i>(a)/(b)</i>	EC total costs	total value verified and/or audited	Ratio (%) (d)/(e)	EC total estimated cost of controls (a)+(d)	Ratio (%) (g)/(b)
Control System N°1	465,436.00€	16,591,979.18 €	2.81%	4,047.00 €	2,751,568.05 €	0.16%	469,483.00€	2.83%
Procurement process	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
Control System N°2	603,873.33 €	5,441,491.62 €	11.10%	2,360.00€	3,990,570.27 €	0.06%	606,233.33 €	11.14%
Grant process	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
Control System N°3	51,940.00€	6,631,969.25 €	0.78%	337.00€	3,031.20 €	11.12%	52,277.00€	0.79%
Administrative process	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	- €	0.00%	- €	0.00%
OVERALL total estimated cost of control at EC level for expenditure	1,121,249.33 €	28,665,440.05 €	3.91%	6,744.00 €	6,745,169.523 €	0.10%	1,127,993.33 €	3.94%

# ANNEX 8: Specific annexes related to "Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems" (not applicable)

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

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

Table X: Estimated risk at payment and at closure

DG OLAF	'payments made' (2021;MEUR)	minus new prefinancing [plus retentions made] (in 2021;MEUR)	plus cleared prefinancing [minus retentions released and deductions of expenditure made by MS] (in 2021;MEUR)	'relevant expenditure' (for 2021;MEUR)	Detected error rate or equivalent estimates		ed risk at payment 2021;MEUR)	and C	erage Recoveries forrections ted ARC; %)	co [and	ated future rrections deductions 2021;MEUR		ated risk a (2021;ME	t Closure UR)
-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6		-7		-8		-9		-10	
20.0317 - Administrative budget	13.23	0.00	0.00	13.23	0.00% - 0.60%	0.00	- 0.08	0.00%	- 0.03%	0.00	- 0.0	0.00	-	0.08
03.030100 - Operational budget UAFP strand 1	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00% - 0.60%	0.00	- 0.00	0.00%	- 0.03%	0.00	- 0.0	0.00	-	0.00
03.030200 - Operational budget UAFP strand 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00% - 0.60%	0.00	- 0.00	0.00%	- 0.03%	0.00	- 0.0	0.00	-	0.00
03.030300 - Operational budget UAFP strand 3	2.31	0.00	0.00	2.31	0.00% - 0.60%	0.00	- 0.01	0.00%	- 0.03%	0.00	- 0.0	0.00	-	0.01
03.039901 - Operational budget HIII completion	12.36	- 0.90	7.34	18.80	0.00% - 0.60%	0.00	- 0.11	0.00%	- 0.03%	0.00	- 0.0	0.00	-	0.11
03.029905 - Operational budget CODEL FISMA	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00% - 0.60%	0.00	- 0.00	0.00%	- 0.03%	0.00	- 0.0	0.00	-	0.00
DG total	28.67	- 0 90	7.34	35.10		0.00	- 0.21	0.00%	- 0.03%	0.00	- 0.0	1 0.00		0.20
DG total	28.67	- 0.90	7.34	35.10		_		0.00%	- 0.03%					0.20
					Overall risk at	0.00%					erall risk			0.57%
					payment in %		(7) / (5)				losure in '	6	(10) / (5	)

- (1) Relevant Control Systems differentiated per relevant portfolio segments and at a level which is lower than the DG 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 (exante) control measures have already been implemented earlier in the cycle.
- In all cases of co-delegations (Internal Rules Article 3), "payments made" are reported by the Delegated DGs. For Cross-SubDelegations (Internal Rules Article 12), the reporting remains with the delegating DGs.
- (3) New pre-financing actually paid by out by the department itself during the financial year (i.e. excluding any pre-financing received as a transfer from another department). As per note 2.5.1 to the Commission annual accounts thus excluding "Other advances to Member States" which are covered on a purely payment-made basis (note 2.5.2). Pre-financing paid/cleared" are always covered by the Delegated DGs, even for Cross-SubDelegations.
- (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 this column, we disclose the detected error rates or equivalent estimates.

For low-risk types of expenditure, where there are indications that the equivalent error rate might be close to 'zero' (e.g. administrative expenditure, operating contributions to agencies), the rate which should be used is 0.5% as a conservative estimate, unless the DG has a more precise estimate based on evidence.

(8) The adjusted average recovery and corrections percentage is mostly based on the 7 years historic average of recoveries and financial corrections (ARC), which is the best available indication of the corrective capacity of the ex-post control systems implemented by the DG over the past years.

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

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

**Indicator 1:** Number and percentage of first female appointments to middle management positions

Source of data: SEC2020(146)

Baseline (2019)	Target	Latest known results
	(2022)	2021
9 of 19 (47%)	+1 first female	1 female appointment in
	appointment	2021. OLAF reached its
		target for 2020-2022

**Indicator 2:** OLAF staff engagement index **Source of data:** Commission staff survey

Baseline	Target	Latest known results
2018	2024	2021
62 %	At least equal to the	70 %
	Commission's average	

Main outputs in 202	20:		
Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results 2021
Continue to encourage female candidates by targeted information, by stimulating participation in trainings and by endorsing the Commission Female Talent Development	Percentage of female representation in the middle management	At least maintaining the level of 2020 (42%)	44%

Programme			
Continue to encourage female candidates by targeted information diffusion, by stimulating participation to specific training and by endorsing the Commission Female Talent Development Programme	Number of first female appointments to middle management positions	+1 first female appointment between 2020-2022	1 appointment in 2021
Reviewing and further updating the specific actions included in the OLAF Development Plan in the context of the OLAF reorganisation	OLAF staff engagement index in the next staff survey	At least equal to the Commission's average	70% (above Commission average)
Internal staff survey to measure the impact of the new organisation on staff satisfaction and well-being	Launch of the staff survey	Q1	Survey launched in Q1. Results elaborated in Q2
Review and update the 2018 OLAF HR Strategy	HR Strategy	Q2	Planned for Q2 of 2022

Objective: OLAF is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policy-shaping, information management and administrative processes to forge a truly digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission

**Indicator 1:** Degree of implementation of the digital solutions modernisation plan<sup>22</sup> **Source of data:** OLAF Unit C3 OCM & AFIS

Baseline <sup>22</sup>	Interim milestone	Target 2024	Latest known results
2019	2022		2021
OCM: 40.9%	OCM: 65%	OCM: 75%	OCM: 59.1%
AFIS: 54,5%	AFIS: 70%	AFIS: 85%	AFIS: 63.6%

**Indicator 2:** Percentage of OLAF's key data assets for which corporate principles for data governance have been implemented

**Source of data:** OLAF (the projects' documentation)

Baseline	Interim milestone	Target	Latest known results
2019	2022	2024	2021
80%	90%	100%	94%

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

**Source of data:** EU Learn

В	aseline	Interim milestone	Target	Latest known results
20	019	2022	2024	2021 <sup>23</sup>
40	6%	80%	100%	90%

Main outputs in 2020:			
Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known
			results 2021
Implementation of	OLAF has in place	The amended Regulation	The revised
the amended	a Case	(EU, EURATOM) No	Regulation 883/2013
Regulation (EU,	Management	883/2013 is well	will be implemented
EURATOM) No	System	implemented in OCM by	in OCM in two phases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> The baseline and targets below have been estimated by comparing the level of compliance of each system with the 11 principles of the EC digital strategy, 100% compliance means a total score of 22.

According to an internal audit based on EU Learn data presented in the beginning of 2021, 88% of investigative staff had participated in the data protection training provided by OLAF DPO during 2019, 2020 or 2021. In March 2021, another training was held which increased participation rate of investigative staff to 95%. The non-investigative staff was also provided training (at least one session per unit) in the same period. However, it is reasonable to assume that the participation rate among non-investigative staff was somewhat lower. Therefore an average of 90 % is a conservative estimation.

883/2013 in OCM	compatible with its regulatory framework	Q3/2021	Phase 1 was delivered in October 2021. Phase 2 will be delivered in January 2022.
Improved interoperability of AFIS with partner administrations' systems	Anti-fraud cases and cash declarations in CIS+ are automatically exchanged with more than one partner administration	Web service for CIS+ extended to additional case types implemented and operational with more than partner administration by the end of 2021	Web service for CIS+extended to cases of infringement of the Cash Control Regulation and operational with 5 Member States (AT, BE, BG, EE and FR).
Analyse the closed data assets reported in the EC Data Inventory in order to identify OLAF relevant data sources for OLAF anti-fraud activities and obtain access to these specific sources	Access obtained	85%	86%
Explore the existing publicly available data relevant to OLAF in order to corroborate with operational information	Interoperability New resources added	>5 resources added	6 (3 CZ and 3 RO)
Implement state- of-the-art software and make use of open sources software to analyse the data	Corporate tools New tools added	>1 tool/technique added	2 (i2 Connect and TABULA)
All OLAF staff to attend awareness	Attendance registered via EU	70%	90%

raising activities or	Learn	
targeted data		
protection training		

**Objective:** OLAF takes full account of its environmental impact in all its actions and actively promotes measures to reduce the related day-to-day impact of the administration and its work

**Indicator 1:** Annual electricity and gas consumption in J30 (KWh per person)

**Source of data:** OIB

Baseline 2018	Target 2024	Latest known results 2021
8054 kWh per	5921 kWh per person (around -5%	4032
person	per year)	

**Indicator 2:** Annual water consumption in J30 (m3 per person)

Source of data: OIB

Baseline 2018	Target 2024	Latest known results 2021
8 m3 per person	6.6 m3 per person (around -3% per	6.31
	year)	

**Indicator 3:** Awareness raising: Number of articles with eco-tips in OLAF's newsletters (per year)

**Source of data:** OLAF Newsletters

Baseline 2019	Interim	Target 2024	Latest known results 2021
	milestone 2022		
2	6	12	3

**Indicator 4:** Number of environmental awareness-raising actions/events organised by the EMAS correspondents or the OLAF Green Team in OLAF (e.g. conferences during EMAS campaigns or ad hoc activities) (per year)

**Source of data:** EMAS correspondents in OLAF

Baseline 2019	Interim	Target 2024	Latest known results 2021	
	milestone 2022			
2	3	4	2	

Main outputs in 2020:			
Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known
			results
Monitor	Number of	Reduction of 5%: 7268,74	4032
consumption of	KwH of	KwH	
electricity and gas	electricity and	(baseline 2018: 8054 KwH)	
	gas per person		
Consumption of	Cubic meter	Reduction of 3%: 7,52 m3	6.31
water	water per	(baseline 2018: 8m3)	
	person		
Promote staff	Articles with	≥3	3
awareness of eco-	eco-tips in		
tips in OLAF's	OLAF's		

newsletters	newsletters		
Raise staff	Number of	2	1
awareness	conferences,		
through events	meetings and		
and actions	campaigns		
organised by the			
EMAS			
correspondents or			
the OLAF			
Green Team			

ANNEX 11: Implementation through national or international public-sector bodies and bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission (not applicable)

# ANNEX 12: EAMR of the Union Delegations (not applicable)

# ANNEX 13: Decentralised agencies and/or EU Trust Funds (not applicable)