

EIOPA REGULAR USE

EIOPA-BoS-20/379 29 May 2020

EIOPA

FINAL ACCOUNTS EUROPEAN INSURANCE AND OCCUPATIONAL PENSIONS AUTHORITY

2019

Certification EIOPA Final Annual Accounts 2019	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EIOPA	5
1. Representation of the Organisation	5
1.1. Establishment and Legal Status	
2. Legal Base for Drawing up the Annual Accounts	7
3. EIOPA Financial Statements	
3.1. EIOPA - Balance Sheet - Assets	
3.2. EIOPA - Balance Sheet - Liabilities	_
3.3. EIOPA - Statement of Financial Performance	
3.4. EIOPA - Cash flow Table (Indirect Method)	
3	
4. Notes to the EIOPA Financial Statements	
4.1. Accounting Principles	
4.2. Basis for Preparation	
4.2.1. Currency and Basis for Conversion	
4.2.2. Chart of Accounts	
4.2.3. Use of Estimates	
4.2.4. Intangible Assets	15 15
4.2.6. Leases	
4.2.7. Financial Assets	
4.2.8. Provisions	
4.2.9. Financial Liabilities	
4.2.10. Accrued and Deferred Income and Charges	
4.2.11. Revenues	17
4.2.12. Expenses	
4.2.13. Contingent Assets	
4.2.14. Contingent Liabilities	
4.3. EIOPA Premises	
4.4. EIOPA Financial Statements	_
4.4.1. Non-current Assets	_
4.4.2. Current Assets	
4.4.4. Current Liabilities	
4.5. EIOPA Statement of Financial Performance	
4.5.1. Revenue	
4.5.2. Operating Expenses	
4.5.3. Non-operating Activities	
4.5.4. Economic Result of the Year	
4.6. Notes to the EIOPA Cash flow Table	29
4.7. Notes to the Statement of Changes in Capital	29
4.8. Contingent Liabilities and Other Disclosures	
4.9. Financial Instruments	
4.9.1. Liquidity Risk	
4.9.2. Credit Risk	
4.9.3. Market Risk	
4.10. Related Party Disclosure	
4.11. Events after the Balance Sheet Date	
4.11.1. Impacts of the Brexit	
4.11.2. Impacts of the Coronavirus Outbreak	

BU	DGET	IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS	. 36
1.	Intro	oduction	. 36
	1.	Budgetary Principles	
1	2.	Main Events of the Financial Year	. 37
2.	EIOF	PA Budget Structure and Budget Accounts	. 39
3.	EIOF	PA Budget Result	. 42
4.	EIOF	PA Reconciliation of the Accrual based with the Budget Result	. 43
5.	EIOF	PA BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION	. 44
5	5.1.	EIOPA Revenue of the Year	
5	5.2.	EIOPA Expenditure of the Year	
_			
6.	ETOP	?A Notes to the Budget Implementation Reports	. 49
	E10F 5.1.	PA Notes to the Budget Implementation Reports Budget Result	
6			.49
6	5.1.	Budget Result	.49 .49 .50
6	5.1. 5.2.	Budget Result	.49 .49 .50
6	5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4.	Budget Result Reconciliation of the accrual based with the Budget Result Budget Revenue Budget Expenditure	. 49 . 49 . 50 . 51
6 6 6 An	5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4.	Budget Result	. 49 . 49 . 50 . 51
6 6 6 An	5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4. nex	Budget Result	.49 .50 .51 . 54
6 6 6 An 1	5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4. nex	Budget Result	. 49 . 50 . 51 . 54 . 57
6 6 6 An 1	5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4. nex	Budget Result	.49 .50 .51 . 54 .54 .57
6 6 6 An 1 1	5.1. 5.2. 5.3. 5.4. nex 1. 2.	Budget Result	.49 .50 .51 . 54 .57 .60

Certification EIOPA Final Annual Accounts 2019

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of the Authority in accordance with Article 102 of the Framework Financial Regulation (FFR)¹, and I hereby certify that the annual accounts of the Authority for the year 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Title IX of the FFR and the accounting rules adopted by the European Commission²'s Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions and union bodies.

I have obtained from the Authorising Officer, who certified its reliability, all the information necessary for the production of the accounts that show the Authority's assets and liabilities and the budgetary implementation. Based on this information, and on such checks as I deemed necessary to sign off the accounts, I have a reasonable assurance that the accounts present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position, the results of the operations and the cash-flow of the Authority.

Frankfurt am Main,

29 May 2020

Tanja Leimbach Accounting Officer

¹ COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

² European Commission hereinafter "Commission".

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EIOPA

(Articles 92 (a) and 96 EIOPA Financial Regulation)

1. Representation of the Organisation

1.1. Establishment and Legal Status

The European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) was established by Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010 of the European Parliament and the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/79/EC (hereinafter "EIOPA Regulation").

EIOPA is a Union body with legal personality. It was established on 1 January 2011 and took up activities as the legal successor of the Committee of European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Supervisors (CEIOPS). The seat of EIOPA is in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, at Westhafenplatz 1.

According to article 1(6) of the Regulation (EU) no 1094/2010 of the European Parliament and the Council the objective of EIOPA is to protect the public interest by contributing to short, medium and long-term stability and effectiveness of the financial system, for the Union economy, its citizens and business.

EIOPA shall contribute to:

- improving the functioning of the internal market, including in particular a sound, effective and consistent level of regulation and supervision,
- ensuring the integrity, transparency, efficiency and orderly functioning of financial markets,
- strengthening international supervisory coordination,
- preventing regulatory arbitrage and promoting equal conditions of competition,
- ensuring the taking of risks related to insurance, reinsurance and occupational pensions activities is appropriately regulated and supervised, and
- enhancing customer and consumer protection;
- enhancing supervisory convergence across the internal market.
- EIOPA is a body of the Community as referred to in Title IV, Chapter 3, Section 2 of The Financial Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018. For the purposes of the Financial Regulation, it is represented by its Executive Director, Mr Fausto Parente, with effect of 1 April 2016. Following the European Parliament confirmation on 26 February 2016, the Board of Supervisors decision of 28 January 2016 came into force. The Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Communities applies to the Agency.

EIOPA is composed of the following bodies:

a. The <u>Board of Supervisors</u>. The Board of Supervisors is the main decision-making body of EIOPA. It shall give guidance to the work of the Authority. It also adopts the annual and multi-annual work programme as well as the budget of the Authority. It is composed of a Chairperson (non-voting in the decisions on the financial provisions of EIOPA), the heads of 27 national public authorities competent for the supervision of financial institutions in each

Member State (voting members) as well as permanent representatives where more than one national authority is responsible for the supervision, the heads of 3 EEA EFTA national authorities (Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway (nonvoting)). The status of non-voting members is granted to the Commission, the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB), the European Banking Authority (EBA), the European Securities and Market Authority (ESMA) and the European Free Trade Association Surveillance Authority (EFTA SA). The Board of Supervisors may grant observer status to heads of national authorities of acceding countries, competent for the supervision of financial institutions. It meets at least twice a year and at least twice per year together with EIOPA's Stakeholder Groups, and may create internal committees and panels for specific tasks. It appoints and dismisses the Executive Director.

- b. The <u>Management Board</u>. The Management Board shall ensure that the Authority carries out its mission and performs the tasks assigned to it. It shall exercise its budgetary powers and propose to the Board of Supervisors the annual and multi-annual work programmes. It is composed of a Chairperson and six other members of the Board of Supervisors elected by the voting members of the Board of Supervisors for a term of two-and-a-half-years. The Management Board meets before every meeting of the Board of Supervisors, at least five times a year.
- c. The <u>Chairperson</u>. The Chairperson prepares the work of the Board of Supervisors and chairs its meetings. Together with six other members of the Board of Supervisors, elected by and from the voting members of the Board of Supervisors, the Chairperson forms the Management Board. The Chairperson is appointed for a term of five years, which can be extended once. The Chairperson is a voting member of the Board of Supervisors in relation to decisions requiring simple majority.
- d. The <u>Executive Director</u>. The Executive Director is responsible for the management of the Authority and its functioning. He shall implement the annual work programme, prepare the multi-annual work programme, implement the Authority's budget and prepare the work of the Management Board. The Executive Director participates in meetings of the Management Board without the right to vote. He is appointed for a five-year term which can be extended once.
- e. The <u>Board of Appeal</u>. The Board of Appeal is a joint body of the European Supervisory Authorities. It is composed of six members and six alternates. Two members of the Board of Appeal and two alternates are appointed by the Management Board of the Authority. The term of the members is five years with an option to extend once. The Board of Appeal designates its President who convenes meetings when necessary.

2. Legal Base for Drawing up the Annual Accounts

The financial statements of EIOPA have been established in accordance with Title IX "Presentation of the Accounts and Accounting" of the Financial Regulation of EIOPA and article 102 of the FFR, and especially in accordance with Title IX of the FFR and the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions and union bodies.

These rules adapt the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (and in some cases the International Financial Reporting Standards) to the specific environment of the EU, while the reports on implementation of the budget continue to be primarily based on movements of cash.

The accounting system of EIOPA comprises general accounts and budget accounts. These accounts are kept in Euro on the basis of the calendar year. The budget accounts give a detailed picture of the implementation of the budget. They are based on the modified cash accounting principle.³ The general accounts allow for the preparation of the financial statements as they show all charges and income for the financial year and are designed to establish the financial position in the form of a balance sheet as at 31 December.

The EIOPA financial statements have been drawn up using the methods of preparation as set out in the accounting rules laid down by the Commission's Accounting Officer.

³ This differs from cash-based accounting due to elements such as carryovers.

3. EIOPA Financial Statements

3.1. EIOPA - Balance Sheet - Assets

Amounts in Lui					
	Notes n°	31.12.2019	31.12.2018		
ASSETS					
NON CURRENT ASSETS	4.4.1				
Intangible assets	4.4.1.1	2 075 584	2 796 477		
Property, plant and equipment	4.4.1.2	1 290 793	1 028 203		
Land and buildings		0	0		
Plant and equipment		0	0		
Computer hardware		105 823	169 985		
Furniture and vehicles		330 228	352 878		
Other fixtures and fittings		854 742	505 340		
Property, plant and equipment under construction		0	0		
Long-term receivables and recoverables		0	0		
Long-term receivables and recoverables		0	0		
Long-term receivables and recoverables with consolidated Commissionentities		0	0		
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		3 366 377	3 824 680		
CURRENT ASSETS	4.4.2				
Short-term receivables		2 056 364	1 472 879		
Current receivables	4.4.2.1	943 913	320 755		
Sundry receivables	4.4.2.2	48 003	35 511		
Pre-paid expenses		0	0		
Deferred charges and accrued income	4.4.2.3	1 012 659	1 116 613		
Short-term pre-financing		51 789	0		
Short-term pre-financing	4.4.2.4	51 789	0		
Cash and cash equivalents	4.4.2.5	3 215 430	3 310 266		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5 271 794	4 783 145		
TOTAL		8 638 171	8 607 825		

3.2. EIOPA - Balance Sheet - Liabilities

	Nista		
	Notes n°	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL	4.4.3.1	6 895 068	6 274 663
Accumulated surplus/deficit		6 274 663	6 581 820
Economic result for the year - profit/(loss)		620 405	(307 157)
pronty (1033)			
TOTAL		6 895 068	6 274 663
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	4.4.3	815 911	1 392 914
Provisions for risks and charges	4.4.3.2	59 581	602 576
Other financial liabilities	4.4.3.3	698 946	99 601
Accrued charges and deferred income	4.4.3.4	57 384	690 737
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		815 911	1 392 914
CURRENT LIABILITIES	4.4.4	927 192	940 248
Provisions for risks and charges		0	0
Accounts payable		927 192	940 248
Current payables	4.4.4.1	6 181	1 361
Sundry payables	4.4.4.2	13 504	13 504
Accrued charges and deferred income	4.4.4.3	880 417	819 291
Accrued charges with consolidated EU entities	4.4.4.4	27 090	1 849
Accounts payable with consolidated EU entities	4.4.4.5	0	104 243
Pre-financing received from consolidated EU entities		0	104 243
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		927 192	940 248
TOTAL		8 638 171	8 607 825
IVIAL		0 030 1/1	0 007 025

3.3. EIOPA - Statement of Financial Performance

	Notes n°	2019	2018
European Union contribution	4.5.1.1	10 187 173	9 421 639
Other operating revenue	4.5.1.2	18 699 485	15 742 565
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	4.5.1	28 886 658	25 164 204
Administrative expenses	4.5.2.1	(23 516 615)	(21 253 304)
All Staff expenses		(14 918 845)	(13 530 181)
Fixed asset related expenses		(2 247 858)	(2 228 494)
Other administrative expenses		(6 349 912)	(5 494 629)
Operational expenses	4.5.2.2	(4 734 317)	(4 171 312)
Other operational expenses		(4 734 317)	(4 171 312)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4.5.2	(28 250 932)	(25 424 616)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		635 726	(260 412)
Financial revenues	4.5.3	0	1
Financial expenses	4.5.3	(15 321)	(46 746)
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) FROM NON OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(15 321)	(46 745)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		620 405	(307 157)
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR	4.5.4	620 405	(307 157)

3.4. EIOPA - Cash flow Table (Indirect Method)

	2019	2018
Cook Flows from ordinary policities	2015	2010
Cash Flows from ordinary activities	620.405	(207.457)
Surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities	620 405	(307 157)
Operating activities		
<u>Adjustments</u>	1.606.100	1 064 700
Amortization (intangible fixed assets) +	1 686 122	1 864 702
Depreciation (tangible fixed assets) +	561 736	363 792
Increase/(decrease) in long-term provisions for risks and liabilities	(542 995)	50 762
Increase/(decrease) in short-term provisions for risks and liabilities	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in long term pre-financing	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in short term pre-financing	(51 789)	0
(Increase)/decrease in long term receivables and recoverables	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in Short term Receivables and recoverables	(531 696)	(201 274)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables related to consolidated EU entities	0	1 393
Increase/(decrease) in value reduction for doubtful debts	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in long-term financial liabilities	599 345	6 733
Increase/(decrease) in short-term financial liabilities	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in other long-term liabilities	(633 353)	(176 317)
Increase/(decrease) in other short-term liabilities (accrued charges and deferred income)	86 367	(28 783)
Increase/(decrease) in short-term payables	4 820	(15 492)
Increase/(decrease) in Liabilities related to consolidated EU entities	(104 243)	(68 696)
	0	(20 500)
Other non-cash movements Net cash Flow from operating activities	1 694 719	(20 500) 1 469 163
Cash Flows from investing activities		
_		
(Increase)/Decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(1 789 555)	(812 297)
Other proceeds from intangible assets and	0	0
property, plant and equipment	U	0
Net cash flow from investing activities	(1 789 555)	(812 297)
Increase/(decrease) in Employee benefits	0	0
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(94 836)	656 866
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3 310 266	2 653 400
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3 215 430	3 310 266

3.5. EIOPA – Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Net assets	Accumulated Surplus / Deficit	Economic result of the year	Net assets (total)
Balance as of 31 December 2018	6 581 820	(307 157)	6 274 663
Other	0	0	0
Fair value movements	0	0	0
Movement in Guarantee Fund reserve	0	0	0
Allocation of the Economic Result of Previous Year	(307 157)	307 157	0
Amounts credited to Member States	0	0	0
Economic result of the year	0	620 405	620 405
Balance as of 31 December 2019	6 274 663	620 405	6 895 068

4. Notes to the EIOPA Financial Statements

4.1. Accounting Principles

General accounting principles based on internationally accepted accounting standards for the public sector as referred to in the EIOPA Financial Regulation and article 80 of The Financial Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union. The overall consideration (or accounting principles) to be followed when preparing the financial statements are laid down in EU Accounting Rule 2 and are the same as those described in IPSAS 1, that is:

- Principle of going concern

The going-concern principle means that the Agency is deemed to be established for an indefinite duration. Would there be objective indications that the Agency is to cease its activities, the accounting officer shall present this information in the annex, indicating the reasons. She shall apply the accounting rules with a view to determining its liquidation value.

- Principle of prudence

The principle of prudence means that assets and income shall not be overstated and liabilities and charges shall not be understated. However, the principle of prudence does not allow the creation of hidden reserves or undue provisions

Principle of consistent accounting methods

The principle of consistent accounting methods means that the structure of the components of the financial statements and the accounting methods and valuation rules may not be changed from one year to the next.

The Agency's accounting officer may not depart from the principle of consistent accounting methods other than in exceptional circumstances, in particular:

- (a) in the event of a significant change in the nature of the entity's operations;
- (b) where the change made is for the sake of a more appropriate presentation of the accounting operations.

- Principle of comparability of information

The principle of comparability of information means that for each item the financial statements shall also show the amount of the corresponding item in the previous year. Where the presentation or the classification of one of the components of the financial statements is changed, the corresponding amounts for the previous year shall be made comparable and reclassified. Where it is impossible to reclassify items, this shall be explained in the annex to the financial statements.

Principle of materiality

The materiality principle means that all operations which are of significance for the information sought shall be taken into account in the financial statements. Materiality shall be assessed in particular by reference to the nature of the transaction or the amount.

Transactions may be aggregated where:

- (a) the transactions are identical in nature, even if the amounts are large;
- (b) the amounts are negligible;
- (c) aggregation makes for clarity in the financial statements.

Principle of "no netting"

The no-netting principle means that receivables and debts may not be offset against each other, nor may charges and income, save where charges and income derive from the same transaction, from similar transactions or from hedging operations and provided that they are not individually material.

- Principle of reality over appearance

The principle of reality over appearance means that accounting events recorded in the financial statements shall be presented by reference to their economic nature.

Principle of accrual-based accounting

The accrual-based accounting principle means that transactions and events shall be entered in the accounts when they occur and not when amounts are actually paid or recovered. They shall be booked to the financial years to which they relate.

Exceptions to the accounting principles

Where, in a specific case, the accounting officer considers that an exception should be made to the content of one of the accounting principles defined above this exception must be duly substantiated and reported in the annex to the financial statements.

4.2. Basis for Preparation

4.2.1. Currency and Basis for Conversion

Functional and reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Euros, which is the functional and reporting currency of the EU and EIOPA according to its Financial Regulation.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of monetary items in foreign currency into Euros at year-end are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

4.2.2. Chart of Accounts

The chart of accounts used by EIOPA follows the structure of the chart of accounts of the Commission (PCUE).

4.2.3. Use of Estimates

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts presented and disclosed in the Financial Statements of EIOPA. Significant estimates and assumptions in these financial statements require judgment and are used for, but not limited to, accrued income and charges, provisions, contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results reported in future periods may be different from these estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known.

4.2.4. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance. Acquired computer software licences are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets depend on their specific economic lifetime or legal lifetime determined by an agreement. Currently EIOPA uses a 25% amortisation rate for its intangible assets. Amortisation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life (EU Accounting Rule 6). For more details on EIOPA's intangible assets refer to chapter 4.4.1.

Internally developed intangible assets are capitalised when the relevant criteria of the EU Accounting rules are met. The costs capitalisable include all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Costs associated with research activities, non-capitalisable development costs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses as incurred. EIOPA's threshold for capitalisation of internally developed intangible assets is EUR 150 000. Non-capitalisable development costs for internally developed assets not reaching this threshold are disclosed as research activities.

4.2.5. Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to EIOPA and its cost can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of financial performance during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use. Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life (EU Accounting Rule 7).

The depreciation and amortisation of EIOPA's intangible and tangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method with the following rates:

Asset type	Depreciation rate used by EIOPA
<u>Intangible assets</u>	
Software for personal computers and servers	9%-33%
Other intangible assets	9%-33%
Intangible assets under construction	0.0%
Tangible assets	
Furniture and vehicles	10%-25%
Office, laboratory and workshop furniture	10%-25%
Equipment and decorations for garden, kitchen, canteen, restaurant,	
crèche and school	10%-25%
	10%-25%
Furniture for restaurant/cafeteria/bar area	
Antiques, artistic works, collectors' items	0.0%
Computer hardware	

Asset type	Depreciation rate used by EIOPA
Computers, servers, accessories, data transfer equipment, printers,	
screens	25%-33%
Copying equipment, digitising and scanning equipment	25%-33%
Other fixtures and fittings	
Telecommunications equipment	10%-33%
Audiovisual equipment	10%-33%
Other	10%-33%
Tangible fixed assets under construction	0.0%

4.2.6. Leases

Leases of tangible assets, where EIOPA would have substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other liabilities (non-current and current). The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the statement of financial performance over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the assets' useful life and the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards inherent to ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. For more details on EIOPA's operational lease liabilities please see chapter 4.8.

4.2.7. Financial Assets

EIOPA's financial assets comprise receivables and current bank accounts. Receivables arise when EIOPA provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for maturities of more than 12 months of the balance sheet date. See also chapter 4.9 "Financial Instruments".

Receivables are carried at original amount less write-down for impairment. A write-down for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that EIOPA will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the write-down is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the recoverable amount. The amount of the write-down is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Cash and cash-equivalents are financial instruments and classified as available for sale financial assets. They include cash at hand and deposits held at call with banks.

4.2.8. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the EU body has a present legal or constructive obligation towards third parties as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. The amount of the provision is the best estimate of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

4.2.9. Financial Liabilities

EIOPA's financial liabilities consist of its payables. They are classified as current liabilities, except for maturities of more than 12 months after the balance sheet date. See also chapter 4.9 "Financial Instruments".

Payables arising from the purchase of goods and services are recognised at invoice reception for the original amount and corresponding expenses are entered in the accounts when the supplies or services are delivered and accepted by EIOPA.

4.2.10. Accrued and Deferred Income and Charges

According to the EU Accounting rules, transactions and events are recognised in the financial statements in the period to which they relate. At the end of the accounting period, **accrued expenses** are recognised based on an estimated amount of the transfer obligation of the period. The calculation of accrued expenses is done in accordance with practical guidelines (EIOPA carry forward guidelines) which aim at ensuring that the financial statements reflect a true and fair view. More detailed information can be found in chapters 4.4.2.3 "Deferred Charges and Accrued Income" and 4.4.4.3 "Accrued Charges and Deferred Income".

Revenue is also accounted for in the period to which it relates. At year-end, if an invoice is not yet issued but the service has been rendered, the supplies have been delivered by the EU body or a contractual agreement exists, an accrued income will be recognised in the financial statements.

In addition, at year-end, if an invoice is issued but the services have not yet been rendered or the goods supplied have not yet been delivered, the revenue or charges will be deferred and recognised in the subsequent accounting period.

4.2.11. Revenues

Non-exchange revenue makes up the vast majority of EIOPA's revenue and mainly includes the funding by the Member States, the EFTA countries and the EU subsidy from the Commission.

Exchange revenue is the revenue from the sale of goods and services. It is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the purchaser. Revenue associated with a transaction involving the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

Interest income consists of received bank interest.

4.2.12. Expenses

According to the principle of accrual-based accounting, the financial statements take account of expenses relating to the reporting period, without taking into consideration the payment date; meaning when the goods or services are used or consumed.

Exchange expenses arising from the purchase of goods and services are recognised when the supplies are delivered and accepted by EIOPA. They are valued at original invoice cost.

Non-exchange expenses relate to transfers to beneficiaries and can be of three types: entitlements, transfers under agreement and discretionary grants, contributions and donations. Transfers are recognised as expenses in the period during which the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, as long as the nature of the transfer is allowed by regulation (Financial Regulation, Staff Regulations, or other regulation) or a contract has been signed authorising the transfer; any eligibility criteria have been met by the

beneficiary; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. When a request for payment or cost claim is received and meets the recognition criteria, it is recognised as an expense for the eligible amount. At year-end, incurred eligible expenses due to the beneficiaries but not yet reported are estimated and recorded as accrued expenses.

4.2.13. Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of EIOPA. It is not recognised because the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. A contingent asset is disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable. EIOPA does not hold contingent assets.

4.2.14. Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the EU body; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because: it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation or, in the rare circumstances where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Chapter 4.8 provides further details on EIOPA's contingent liabilities.

4.3. EIOPA Premises

Fort its premises, EIOPA holds a rental agreement with a German real estate firm. It amended this agreement, concluded originally for 10 years in 2006, by single amendments, each for 10 years, along its continuous growth to add more office space. In 2018, EIOPA launched an initiative to harmonise the rental conditions and, in June 2019, signed an amendment to confirm a single end date of the lease on 30 June 2028 and a harmonised rent for the entire facilities from 1 July 2019 onwards. The free use of office space has been agreed for July 2023 and July 2024. In March 2020, EIOPA rented another half floor of the premises from August 2020 onwards concluded until the single-end date in 2028. For these facilities, EIOPA cannot benefit of rent incentives.

An exit clause of the amendment entitles EIOPA for early termination in case it is closed down or its seat is transferred to a location outside Germany. In such a case, EIOPA has the right to terminate the contract after 3 years and thereafter every year under the condition of compensation payments. The initial payment is 23 monthly rents excluding utilities and handling fees, and decreases thereafter, to come down to 3 monthly rents, if the contract is terminated after 8 years.

The amendment also re-determines EIOPA's obligations at the end of the lease. The property owner waives EIOPA's obligation to refurbish and reinstate the facilities. EIOPA is only required to clean the premises and remove the IT cabling installed. A final payment of 3.6 monthly rents replaces the refurbishment and reinstatement obligation.

The revision of the rent terms led to a revalidation of the long-term liabilities disclosed in the EIOPA annual accounts, namely the reinstatement provision and the long-term financial liability, the underlying fixed assets, the deferred income as well as the contingent liabilities.

4.4. EIOPA Financial Statements

4.4.1. Non-current Assets

According to the accounting rules assets are considered as such in case their nominal value exceeds EUR 420. Assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. EIOPA uses the straight-line depreciation method. Depreciation takes place pro-rata temporis from the month of first use or delivery of the asset in the EIOPA premises in line with the depreciation rates used by the European Communities.

EIOPA uses the asset registration system of the Commission to capture its assets.

A physical inventory was launched in November 2019. The annual revision of the estimate of the reinstatement provision led to a slight increase of the underlying fixtures in the first half of 2019. The revised terms of the rent agreement led to a revalidation of the long-term liabilities and the underlying fixed assets from 1 July 2019 onwards. Material impairments related to fixtures and fittings our outlined below. No other material impairments were made.

The net value of EIOPA's assets at the date of establishing the financial statements was **EUR 3 366 377** (EUR 3 824 680) comprising:

- Computer software at **EUR 945 119** (EUR 2 330 163) of which EUR 774 131 (EUR 1 995 256) were for internally generated software;
- Other intangible assets at **EUR 13 984** (EUR 15 187);
- Intangible assets under construction **EUR 1 116 481** (EUR 451 127);
- Computer hardware at EUR 105 823 (EUR 169 985);
- Furniture and rolling stock at **EUR 330 228** (EUR 352 878);
- Fixtures and fittings at **EUR 854 742** (EUR 505 340), including EUR 702 157 related to long-term liabilities due at the end date of the rental agreement. EIOPA revalidated the values of fixtures and fittings on 1 July 2019 according to the revised terms of the rental agreement. The gross amount of these fixed assets was EUR 743 460. They are amortised over their useful life until the end date of the rental agreement on 30 June 2028. The residual value of fixtures and fittings underlying the reinstatement provision on 30 June 2019 was impaired in an amount equal to EUR 299 898 as their capitalisation was no longer justified by the corresponding long-term liabilities.

EIOPA continued the activities on projects leading to the generation of potential internally generated software.

- In 2018, EIOPA launched an initiative to assess the necessity for improving the **RFR database management** and results visualisation tool. EIOPA initiated a cost-benefit analysis to identify the most efficient solution for improving the data management architecture and results visualisation. The benchmarking exercise analysed several options. As an outcome, EIOPA expected major benefits from a solution integrated in EIOPA's Central Repository, a database platform developed by EIOPA. This exercise completed the research phase. In 2019, EIOPA focussed on the development of the database platform together with a further customisation of the underlying software. The total development expenditure incurred by the end of 2019 was EUR 64 042.
- EIOPA continued the redesign of its **public website**, its main communication platform. In 2018, the definition of the final website architecture terminated the

research phase. The website design activities initiated the development phase of the project and reached the final stage towards the end of 2019. On 3 February 2020, the website went online. EIOPA has still incurred some development expenditure in until the production date in 2020. The total expenditure generated by the end of the year was EUR 628 495 for development activities.

- To simplify its administrative processes and improve performance, EIOPA initiated the roll out of a series of **electronic workflows**. In 2018, the pilot project focused on the development of an electronic solution for the finance transactions to replace the traditional paper-based scheme. SharePoint as the underlying document management system provides the record management and archiving functionalities. The development of the workflows reached the final stage in 2019 and the completion and validation of all workflows is foreseen in 2020. The total development expenditure incurred by the end of 2019 was EUR 395 998.

In 2019, EIOPA initiated a few projects which generate additional software products.

- EIOPA's core IT system facilitates the collection and validation of financial institution reporting information from its members (National Competent Authorities or 'NCAs') and its storage in EIOPA's **Central Repository** in a way that it can be easily accessed by the business users. As defined in EIOPA's Annual Work Programme for 2019, EIOPA had to enhance its systems and processes to allow for the secure collection and management of pensions data. To this end, EIOPA launched a project to analyse and define the requirements, as well as to design the software architecture and the exchange specification to enhance the Central Repository to be able to collect the **Pensions Funds XBRL reports**. The analysis phase started in January 2019 and finished with the definition of requirements at the end of March 2019. The implementation phase went until the entry into production of the final software on 15 December 2019. The total project expenditure incurred was equal to EUR 392 215 of which EUR 102 400 for research activities and EUR 289 815 development activities. The software was capitalised on its production data and is amortised over its useful life.
- In Mach 2019, EIOPA launched a project to develop an online Supervisory Handbook Sharing Tool (online Supervisory Review Process (SRP) handbook). The activities especially focussed on identifying a software solution. The research activities finished in November 2019 with the proof of concept and the selection of the preferred prototype for development in production. The research expenditure incurred in 2019 was equal to EUR 90 503 for consultancy and EIOPA staff costs. The main development phase is foreseen in 2020. Some development expenditure incurred in December 2019 (EUR 27 946) generated by EIOPA staff.
- EIOPA initiated a project for the development of a **website tool** dedicated to **publish insurance statistics**. Based on feedback collected from interested parties, it became apparent that the existing solution would not satisfy the needs in the future and that a more enhanced technical solution was desired. The research activities started in January 2019 with a cost-benefit-analysis. EIOPA contracted a consultant firm with the selection of visualization solutions that are compatible with EIOPA's website infrastructure and enterprise architecture. This research work ended in March 2019 with the selection of the core solution. EIOPA staff spent some more time with finalising research activities until the end of the year. The development activities for the selected tool started in 2020. The total research expenditure incurred in 2019 was EUR 121 485.

In 2019, EIOPA launched and completed a project to systematically track data quality issues. EIOPA staff and staff from NCAs raise data quality issues related to Solvency II reporting data. The traditional format of such requests was a Word form transmitted via individual emails, distribution lists or by oral communication. To facilitate the process and provide for greater efficiencies EIOPA identified and implemented an automated solution for tracking such requests, which it integrated in the already available Reporting Data Management Module (RDMM). The research phase finished in May 2019. The roll out of the system in October 2019 completed the development phase. As the total development expenditure did not reach EIOPA's capitalisation threshold for internally generated software of EUR 150 000 all expenditure incurred in 2019 (EUR 84 833) was considered research expenditure.

4.4.1.1. Intangible Fixed Assets

2019		Computer Software	Other Intangible assets	Intangible assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amounts 01.01.2019	+	7 873 766	20 034	451 127	8 344 927
Additions	+	10 061	0	955 168	965 229
Disposals	-	0	0	0	0
Transfer between headings	+/-	289 814	0	(289 814)	0
Other changes	+/-	0	0	0	0
Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2019		8 173 641	20 034	1 116 481	9 310 156
Accumulated amortisation and impairment 01.01.2019	-	(5 543 603)	(4 847)	0	(5 548 450)
Amortization	-	(1 684 919)	(1 203)	0	(1 686 122)
Write-back of amortization	+	0	0	0	0
Disposals	+	0	0	0	0
Impairment	-	0	0	0	0
Write-back of impairment	+	0	0	0	0
Transfer between headings	+/-	0	0	0	0
Other changes	+/-	0	0	0	0
Accumulated amortisation and impairment 31.12.2019		(7 228 522)	(6 050)	0	(7 234 572)
Net carrying amounts 31.12.2019		945 119	13 984	1 116 481	2 075 584

4.4.1.2. Tangible Fixed Assets

2019		Computer hardware	Furniture and vehicles	Other Fixtures and Fittings	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amounts 01.01.2019	+	768 944	754 100	2 107 146	0	3 630 190
Additions	+	13 869	38 599	771 858	0	824 326
Disposals	-	(1 305)	0	(716 368)	0	(717 673)
Transfer between headings	+/-	0	0	0	0	0
Other changes	+/-	0	0	0	0	0
Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2019		781 508	792 699	2 162 636	0	3 736 843
Accumulated amortisation and impairment 01.01.2019	-	(598 959)	(401 222)	(1 601 806)	0	(2 601 987)
Depreciation	-	(77 596)	(61 249)	(122 558)	0	(261 403)
Write-back of depreciation	+	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	+	1 305	0	716 368	0	717 673
Impairment	-	(435)	0	(299 898)	0	(300 333)
Write-back of impairment	+	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer between headings	+/-	0	0	0	0	0
Other changes	+/-	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulated amortisation and impairment 31.12.2019		(675 685)	(462 471)	(1 307 894)	0	(2 446 050)
Net carrying amounts 31.12.2019		105 823	330 228	854 742	0	1 290 793

4.4.2. Current Assets

4.4.2.1. Current Receivables

Total current receivables were equal to **EUR 943 913** (EUR 320 755) for outstanding payments form Member States equal to EUR 586 447. Of these, an amount of EUR 364 363 for budgetary contributions from Member States was unpaid at the end of the year. At the date of establishing these accounts, EUR 154 were still pending. The receivable to Member States also includes open debit notes to the German tax office for VAT and energy tax pre-paid on supplier invoices in an amount of EUR 222 084. The German tax office had settled EUR 213 565 of this receivable at the date of establishing these accounts. The recoverable for VAT pre-paid on supplier invoices in the last quarter 2019 was EUR 323 353. EIOPA launched the recovery process of these receivables in the first quarter 2020.

Current receivables		31.12.2019		31.12.2018		
Receivables from	Gross Total EUR	Amounts written down (-) EUR	Net Value EUR	Gross Total EUR	Amounts written down (-) EUR	Net Value EUR
Customers	30 695	0	30 695	0	0	0
Staff	0	0	0	1		1
Member States	586 447	0	586 447	94 996		94 996
VAT	323 353	0	323 353	225 758		225 758
Consol. EU entities	3 418	0	3 418	0		0
Total	943 913	0	943 913	320 755		320 755

4.4.2.2. Sundry Receivables

Sundry receivables amounted to **EUR 48 003** (EUR 35 511) and related to amounts pre-paid to EIOPA staff.

Sundry receivables	31.12.2019			31.12.2018		
Receivables from	Gross Total EUR	Amounts written down (-) EUR	Net Value EUR	Gross Total EUR	Amounts written down (-) EUR	Net Value EUR
Staff	48 003	0	48 003	35 511	0	35 511
Total	48 003	0	48 003	35 511	0	35 511

4.4.2.3. Deferred Charges and Accrued Income

The amount of deferred charges and accrued income was **EUR 1 012 659** (EUR 1 116 613). Deferred charges for prepaid expenses of maintenance and services contracts were equal to EUR 762 452. Out of these, EUR 109 091 incurred for services with consolidated entities. Accrued income incurred in an amount equal to EUR 250 206. It stemmed from an administrative agreement with the Commission's Structural Reform Support Service (SRSS) to enhance the supervision function of the Romanian and Croatian insurance market. EIOPA concluded the agreement with the SRSS in 2019. SRSS will settle the full amount in 2020, and EIOPA has accounted the payment as part of the annual budget 2020.

4.4.2.4. Short-Term Pre-Financing

The amount of short-term pre-financing was equal to EUR 51 789 for pre-paid expenses for services contracts concluded in 2019. Upon delivery of services in 2020 EIOPA will make the final payment.

4.4.2.5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At the date of closure EIOPA held two current bank accounts with ING Belgium and Unicredit AG, both opened in 2015.

EIOPA's cash and equivalent positions corresponded to the funds held on the two bank accounts with a total of **EUR 3 215 430** (EUR 3 310 266) at year-end.

For the execution of payments EIOPA makes use of bank transfers generated by the centralised ABAC/SAP system.

4.4.3. Non-current Liabilities

4.4.3.1. Capital

EIOPA's capital was equal to EUR 6 895 068 (EUR 6 274 663) at year-end. It was the result of the accumulated surplus on 1 January 2019, EUR 6 274 663, and the economic result of 2019 equal to EUR 620 405.

In 2019, the reserves increased. This is the effect of additional development expenditure capitalised for IT projects launched in 2019. The revision of the rental agreement generated revenue due to the revalidation and release of the long-term liabilities. Current receivables for outstanding annual Member States contributions also increased the result. The reserves bound by the appropriations carried over to 2020 further increased the reserves.

4.4.3.2. Provisions for Risk and Charges (non-current)

The provision for risks and charges was equal to **EUR 59 581** (EUR 602 576) at year-end.

The annual revision of the provision first led to a slight increase of the underlying fixed assets due to changes in estimates. On 1 July 2019, EIOPA revalidated the provision in accordance with the terms of the amendment to the rental agreement concluded in June 2019. It released amounts no longer justified. The present value at the date of closure reflects the future expenditure for the removal of the IT cabling installed by EIOPA in the rented premises. The estimate of the future liability was discounted to the present value on 1 July 2019 (EUR 58 397). The effects of interest incurred in the second half of 2019 increased the present value at the date of closure. EIOPA used the discount rates published by the German Federal Bank for long-term liabilities for the calculation. The expected due date of the provision is the end the of the rental agreement on 30 June 2028.

Description	01.01.2019	Additional provisions	Unused amounts reversed	Amounts used	Transfer to current	Present value adjustments (discount)	31.12.2019
	(+)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(+/-)	
Dilapidation	602 576	65 494	(621 534)	0	0	13 044	59 581
Total	602 576	65 494	(621 534)	0	0	13 044	59 581

4.4.3.3. Other financial liabilities

The revised terms of the rental agreement for EIOPA's premises set out the tenant's obligations at the end of the lease. The property owner waives the obligation to refurbish and reinstate the facilities. Instead, a final payment of 3.6 monthly rents at the end date of the lease on 30 June 2028 replaces this obligation. The liability reported so far in the annual accounts (EUR 100 000 gross amount) becomes part of this obligation. The amount of the liability at the date of closure was **EUR 698 946** (EUR 99 601) and is the result of the revalidation on 1 July 2019 (EUR 685 063) and the increase generated by the effects of interest incurred in the second half of 2019 based on the discount rates published by the German Federal Bank.

4.4.3.4. Accrued Charges and Deferred Income (non-current)

Deferred income relates to a capital contribution (EUR 151 146) rendered by the property owner in 2014 in the scope of the EIOPA rental agreement. The balance in 2019 was EUR 71 214.

The revised terms of the rental agreement for EIOPA's premises implied a revalidation of the benefits in relation to the free use of office space and discounted rent payments from 1 July 2019 on. Due to material changes in the basis of the calculation of the rental expenditure, EIOPA released the remaining balance of the long-term liability reported in prior years to the short-term liabilities (chapter 4.4.2.3). The total remaining balance of the short-term liability was then released to increase the annual result by EUR 701 425.

From 1 July 2019 on, EIOPA can benefit of the free use of office space in July 2023 and July 2024. This corresponds to an amount of EUR 248 933, which has been spread on an annual basis over the duration of the rental agreement until the end date on 30 June 2028. In 2019, the rent payments made by EIOPA were higher than the annual expenditure incurred. The impact of income deferred is therefore negative and equal to EUR 13 830.

The liability disclosed for 2019 has a long-term nature with a maturity of greater than one year and was equal to **EUR 57 384** (EUR 690 737).

4.4.4. Current Liabilities

4.4.4.1. Current Payables

Current payables amounted to **EUR 6 181** (EUR 1 361) for unpaid supplier invoices received by year-end covering mainly VAT payables.

4.4.4.2. Sundry Payables

Sundry payables were equal to **EUR 13 504** for other short-term liabilities, mainly to Member States.

4.4.4.3. Accrued Charges and Deferred Income (current)

The total for accrued charges and deferred income was **EUR 880 417** (EUR 819 291), excluding accrued charges with consolidated entities (see chapter 4.4.4.4). Accrued charges were equal to **EUR 868 381** (EUR 619 379) and deferred income to **EUR 12 036** (EUR 199 912).

Accrued charges incurred for services rendered and goods delivered to EIOPA before the end of the year but invoiced in 2020 or claimed by external experts in 2020. An amount of EUR 326 519 was accrued for untaken leave and overtime liabilities. The amount of deferred income related to the free use of office space until 30 June (EUR 701 425) was released as explained in chapter 4.4.3.4.

The liability disclosed (EUR 12 036) relates to the capital contribution reduced by the annual recognition of income and had a maturity of less than one year at the date of closure.

4.4.4.4. Accrued charges with consolidated EU entities

The amount of accrued charges with consolidated EU entities was **EUR 27 090** (EUR 1 849).

4.4.4.5. Accounts Payable with consolidated EU Entities

This position is foreseen for a possible budgetary surplus from the annual Commission subsidy and any other accounts payable with consolidated EU entities. EIOPA repaid the 2018 budgetary surplus (EUR 104 243) to the Commission in 2019. The 2019 budgetary result is negative as explained in chapter 3 "EIOPA Budget Result". EIOPA will set it off against a positive budgetary surplus 2020 and future budgetary surpluses.

4.5. EIOPA Statement of Financial Performance

4.5.1. Revenue

4.5.1.1. Union Contribution (non-exchange revenue)

Revenue generated stemming from the community subsidy was equal to **EUR 10 187 173** (EUR 9 421 639).

4.5.1.2. Other Operating Revenue

The revenue generated by operating activities in 2019 was **EUR 18 699 485** (EUR 15 742 565) with the following break-down:

Revenue from non-exchange transactions:

- Revenue from Member State contributions: EUR 16 482 599 (EUR 15 150 709);
- Revenue from EFTA countries: EUR 468 256 (EUR 430 418);

Revenue from exchange transactions:

- Fixed assets related income: EUR 12 036 (EUR 12 036);
- Income from other exchange operations: EUR 1 724 062 (EUR 134 724);

The changes to the rental agreement and the related release of the long-term liabilities generated revenue equal to EUR 1 410 700. Other revenue in an amount of EUR 250 206 stemmed from an administrative agreement with the Commission's Structural Reform Support Service (SRSS) to enhance the supervision function of the Romanian and Croatian insurance market as well as from other operating activities (EUR 63 156).

- Exchange rate gains: **EUR 12 532** (EUR 14 678).

In accordance with the weighting votes set out in article 3(3) of the Protocol (No. 36) on transnational transitions (recital No. 68 EIOPA Regulation) EIOPA is financed by Union funds (40%) and contributions by Member States (60%). In addition, EIOPA receives contributions from the EFTA countries.

The Community subsidy constitutes for the budget of EIOPA a balancing subsidy which counts as pre-financing. If the balance of the budget result is positive it shall be repaid to the Commission up to the amount of the Community subsidy paid during the year. Based on an agreement reached with the Commission in 2012, EIOPA recovers from the Commission in year N+2 the surplus of year N. It then becomes part of the annual budget. In practice this means that in 2019 EIOPA recovered the budgetary surplus 2017 from the Commission as part of its annual budget and inscribed it in the budget accounts with the voted appropriations. The share of the surplus corresponding to the contributions received from Member States and the EFTA countries was deducted from their original budgetary contributions and reduced their payment obligations. The redistribution key followed the payments received in 2017. This process is applied until a formal legal basis is established

The revenue related to the Community subsidy consisted of EUR 172 939 for the 2017 budgetary surplus and of EUR 10 014 234 of fresh credits 2019, as such respecting the funding key.

4.5.2. Operating Expenses

4.5.2.1. Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses consisted of:

- Staff expenses equal to **EUR 14 918 845** (EUR 13 530 181) for salaries, employers contributions to the social security and allowances to staff.
- Fixed assets related expenses equal to **EUR 2 247 858** (EUR 2 228 494) for regular depreciation and impairments of intangible and tangible fixed assets.
- Other administrative expenses equal to EUR 6 349 912 (EUR 5 494 629). It included EUR 2 240 924 (EUR 2 187 610) for building related expenditure (office lease and other maintenance costs). An amount of EUR 5 895 (EUR 20 121) was spent for operating lease. This position also contained "other expenses" in an amount of EUR 3 847 833 (EUR 1 861 861) including expenditure for office supplies and maintenance, publicity and legal advice, contributions to insurances, recruitment, training, staff travel, expert reimbursements, IT maintenance and other external services providers. An amount of EUR 24 205 (EUR 24 011) related to exchange rate losses and EUR 231 055 (EUR 1 401 026) were allocated to expenditure with consolidated entities under service level agreements with the Commission (translations, IT system maintenance).

4.5.2.2. Operational Expenses

The total amount was **EUR 4 734 317** (EUR 4 171 312) for EIOPA's operational activities. It comprised EUR 555 370 for expenditure with consolidated entities under service level agreements with the Commission bodies. A significant part of the expenditure flowed in running IT projects. In addition, it included expenditure for the development of the Common Supervisory Culture with focus on training for national supervisors, staff exchanges and secondments but also for working group meetings (staff travel and catering), translations, legal advice and publications of an operational nature.

4.5.3. Non-operating Activities

EIOPA did not earn bank interest in 2019. Expenses for non-operating activities related to other financial expenses incurred in an amount of **EUR 15 321** (EUR 46 746) mainly being the effect of the annual interest adjustments for EIOPA's reinstatement obligation associated to the rental contract.

4.5.4. Economic Result of the Year

The economic result of the year was equal to **EUR 620 405** (EUR 307 157 negative).

This result is determined by the European Community accounting rules consisting of

- on one hand, in a calculation based on a cash principle and on the budgetary outturn for the determination of the revenue from the Communities (Commission subsidy), the Member States and the EFTA countries to inscribe in the Statement of Financial Performance,
- and on the other hand, the calculation of the expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance on a full accrual-based accounting principle.

As explained in chapter 4.4.3.1 the increase of the reserves is the effect of additional development expenditure capitalised for IT projects launched in 2019, the release of long-term liabilities, revenue generated due to outstanding Member States receivables as well as the annual budgetary funds bound by the appropriations carried over from 2019 to 2020.

4.6. Notes to the EIOPA Cash flow Table

The cash flow provides a basis to assess the ability of the Agency to generate cash and cash equivalents, and the needs of the entity to utilise those cash flows.

EIOPA uses the indirect method to prepare its cash flow table.

The cash flows are classified by operating, investing and financing activities.

The operating cash flow represents the economic outturn of the financial year adjusted for the effects of transactions with non-cash nature (e.g. deferrals, accruals, depreciation). EIOPA's operating cash flow was **EUR 1 694 719** (EUR 1 469 163). It is the result of the 2019 cash inflow from open 2018 accounts receivable, the release of deferred charges from pre-paid expenditure and other long-term liabilities, the payment of open 2018 liabilities and the non-cash effects of the annual deprecation and changes in provisions, financial liabilities and deferred income.

EIOPA utilised **EUR 1 789 555** (EUR 812 297) for investments in tangible and intangible assets (cash flow from investing activities) with a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of **EUR 94 836** (EUR 656 866 increase).

4.7. Notes to the Statement of Changes in Capital

Accumulated surplus at 1 January 2019	EUR 6 581 820
Economic result 2018	EUR (307 157)
Capital at 1 January 2019	EUR 6 274 663
Economic Result of the Year 2019	620 405
Capital at 31 December 2019	EUR 6 895 068

Other non-cash movements reflect a minor increase of the deferred income related to discounted rent payments.

4.8. Contingent Liabilities and Other Disclosures

A contingent liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when EIOPA has a possible obligation resulting of a past event and it is possible that an outflow of

resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the required obligation. This should be in the near future.

The contingent for liability of EIOPA amounted to **EUR 28 084 764** (EUR 28 449 186) for contractual obligations related to operational leases. It included an amount of **EUR 2 842 186** (EUR 1 811 768) representing the outstanding budget commitments carried over to 2020 reduced by the liability of less than one year for IT equipment and after deducting all eligible expenses that have been booked already in the statement of financial performance (accrued expenses). The obligations related to the operating lease of IT equipment were equal to **EUR 5 253 554** (EUR 9 232 261).

The potential future obligations borne by the EIOPA rental agreement for its premises, as amended in 2019, have been calculated under the assumption of no price indexation and no interruption of the current leases for the entire office space until the provisional end date of the rental contract in June 2028. The total amount of the contingency inherent to the EIOPA premises, including the obligations of the additional premises rented from August 2020 onwards, was **EUR 19 989 024** (EUR 17 405 157) at the date of establishing these accounts.

The table below outlines EIOPA's contingent obligations.

	Budget commitments EUR	IT equipment EUR	Rental obligations EUR	
Less than 1 year	2 842 186	939 376	2 273 614	
Between 1 and 5 years	0	4 314 178	9 331 831	
Above 5 years	0	0	8 383 579	
Total	2 842 186	5 253 554	19 989 024	

4.9. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments comprise cash, current receivables and recoverables, current payables, amounts due to and from consolidated entities. Financial instruments give rise to liquidity, credit, interest rate and foreign currency risks, information about which and how they are managed is set out below. Prepayments, accrued income, accruals and deferred income are not included.

The carrying amounts of financial instruments were as follows:

Financial Assets

	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Current receivables	943 913	320 755
Sundry and other receivables	48 003	35 511
Cash and deposits	3 215 430	3 310 266
Total	4 207 346	3 666 532

Financial Liabilities

	2019 EUR	2018 EUR
Current payables	6 181	1 361
Other payables	712 450	113 105
Accounts payable with EU entities	0	104 243
Total	718 631	218 709

4.9.1. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from selling an asset; for example, the risk that a given security or asset cannot be traded quickly enough in the market to prevent a loss or meet an obligation. Liquidity risk arises from the ongoing financial obligations, including settlement of payables.

Details of contractual maturities for assets and liabilities form an important source of information for the management of liquidity risk.

Bank accounts opened in the name of the EU body may not be overdrawn. Treasury and payment operations are highly automated and rely on modern information systems. Specific procedures are applied to guarantee system security and to ensure segregation of duties in line with the Financial Regulation, the internal control standards and audit principles. EU budget principles ensure that overall cash resources for a given year are always sufficient for the execution of all payments.

EIOPA's liabilities have remaining contractual maturities as summarised below:

Amounts in EUR

31 December 2019	< 1 year	1 - 5	> 5	Total
		years	years	
Payables with third parties	4 535	0	698 946	703 481
Payables with consolidated entities	0	0	0	0
Total liabilities	4 535	0	698 946	703 481

4.9.2. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a debtor's/borrower's non-payment of a loan or other line of credit (either the principal or interest or both) or other failure to meet a contractual obligation. The default events include a delay in repayments, restructuring of borrower repayments and bankruptcy.

Treasury resources are kept with commercial banks. EIOPA recovers contributions from national supervisory authorities and the Commission up to 3 times per year to ensure appropriate cash management and to maintain a minimum cash balance on its bank account. This is with a view to limit its risk exposure. Requests to the Commission are accompanied by cash forecasts. The overall treasury balances fluctuated between approximately EUR 2.6 Mio and EUR 12.4 Mio taking into account payment time limits for the recovery of contributions and the total of EUR 27.3 Mio of payments executed in 2019.

In addition, specific guidelines are applied for the selection of commercial banks in order to further minimise counterparty risk to which EIOPA is exposed.

All commercial banks are selected by call for tenders. The minimum short term credit rating required for admission to the tendering procedures is Moody's P-1 or equivalent

(S&P A-1 or Fitch F1). A lower level may be accepted in specific and duly justified circumstances.

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk by EIOPA. All receivables are not past due nor impaired at the reporting date.

Amounts in EUR

	2019	2018
Current and customer receivables (A)	617 142	94 997
VAT	323 353	225 758
Recovery of expenses	0	0
Consolidated EU entities	3 418	0
Total Financial assets	943 913	320 755
Impairment (B)	0	0
Guarantees (C)	0	0
Total credit risk (A+B+C)	617 142	94 997

4.9.3. Market Risk

Market Risk can be split into interest rate risk and currency risk.

EIOPA is mainly concerned by the interest rate risk. Interest rate risk arises from cash. It is recognised that interest rates fluctuate and the EU body accepts the risk and does not consider it to be material. EIOPA's treasury does not borrow any money; as a consequence it is not exposed to interest rate risk. It does, however, earn interest on balances it holds on its banks accounts

Overnight balances held on commercial bank accounts earn interest on a daily basis. This is based on variable market rates to which a contractual margin (positive or negative) is applied. For most of the accounts, the interest calculation is linked to the EONIA (Euro over night index average) or EURIBOR (Euro InterBank Offer Rate) and is adjusted to reflect any fluctuations of this rate. In case the resulting interest rate to be applied is less than 0, then a fixed rate is applied for a certain period of time. As a result no risk exists that EIOPA earns interest at rates lower than market rates.

The interest rate sensitivity analysis undertaken shows that, if interest rates had been 1% lower/higher and all other variables remained constant, the surplus for 2019 would decrease/increase by an amount of EUR 32 154.

4.10. Related Party Disclosure

Key management personnel hold positions of responsibility within the Agency. They are responsible for the strategic direction and operational management of the entity and are entrusted with significant authority to execute their mandate.

Highest grade description	Grade	Number of persons of this grade
Chairperson	AD 16	1
Executive Director	AD 14	1

The transactions of the Agency with the key management personnel for its activity period as autonomous entity during the financial year 2018 consisted only of the payment of the salary and allowances to the Chairperson in grade AD 16 and the

Executive Director in grade AD 14 as determined by the Staff Regulations of the Officials of the European Communities. No single related party risk was revealed in 2018.

4.11. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

All events after balance sheet date with any material impact are recorded in the annual accounts. Adjusting events are those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period.

Non-adjusting events are those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the balance sheet date. If non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date are material, an entity should disclose the nature of the event and, if feasible, an estimate of its financial effect in the notes to the annual accounts.

4.11.1. Impacts of the Brexit

Following the adoption of the Withdrawal Agreement (WA), from 1st of February 2020 EIOPA's activities in 2020 and going forward will mainly focus on the implementation of the WA regarding the specific involvement of the United Kingdom⁴ in EIOPA's institutional activities during the transitional phase and on the elaboration of the future relationship and cooperation. Independent from the outcome of the political negotiations about a Free Trade Agreement the cooperation with the United Kingdom is expected to be more intense and challenging than EIOPA's current regulatory and supervisory dialogues with 3rd countries because of the strong links between both parties following a long-standing partnership within the EU. This touches upon important areas such as EIOPA's priorities and strategy. A number of the implications will be picked up by tasks already carried out by the Authority, which, for example in the case of Equivalence, have even been strengthened as a result of the review of the ESAs. The equivalence assessment of the United Kingdom's regulatory and supervisory regime will be a major task to be completed under coordination of the Commission and in cooperation with the other ESAs, the ECB and the SRB. Furthermore, EIOPA will follow up on the contingency plan completion of United Kingdom undertakings for cross-border business sold into EEA jurisdictions, the development of residual cross-border business from the United Kingdom without contingency plans, as well as on the setup, implementation and execution of regular regulatory/supervisory dialogues with the United Kingdom and similar platforms for cooperation at global level.

With the WA applying for the entirety of 2020, EIOPA expects that the United Kingdom will continue to honour its financial commitments for the year and there will be no impact as a result of Brexit on its 2020 budget. To judge the impact following conclusion of the transition period as of 2021, EIOPA awaits the outcome of negations on the Commission's Multi-Annual Financial Framework 2021-2027, which will incorporate a solution to address the United Kingdom's departure and its impact on the EU budget. A 40/60 split is applied to EIOPA's budget with 40% coming from the Commission and 60% from the National Competent Authorities (NCAs). The post Brexit funding keys for the individual member contributions will change with the budget spread over 27 Member States based on the country votes provided in Article 3(3) of Protocol No. 36 to the Treaty of the Functioning of the EU. Without the United Kingdom votes, the total number of votes relevant for the calculation goes down from 352 to 323 (i.e. minus the 29 United Kingdom votes), and the votes of the individual (remaining) Member States stay unchanged. The exact implications of these developments for EIOPA's 2021 and beyond budgets remain unclear and that is unlikely to change in the near future. EIOPA must therefore prepare for a variety of different scenarios with a worst case of a budget cut reflecting the total loss of the United Kingdoms's contributions.

⁴ The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is referred to as United Kingdom.

4.11.2. Impacts of the Coronavirus Outbreak

During the first half of 2020, the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) has had huge impacts on the EU economy. As a non-adjusting event, the outbreak of the coronavirus does not require any adjustments to the figures reported in these annual accounts. For subsequent reporting periods, COVID-19 may affect the recognition and measurement of some assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and of some revenue and expenses recognised in the statement of financial performance.

EIOPA has implemented various measures to respond to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. Teleworking has been mandatory for EIOPA's staff since the outbreak. EIOPA replaced in-house meetings with conference calls, cancelled conference participation and travel of staff, as appropriate. EIOPA's trainings and events services are largely put on hold until further notice. The possibility to fill in staff vacancies is also impacted. The combination of all these effects have generated the need to reflect on priorities, tasks and resources availability for a number of already existing products and services, not only in terms of priority but also content.

Under the assumption that business would resume from September 2020 onwards, a preliminary assessment provided for delays of the delivery in products and services in various areas for up to the 1st to 2nd quarter 2021. Other areas, such as the work under digitalisation and cyber management as well as under data management, e.g. the RFR production process, face additional challenges to keep the business going and to respond to ad-hoc reporting requirements due to the pandemic.

The preliminary analysis revealed potential savings in staff expenditure for the delays in recruitment campaigns but also in expenditure foreseen for staff travel, meetings and events as well as building maintenance. EIOPA intends to reallocate the funds so freed and compensate with these the increase in telecommunication costs due to the enforced use of digital communication channels, the staff protection and security measures implemented as well as the enhanced reporting required for the RFR production.

The current analysis did not provide evidence for an adverse effect of the recoverable amounts of the software products currently under development. The production dates would be delayed but, under the assumption that delays would not go beyond the dates outlined above, there is no indication that EIOPA would not have the means to complete the development of the products.

The ongoing recovery process of budgetary funds 2020 has not provided for adverse effects on the recoverable amounts of receivables and EIOPA's ability to meet the contractual obligations stemming from services and supplies contracts.

The analysis of contracts concluded for the delivery of goods and services did not lead to the conclusion that EIOPA would experience shortages of such deliverables due to impacts of the pandemic to the contracting parties.

EIOPA would be able to reallocate further funds in case the pandemic measures continued beyond September 2020. In such a situation, a likely scenario is to use the resources available to finance enhancements of key products, such as the Central Repository, the registers of the Reference Database as well as of EIOPA's Business Intelligence solution. This would also include the purchase of additional technical equipment.

EIOPA continues to developing different scenarios, for example with the crisis to continue throughout the year, to assess and mitigate the pandemic impacts and risks on EIOPA's deliverables. At the date of establishing these accounts, EIOPA cannot make a reliable assessment of the impacts on the authority's capacity to implement and

recover the full 2020 budget, as well as on the recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities and of revenue and expenditure.

BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS

1. Introduction

EIOPA presents the budget accounts in accordance with the EIOPA Financial Regulation.

1.1. Budgetary Principles

The budget of EIOPA is established and implemented according to budgetary principles as provided for in the EIOPA Financial Regulation (article 5)⁵.

Principle of unity and budget accuracy

The budget is the instrument which, for each financial year, forecasts and authorises the revenue and expenditure considered necessary for the Agency's activities. No revenue shall be collected and no expenditure effected unless booked to a line in the budget. An appropriation must not be entered in the budget if it is not for an item of expenditure considered necessary. No expenditure may be committed or authorised in excess of the appropriations authorised by the budget.

Principle of annuality

The appropriations entered in the budget shall be authorised for one financial year which shall run from 1 January to 31 December, inclusive. Commitments shall be entered in the accounts on the basis of the legal commitments entered into up to 31 December. Payments shall be entered in the accounts for a financial year on the basis of the payments effected by the accounting officer by 31 December of that year at the latest.

Principle of equilibrium

The Agency's budget revenue and payment appropriations must be in balance. Commitment appropriations may not exceed the amount of the voted budget, plus own revenue and any other revenue. The Agency may not raise loans.

Principle of unit of account

The budget shall be drawn up and implemented in Euro and the accounts shall be presented in Euro.

Principle of universality

Total revenue shall cover all expenditure. All revenue and expenditure shall be entered in full without any adjustment against each other.

Principle of specification

The appropriations in their entirety shall be earmarked for specific purposes by title and chapter; the chapters shall be further subdivided into articles and items. The Executive Director may authorise transfers from one article to another within each chapter.

⁵ Please refer to the EIOPA Financial Regulation https://www.eiopa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/publications/administrative/budgets-accounts/eiopa-mb-19-057 eiopa fr 2019 rev.1.pdf

Principle of sound financial management

Budget appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, that is to say, in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The principle of economy requires that the resources used by the Agency for the pursuit of its activities shall be made available in due time, in appropriate quantity and quality and at the best price. The principle of efficiency is concerned with the best relationship between resources employed and results achieved. The principle of effectiveness is concerned with attaining the specific objectives set and achieving the intended results.

Principle of transparency

The budget shall be drawn up and implemented and the accounts presented in compliance with the principle of transparency. The budget, as finally adopted, shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities and amending budgets shall be published in an appropriate way within two months of their adoption.

1.2. Main Events of the Financial Year MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

Following the conclusion of political negotiations for two Commission legislative proposals with implications for EIOPA's mandate, the Authority began work preparing to assume new tasks, powers and resources. For the Pan European Pensions Product (PEPP) this means drafting the necessary supporting regulation to ensure proper implementation and beginning work on the new processes and IT solutions required for EIOPA to register products and oversee national supervision. The second proposal related to the review of the ESAs touches upon multiple areas of the Authority's work from supervisory convergence and digitalisation through to new requirements related to transparency and the governance of EIOPA. With many of the new tasks and powers applying as of 2020, EIOPA began amending rules of procedure and drafting working instructions to accommodate the changes during the last quarter of 2019. A specific programme was also launched to ensure the proper management and efficient delivery of changes to processes and the implementation of new IT solutions.

The United Kingdom's planned withdrawal from the EU was a further development that EIOPA monitored throughout 2019. During the course of the year, a number of planned dates for the United Kingdom's departure passed without the United Kingdom leaving. For each, EIOPA stood ready to respond operationally and adapt its own internal processes to reflect the United Kingdom's new status.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

During 2019, EIOPA continued with the implementation of the Competency Framework and its integration in the various people management processes, in particular in recruitment, learning, and development. The framework helps the organisation in coordinating EIOPA's overall business strategy and the accompanying required profiles and positions as well as other supporting HR processes. The following competencies were also developed in 2019: policy, conduct of business policy, risks and financial stability, communication and corporate support competencies (in line with the Corporate Support Department Business Partnership strategy).

The HR Unit continued in 2019 its close cooperation with the Management Team regarding the alignment and consistency of application of the various talent and performance management processes. Thus, enhancing the people management approach and facilitating a working climate were people and teams can excel. Dedicated workshops were held for managers and team leaders, and information sessions for staff

took place. The action plan from the Staff Engagement Survey has been widely completed.

EIOPA had a prudent approach with respect to the possible budgetary impact of Brexit; thus postponed filling some of the posts. The latter translated at the end of the year with 98% of fulfilment of the Establishment Plan (2 posts remained vacant).

EIOPA is replacing the current e-HR management system Allegro with SYSPER, which is utilised by the European Commission and various other EU Agencies. SYSPER will offer benefits to the organisation, such as more efficiency and strengthened compliance. The full roll-out to EIOPA staff is planned for April 2020.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

EIOPA aims to improve its environmental performance and lower the impact of its operations on the environment. In line with the European Court of Auditors' recommendation to all EU institutions and bodies, the Authority is implementing EMAS. With the assistance of external consultants, an environmental aspects register detailing EIOPA's key environmental impacts has been established and an initial action plan has been created. The development and implementation of EIOPA's environmental management system is ongoing. In 2020, the Authority plans to formally adopt its environmental policy, finalise the establishment of its environmental management system and start running related management processes in alignment with EMAS standards. The registration for EMAS certification is indicatively planned for 2021.

As EIOPA does not own and operate its own building and facilities but instead occupies rented office space, the scope for environmental improvements is comparatively limited. However, the Westhafen Tower in Frankfurt, which houses all of EIOPA's offices, adheres to very advanced sustainability and environmental standards, as accredited by the building's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Gold certification. In addition, EIOPA maintains regular exchanges with the landlord to identify and pursue opportunities for the further environmental improvement of the building infrastructure, especially upgrading automation systems for lights, blinds, heating and cooling.

Within the remit of EIOPA's own office, facility and staff policies and processes, the Authority has already implemented several actions to reduce the impact of its administrative operations on the environment, and is pursuing others. Examples include the following:

- it is reducing paper use by e-workflows for most financial transactions, the planned digitalisation of further work processes and awareness campaigns to change staff behaviour;
- EIOPA's travel policy encourages staff to use the train for distances of 400 km or less, one way;
- EIOPA's meeting room and audio-visual facilities have been upgraded to promote and facilitate the increased use of videoconferencing instead of travelling, and additional staff training on the effective use of web conferencing tools is planned;
- for on-site catering, EIOPA puts increasing emphasis on local produce and offering a greater variety of vegetarian options;
- EIOPA has adopted a sustainable public procurement approach and has already trained all interested staff;
- EIOPA also participates in Earth Hour to raise awareness of environmental protection.

MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT

The Authority has adopted a set of internal control principles, based on international good practices, aimed to ensure the achievement of operational and administrative objectives. The financial regulation requires that the organizational structure and the internal control systems used for the implementation of the budget are set up in accordance with these principles. EIOPA has assessed the internal control systems during the reporting year and has concluded that the internal control principles are implemented and function as intended.

In addition, EIOPA has systematically examined the available control results and indicators, as well as the observations and recommendations issued by the Internal Audit Service, the European Court of Auditors, and the Quality Control Committee and audit firms. These elements have been assessed to determine their impact on the management's assurance as regards the achievement of control objectives.

Overall, suitable controls are in place and working as intended; risks are being appropriately monitored and mitigated; and necessary improvements and reinforcements are being implemented. With this framework in place, EIOPA is confident there are no significant weaknesses that would create reservations or impact on the validity on the Declaration of Assurance.

The building blocks of management assurance at EIOPA consist of several core elements. These are rooted in the implementation of the Internal Control Standards and continued strong management oversight of both operational and horizontal activities, and adherence to principles such as sound financial management. Regular reviews by EIOPA's Internal Control Coordinator and audits of EIOPA by the Internal Audit Service, European Court of Auditors provide impartial and thorough reviews of these measures, and are a further element of management assurance.

2. EIOPA Budget Structure and Budget Accounts

Every year, EIOPA estimates its revenue and expenditure for the year and draws up a draft budget which it sends to the Commission. The Commission sends it to the budgetary authority. On the basis of this draft budget, the Council sets out its position, which is then the subject of negotiations between the two arms of the budgetary authority. The President of the European Parliament declares that the joint draft has been finally adopted, thus making the budget enforceable.

The budget inscribed in the EIOPA budget accounts at the beginning of each year is based on the European Union contribution adopted by the budgetary authority. The Board of Supervisors adopts the full budget which comprises contributions from the Commission (40%) and the National Supervisory Authorities of the Member States (60%) in accordance with the weighting votes set out in article 3(3) of the Protocol (No. 36) on transnational transitions (recital Nr 68 EIOPA Regulation). The EFTA countries fund EIOPA with a defined ratio that supplements the contributions of the National Supervisory Authorities of the Member States. Since 2016, the Member States and EFTA countries finance 60% of the employer contribution to the EU pension scheme according to article 83a of the Staff Regulations. Other income consists of internal assigned revenue, mainly from refunds or in a few cases from amounts wrongly paid.

During the year in question, amending budgets can be adopted. The task of executing the budget is the responsibility of EIOPA.

The structure of EIOPA's budget accounts is determined by administrative and operational budget titles. Titles I and II are reserved for the administrative lines whereas Title III contains the operational lines. Details are explained below.

Title I: Staff and staff related expenditure concerns basic salaries for Temporary Agents and contractual staff, family allowances, expenditure for seconded national experts and local staff, employer social security contributions, recruitment expenses, staff missions, staff training, expenses for the socio-medical infrastructure and representation costs.

Title II: Administrative expenditure covers rental and property expenses, IT and telecommunication costs, expenses for legal advice, office supplies, postage, publication expenditure and costs relating to the organisation of EIOPA's working group and board meetings.

Title III: Operational expenditure is reserved for the tasks and powers assigned to the Authority according to Regulation (EU) 2019/2175 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2019.⁶ Especially the financing of EIOPA's IT projects under the IT Strategy Implementation Plan but also the development of a Common Supervisory Culture, which has the major focus on training for national supervisors, staff exchanges and secondments is covered by the appropriations of this title. In addition, this heading reserves expenditure for operational meetings (missions and catering), non-administrative translations, legal advice as well as publications.

In 2018, EIOPA introduced a more harmonised budget structure with a view to increase efficiencies in the budget planning and monitoring process.

The budget distinguishes between two types of appropriations: Differentiated and non-differentiated appropriations. Non-differentiated appropriations are used to finance operations of an annual nature (which comply with the principle of annuality). Differentiated appropriations are used in order to reconcile the principle of annuality with the need to manage multi-annual operations. Differentiated appropriations are split into commitment and payment appropriations:

- **Commitment appropriations**: cover the total cost of the legal obligations entered into for the current financial year for operations extending over a number of years. However, budgetary commitments for actions extending over more than one financial year may be broken down over several years into annual instalments where the basic act so provides.
- **Payment appropriations**: cover expenditure arising from commitments entered into in the current financial year and/or earlier financial years.

EIOPA only makes use of non-differentiated appropriations. Therefore, commitment and payment appropriations inscribed in the budget accounts are equal.

EIOPA's total available budget appropriations of the year derive from different sources of origin:

- **Budget appropriations** from the initial adopted budget and amending budgets which form the main part of the available budget appropriations;
- **Appropriations carried over** from previous years;
- **Internal assigned revenue**, which consists of refunds and appropriations made available again as a result of repayment of payments on account. Carry over is possible for one year only.

^{6 (}https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L .2019.334.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:L:2019:334:TOC)

Composition of the total available budget:

Initial adopted budget = appropriations voted in year N-1;

- + Amending budgets adopted;
- = Final adopted budget
- + Additional appropriations:
 - assigned revenue
 - appropriations carried over from the previous financial year
- = Total available budget

3. EIOPA Budget Result

	2019	2018
+	10 014 234	9 257 747
+ _	16 118 236	15 150 709
+	468 256	430 418
+	172 939	268 135
+	95 848	183 638
	24 242 742	
	26 869 513	25 290 647
 	16 062 196	15 584 736
-		1 700 214
	1 /49 399	1 700 214
_	2 628 627	2 696 456
_		675 195
	000 000	0,0100
-	3 728 755	3 336 475
-	1 601 869	1 374 089
	27 311 736	25 367 165
	(442 223)	(76 518)
	182 308	100 017
+	102 300	100 017
	22.255	22.422
1 . 1	80 855	90 129
	(11 (72)	(0.205)
+/-	(11 6/3)	(9 385)
	(190 733)	104 243
	104 242	172 933
+/-	104 243	1/2 933
	(104 243)	(172 933)
-	(104 243)	(1/2 933)
	(190 733)	104 243
	(190 733) 10 187 173	104 243 9 421 639
	+ + + + - - - - - + + +/-	+ 10 014 234 + 16 118 236 + 468 256 + 172 939 + 95 848 26 869 513 - 16 963 186 - 1 749 399 - 2 628 627 - 639 900 - 3 728 755 - 1 601 869 27 311 736 (442 223) + 182 308 + 80 855 + +/- (11 673)

4. EIOPA Reconciliation of the Accrual based with the Budget Result

	2019	2018
	amount	amount
Economic result (- for loss)	620 405	(307 157)
justment for accrual items (items not in the dgetary result but included in the economic result)		
Adjustments for Accrual Cut-off (reversal 31.12.N-1)	495 386	382 93
Adjustments for Accrual Cut-off (cut- off 31.12.N)		
Accrued charges	895 471	621 22
Accrued income	(250 206)	(12 613
Deferred charges	(762 452)	(1 104 000
Deferred income (increase +/decrease -)	(821 229)	(220 411
Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in charges (class 6)	0	•
Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets	2 247 858	2 228 49
Changes to provisions	(542 995)	57 49
Changes in other long-term liabilities	599 345	
Recovery Orders issued in 2019 in class 7 and not yet cashed	(398 476)	(1
Pre-financing given in previous year and cleared in the year	0	
Pre-financing received in previous year and cleared in the year	0	
Payments made from carry over of payment appropriations	3 489 217	2 723 26
Other	(2 977)	(7 728
justment for budgetary items (item included in e budgetary result but not in the economic result)		
Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)	(1 789 555)	(812 297
New pre-financing paid in the year 2019 and remaining open as at 31.12.2019	(51 789)	•
New pre-financing received in the year 2019 and remaining open as at 31.12.2019	(190 733)	104 24
Budgetary recovery orders issued before 2019 and cashed in the year	1	81
Budgetary recovery orders issued in 2019 on balance sheet accounts (not 7 or 6 accounts) and cashed	0	
Capital payments on financial leasing (they are budgetary payments but not in the economic result)	0	
Payment appropriations carried over to 2020	(3 991 167)	(3 749 498
Cancellation of unused carried over payment appropriations from previous year	182 308	100 01
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	80 855	90 12
Budgetary result (+ for surplus)	(190 733)	104 24
	(11 673)	9 33

5. EIOPA BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

5.1. EIOPA Revenue of the Year

		Income app	propriations	Entitleme	ents es	tablished		Revenue	received		Out- stan-
		Initial budget	Final budget	Current year	Car- ried over	Total	On entitlem. of current year	On entitlem. carried over	Total	%	ding
		1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8=6+7	9= 8/5	10
10-0	Contributions Members States	16 482 599	16 482 599	16 482 599	0	16 482 599	16 118 236	0	16 118 236	97.79%	364 363
40-0	Contributions EFTA countries	468 256	468 256	468 256	0	468 256	468 256	0	468 256	100%	0
20-0	Commission subsidy	10 014 234	10 014 234	10 014 234	0	10 014 234	10 014 234	0	10 014 234	100%	0
20-0	Surplus 2017	172 939	172 939	172 939	0	172 939	172 939	0	172 939	100%	0
Adopt	ed Budget	27 138 028	27 138 028	27 138 028	0	27 138 028	26 773 665	0	26 773 665	98.66%	364 363
90-0	Other income	0	0	136 087	1	136 088	95 847	1	95 848	70.43%	40 240
GRAN	D TOTAL	27 138 028	27 138 028	27 274 115	1	27 274 116	26 869 512	1	26 869 513	98.52%	404 603

5.2. EIOPA Expenditure of the Year

The tables below summarise the break-down and changes in commitment and payment appropriations 2019 by budget title. For break-down by budget line please refer to chapters 1.1 and 1.2 of the Annex.

Amounts in EUR

	mmitment ropriations		Budget appro	priations		Additio	nal appropi	riations	T-1-1
		Initial budget adopted	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry- overs	Assigned revenue	Total	Total appropr. available
Title	Description	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=5+7
Title I	Staff expenditure	19 115 200	(942 106)	406 484	18 579 578	0	133 007	133 007	18 712 585
Title II	Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure	3 568 000	(269 863)	(60 177)	3 237 960	0	30 567	30 567	3 268 527
Title III	Operational Expenditure	6 812 767	(1 145 970)	(346 307)	5 320 490	0	10 245	10 245	5 330 735
GRAND 1	TOTAL	29 495 967	(2 357 939)	0	27 138 028	0	173 819	173 819	27 311 847

	Payment ropriations		Budget appro	priations		Additio	nal appropi	riations	
		Initial budget adopted	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry- overs	Assigned revenue	Total	Total appropr. available
Title	Description	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=5+7
Title I	Staff expenditure	19 115 200	(942 106)	406 484	18 579 578	1 642 127	133 007	1 775 134	20 354 712
Title II	Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure	3 568 000	(269 863)	(60 177)	3 237 960	662.151	30 567	692 718	3 930 678
Title III	Operational Expenditure	6 812 767	(1 145 970)	(346 307)	5 320 490	1 367 247	10 245	1 377 492	6 697 982
GRAND '	TOTAL	29 495 967	(2 357 939)	0	27 138 028	3 671 525	173 819	3 845 344	30 983 372

The overview below highlights the budget implementation in commitment appropriations 2019 by budget title. See chapter 1.3 of the Annex for the implementation by budget line.

Amounts in EUR

				Commitments made					riations er to 20	carried 20	Α	ppropria	tions lapsi	ing
		Total approp. available	from final Budget adopted	from carry overs	from assign. reven.	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By deci- sion	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total
Title	Description	1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+ 11+12
Title I	Staff expenditure	18 712 585	18 579 578	0	63 332	18 642 910	99.63%	69 675	0	69 675	0	0	0	0
Title II	Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure	3 268 527	3 237 960	0	27 060	3 265 020	99.89%	3 508	0	3 508	0	0	0	0
Title III	Operational Expenditure	5 330 735	5 320 490	0	6 731	5 327 221	99.93%	3 403	0	3 403	0	0	112	112
GRAND	TOTAL	27 311 847	27 138 028	0	97 123	27 235 151	99.72%	76 586	0	76 586	0	0	112	112

Below table marks the budget implementation of commitments and payments from EIOPA's final adopted budget.

Title	Initial 2019 Budget 1	Final amended budget 2	Var. % 3= (1-2)/1	2019 Budget after transfers 4	Var. % committed to amended budget 5=(6-2)/2	Committed 6	% Committed 7=6/4	Paid 8	% Paid 9=8/4	Carry- forward 10=6-8	% Carry- forward 11=10/4
Title I – Staff expenditure	19 115 200	18 173 094	4.93%	18 579 578	2.24%	18 579 578	100%	16 907 238	91.00%	1 672 340	9.00%
Title II – Administrative expenditure	3 568 000	3 298 137	7.56%	3 237 960	-1.82%	3 237 960	100%	2 601 878	80.36%	636 082	19.64%
Title III – Operational expenditure	6 812 767	5 666 797	16.82%	5 320 490	-6.11%	5 320 490	100%	3 728 239	70.07%	1 592 251	29.93%
Total	29 495 967	27 138 028	7.99%	27 138 028	0.00%	27 138 028	100%	23 237 355	85.63%	3 900 673	14.37%

The overview below highlights the budget implementation in payment appropriations 2019 by budget title. For details by budget line refer to chapter 1.4 of the Annex.

				Payments made						s carried 020	l over to	Appropriations lapsing			
		Total approp. availab.	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assig. rev.	Total	%	Auto- matic carry- overs	By dec.	Assign. rev.	Total	from final adopt. budge t	from carry- overs	from ass. rev.	Total
Line	Description	1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6 = 5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+ 12+13
Title I	Staff expenditure	20 354 712	16 907 238	1 585 590	55 949	18 548 777	91.13%	1 672 340	0	77 058	1 749 398	0	56 536	0	56 536
Title II	Infrastructure and Admin- istrative Expenditure	3 930 678	2 601 878	638 681	26 749	3 267 308	83.12%	636 082	0	3 818	639 900	0	23 471	0	23 471
	Operational Expenditure	6 697 982	3 728 239	1 264 946	516	4 993 7001	74.56%	1 592 251	0	9 618	1 601 869	0	102 301	112	102 413
GRAND	TOTAL	30 983 372	23 237 355	3 489 217	83 214	26 809 786	86.53%	3 900 673	0	90 494	3 991 167	0	182 308	112	182 420

Below table presents the commitments outstanding in 2019 by budget title. The first part illustrates the commitments carried forward from 2018 to 2019 and their consumption, whereas the second part highlights the carry-over of lapsing appropriations from 2019 to 2020. See also chapter 1.5 of the Annex.

	Commitments outstanding at the previous year				end of	ar	Total commit-			
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit- ment revaluation cancellation.	Payments	Total	Commit- ments made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit- ment out- standing at year-end	ments out- standing at year- end
Title	Description	1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
Title I	Staff expenditure	1 642 127	(56 536)	1 585 591	0	18 642 910	16 963 186	0	1 679 724	1 679 724
Title II	Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure	662 151	(23 471)	638 680	0	3 265 020	2 628 627	0	636 3932	636 393
Title III	Operational Expenditure	1 367 247	(102 301)	1 264 946	0	5 327 221	3 728 755	0	1 598 466	1 598 466
GRAND '	TOTAL	3 671 525	(182 308)	3 489 217	0	27 235 151	23 320 568	0	3 914 583	3 914 583

6. EIOPA Notes to the Budget Implementation Reports

6.1. Budget Result

The budget shall provide a detailed record of budgetary implementation. The budget accounts shall record all budgetary revenue and expenditure operations of the Authority.

Revenue mainly comprises the budgetary contributions received from the Commission, Member States and EFTA countries as well as other income such as bank interest earned and internal assigned revenue. The amounts entered in the accounts are those actually received during the course of the year.

The Community subsidy constitutes for the budget of EIOPA a balancing subsidy which counts as pre-financing. If the balance of the budgetary outturn account is positive it shall be repaid to the Commission up to the amount of the Community subsidy paid during the year. The modalities of this process are further outlined in chapter 4.5.1 "Revenue".

For the purpose of calculating the budget result for the year, expenditure comprises payments made against the year's appropriations plus any of the appropriations for that year that are carried over to the following year. Payments made against the year's appropriations means payments that are made by the accounting officer by 31 December of the financial year. This result represents the difference between:

- total revenue received for the financial year; and
- total payments made against current year's appropriations plus the total amount of that year's appropriations carried over to the following year.

The following positions are added to or deducted from the resulting figure:

- the net balance of cancellations of payment appropriations carried over from previous years is added;
- the evolution of assigned revenue is added; and
- the net exchange-rate gains recorded during the year are added and the exchange rate losses are deducted.

Payment appropriations carried over include: automatic carryovers and carryovers by decision. The cancellation of unused payment appropriations carried over from the previous year shows the cancellations of appropriations carried over automatically and by decision.

6.2. Reconciliation of the accrual based with the Budget Result

In accordance with the Financial Regulation, the economic result of the year is calculated on the basis of accrual accounting principles, while the budget result is based on modified cash accounting rules. As the economic result and the budget result both cover the same underlying transactions, it is a useful control to ensure that they are reconcilable.

The actual budgetary revenue for a financial year corresponds to the revenue collected from entitlements established in the course of the year and amounts collected from entitlements established in previous years. Therefore the entitlements established in the current year but not yet collected are to be deducted from the economic result for reconciliation purposes as they do not form part of budgetary revenue. On the contrary

the entitlements established in previous years and collected in the current year must be added to the economic result for reconciliation purposes.

The accrued revenue mainly consists of receivables from Member States and EFTA countries as well as from internal assigned revenue. It also includes other effects such as payments made to third parties during the financial year concerning services of the following year (deferred charges), or income released on an annual basis as a result of multi-annual benefits (deferred income).

Only the net-effect, i.e. accrued revenue for current year minus reversal of accrued revenue from the previous year, is taken into consideration.

Net accrued expenses mainly consist of accruals made for year-end cut-off purposes, i.e. eligible expenses incurred by beneficiaries of EIOPA funds but not yet reported to EIOPA. While accrued expenses are not considered as budgetary expenditure, payments made in the current year relating to invoices registered in prior years are part of the current year's budgetary expenditure.

The net effect of pre-financing is the combination of (1) the new pre-financing amounts paid in the current year and recognised as budgetary expenditure of the year and (2) the clearing of the pre-financing paid in current year or previous years through the acceptance of eligible costs. The latter represent an expense in accrual terms but not in the budgetary accounts since the payment of the initial pre-financing had already been considered as a budgetary expenditure at the time of its payment.

Besides the payments made against the year's appropriations, the appropriations for that year that are carried forward to the next year also need to be taken into account in calculating the budget result for the year. The same applies for the budgetary payments made in the current year from carry-overs from previous years, and the cancellation of unused payment appropriations.

The movement in provisions relates to year-end estimates made in the financial statements that do not impact the budgetary accounts. Other reconciling amounts comprise different elements such as asset depreciation, asset acquisitions, capital lease payments and financial participations for which the budgetary and accrual accounting treatments differ.

6.3. Budget Revenue

On 21 December 2018 the EIOPA Board of Supervisors adopted the budget 2019 equal to **EUR 29 495 967**. This budget excluded the funds foreseen for tasks mandated to EIOPA by the Commission proposals for a PEPP Regulation⁷ and the so-called ESAs Regulation⁸, which sets out the terms of the future functioning of the ESAs. Both proposed regulations were pending adoption by co-legislators. Whereas the PEPP Regulation became effective in June 2019, the ESAs Regulation entered into force on 1 January 2020 after the adoption in December 2019. Therefore, in September 2019 the EIOPA Board of Supervisors adopted a lower amended budget (minus EUR 2 357 939) equal to **EUR 27 138 028**. It excluded the pre-financing funds reserved for the ESAs review.

⁸ Regulation (EU) 2019/2175 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2019 (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L...2019.334.01.0001.01.ENG&toc=OJ:L:2019:334:TOC)

50

⁷ Regulation 2019/1238 Regulation (EU) 2019/1238 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on a pan-European Personal Pension Product (PEPP) (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L..2019.198.01.0001.01.ENG)

The recovery of these funds from the Commission, the Member States and the EFTA countries took place in three instalments and followed EIOPA's cash needs throughout the year.

The total **revenue received** in 2019 was equal to **EUR 26 869 513** (EUR 25 290 647) originating from:

- Contributions from Member States of EUR 16 118 236 (EUR 15 150 709) out of which EUR 1 458 564 for the employer contribution to the EU pension scheme;
- Contributions from EFTA countries of **EUR 468 256** (EUR 430 418) out of which EUR 41 436 for the employer contribution to the EU pension scheme;
- The balancing subsidy of the Commission equal to **EUR 10 014 234** (EUR 9 257 747);
- EIOPA's surplus 2017 repaid by the Commission in 2019 of EUR 172 939 (EUR 268 135);
- And other income of **EUR 95 848** (EUR 183 638) from internal assigned revenue.

6.4. Budget Expenditure

In 2019, EIOPA availed of commitment appropriations from the final adopted budget in an amount of EUR 27 138 028. The Authority could also make use of appropriations from internal assigned revenue equal to EUR 173 819. These appropriations generated in 2019 and in the former year increased the total available appropriations. The final balance of available commitment appropriations was EUR 27 311 847. EIOPA executed seven budget transfer operations during the year to reallocate budget from Title II and III to Title I. In comparison to 2018, when the Authority executed nine budget transfer operations, this was 22% lower.

The final amount of available payment appropriations was EUR 30 983 372. It was equal to the total commitment appropriations but increased by carry-overs from 2018 equal to EUR 3 671 525.

The total budget implementation rate for commitments, including commitments from internal assigned revenue, was 99.72%. The commitment implementation rate of the final adopted 2019 budget was 100%%, which equals the total of the final adopted budget of EUR 27 138 028. EIOPA executed payments for a total of EUR 26 809 786 which corresponds to an implementation rate of86.53%. The rate includes payments made from internal assigned revenue and from the prior-year carry-over of appropriations. The payment implementation rate of the final adopted 2019 budget was 85.63% with a total of payments made equal to EUR 23 237 355.

The carry-forward rate of commitments from the final adopted budget in 2019 was 14.37% (14.42% in 2018) and corresponds to an absolute total of EUR 3 900 673. These budgetary commitments were duly justified by contracts and obligations entered into in 2019. The carry-over of appropriations from internal assigned revenue was equal to EUR 90 494.

Due to changing needs and reprioritisations, EIOPA executed budget transfers to increase the final adopted budget of Title I by 2.24%. The final budget was EUR 18 579 578 after transfers. EIOPA used the additional funds to finance consultancy services, experts and medical expenditure. The amount of commitments carried forward from the final adopted budget was EUR 1 672 341 (9% of the budget after transfers) at the end of the year, and dedicated to consultancy services, experts, trainings and medical services. The budget appropriations available from assigned revenue were

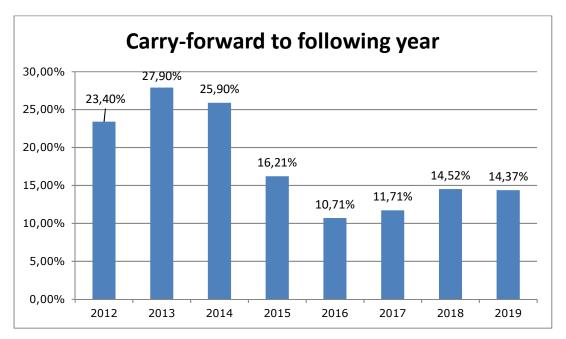
equal to EUR 133 007. Out of these appropriations EUR 77 058 were carried over to 2020.

The final adopted budget of Title II was equal to EUR 3 298 137. It slightly decreased by 1.82% for transfers made equal to EUR 60 177. Whereas the budget planned for regular building maintenance, legal advice, technical equipment and telecommunication charges was lower than expected, EIOPA's planned premises restructuring initiative required additional financing, dedicated especially to fitting works, the purchase of computer hardware and maintenance as well as for additional furniture. The carry forward of commitments from the final adopted budget was equal to EUR 636 082 at the end of the year and mainly foreseen for the purchase of these goods and services based on the contracts signed in 2019 and with a final end-date in 2020. Some funds cover for monthly telecommunication charges from ongoing contracts with telecommunication providers. The budget appropriations available from assigned revenue were equal to EUR 30 567. The carry-over of such appropriations to 2020 was EUR 3 818.

The final adopted budget of Title III was equal to EUR 5 666 797. It decreased by EUR 346 307 for transfers made representing 6.11% of the final adopted budget. EIOPA reviewed the requirements for the purchase of hardware and software, including its maintenance, as well as for translations during the course of the year. Their need appeared to be lower whereas the need for services in the area of communications and documentation became more evident. Especially the activities associated to finalising the development of EIOPA's new website triggered the procurement of specialised experts. EIOPA rolled out the new website on 3 February 2020. The carry-forward of commitments from the final adopted budget was EUR 1 592 251 (29.93% of budget after transfers). The budget appropriations available from assigned revenue were equal to EUR 10 245. Out of these appropriations EUR 9 618 were carried over to 2020. The appropriations carried over relate to services contracts signed with information technology providers in 2019 and to activities for the provision of communication and documentation services. The delivery of these services takes partially place in 2020. To a lower extent, these funds cover for unpaid 2019 missions and catering services related to working group meetings as well as for 2020 missions and catering services booked in 2019.

The payment implementation rate of outstanding commitments from 2018 was high. It reached 95.03% and slightly exceeded EIOPA's target set at 95%. The absolute total of cancelled commitments was EUR 182 308 as a result of a slight underspending of services delivered by experts and information technology firms as well as for software and technical equipment not supplied.

The below chart reflects the evolution of commitments outstanding at the end of the year since EIOPA's establishment.



The Annex provides for details of EIOPA's budget implementation by budget line.

Annex

1.1. Break-down in Commitment Appropriations by Budget Line⁹

Title I: Staff Expenditure

			Budget appr	opriations		Add	litional approp	riations	
	Item	Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry- overs	Assigned revenue	Total	Total appropr. available
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
A-1100	Salaries and allowances	12 260 000	(340 000)	(716 022)	11 203 978	0	0	0	11 203 978
A-1110	Seconded national experts	1 270 000	(151 001)	(125 521)	993 478	0	0	0	993 478
A-1111	Contract agents	1 800 000	(95 774)	296 233	2 000 459	0	0	0	2 000 459
A-1112	Trainees	109 200	(44 200)	(50 700)	14 300	0	0	0	14 300
A-1130	Contributions by the agency to social security	560 000	(23 600)	(61 278)	475 122	0	0	0	475 122
A-1133	Employers contribution to the EU pension scheme	1 500 000	0	(238 919)	1 261 081	0	0	0	1 261 081
A-1170	Interim and External services	605 000	(187 961)	1 069 806	1 486 845	0	3 390	3 390	1 490 235
A-1180	Recruitment expenses	415 000	(68 150)	(83 868)	262 982	0	353	353	263 335
A-1300	Administrative mission expenses	125 000	0	(34 000)	91 000	0	1 412	1 412	92 412
A-1400	Socio-medical infrastructure	240 000	(18 050)	(13 201)	198 429	0	127 362	127 362	713 853
A-1600	Training	225 000	(13 370)	(13 201)	198 429	0	490	490	198 919
A-1700	Representation expenses and receptions and events	6 000	0	(586)	5 414	0	0	0	5 414
Total Tit	le A-1	19 115 200	(942 106)	406 484	18 579 578	0	133 007	133 007	18 712 585

⁹ Numbers in the tables are rounded up or down to the next whole amount. This may lead to rounding differences in the balance totals shown.

Title II: Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure

			Budget app	ropriations		Additi	riations		
	Item	Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry- overs	Assigned revenue	Total	Total appropr. available
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
A-2000	Rental of building	1 740 000	(7 831)	(62 539)	1 669 630	0	0	0	1 669 630
A-2010	Running costs for building	600 000	(930)	(23 642)	575 428	0	27 340	27 340	602 768
A-2040	Maintenance and cleaning	100 000	(6 500)	(8 166)	85 334	0	0	0	85 334
A-2050	Fitting out premises, refurbishment works, cabling	190 000	(150 000)	92 770	132 770	0	1 277	1 277	134 047
A-2100	Purchase and maintenance of hardware and software	395 000	(70 330)	152 325	476 995	0	1 519	1 519	478 514
A-2200	Technical equipment & installations	88 000	(7000)	(80 329)	671	0	0	0	671
A-2201	Purchase new furniture	6 000	0	39 824	45 824	0	0	0	45 824
A-2300	Stationery, office supplies, printing and document	30 000	0	(113)	29 887	0	0	0	29 887
A-2301	Leasing movable property	18 000	(1 684)	(8816)	7 500	0	0	0	7 500
A-2320	Legal advice	80 000	0	(40 048)	39 952	0	0	0	39 952
A-2330	Miscellaneous insurance	35 000	0	(16 275)	18 725	0	267	267	18 992
A-2331	Other administrative expend. incl. bank charges	2 000	0	(569)	1 431	0	122	122	1 553
A-2400	Postal and delivery charges	7 000	0	7 000	(3 292)	0	0	0	3 708
A-2410	Telecommunication charges	161 000	(16 546)	144 455	(48 272)	0	43	43	96 225
A-2411	Telecommunication equipment, inst.	51 000	(187)	50 813	(50 813)	0	0	0	0
A-2500	Information, publication and administrative transl.	35 000	(2 856)	(1 791)	30 353	0	0	0	30 353
A-2600	General meeting expenses	30 000	(6 000)	(430)	23 570	0	0	0	23 570
Total Tit	le A-2	3 568 000	(269 863)	(60 177)	3 237 960	0	30 567	30 567	3 268 527

Title III: Operating Expenditure

ion training & events htry equivalence al information and agement	Initial adopted budget 1 135 000 55 000 4 417 767	Amend. budgets 2 (12 000) 0	Transfers 3 (19 894)	Final budget adopted 4=1+2+3 103 106	Carry- overs	Assigned revenue	Total 7=5+6	Total appropr. available 8=4+7
ntry equivalence	135 000 55 000	(12 000)	(19 894)			6	7=5+6	8-4+7
ntry equivalence	55 000		-	103 106	_			0-4-7
al information and		0			0	1 635	1 635	104 741
	4 417 767	+	(11 211)	43 789	0	0	0	43 789
		(968 666)	(271 090)	3 178 011	0	3 857	3 857	3 181 868
al purchase and nce of software	730 000	(130 000)	76 241	676 241	0	34	34	676 275
al missions exp.	475 000	(25 000)	(88 566)	361 434	0	3 534	3 534	364 968
cation & operational ation expenditure	355 000	(50 500)	244 483	548 983	0	1 186	1 186	550 169
al legal advice	40 000	0	(20 000)	20 000	0	0	0	20 000
al translations	225 000	33 696	(204 323)	54 374	0	0	0	54 374
al general meetings	195 000	(500)	(23 700)	170 800	0	0	0	170 800
ler group meetings	150 000	(3 000)	(14 580)	132 420	0	0	0	132 420
Supervisors	15 000	0	(3 342)	11 658	0	0	0	11 658
	20 000	10 000	(10 326)	19 674	0	0	0	19 674
Appeal meetings	6 812 767	(1 145 970)	(346 307)	5 320 490	0	10 245	10 245	5 330 735
Su	•		peal meetings 20 000 10 000	peal meetings 20 000 10 000 (10 326)	peal meetings 20 000 10 000 (10 326) 19 674	peal meetings 20 000 10 000 (10 326) 19 674 0	peal meetings 20 000 10 000 (10 326) 19 674 0 0	peal meetings 20 000 10 000 (10 326) 19 674 0 0 0

GRAND TOTAL 29 495 967 (2 357 939) (0) 27 138 028 0 173 820 173 820 27 311 848

1.2. Break-down in Payment Appropriations by Budget Line¹⁰

Title I: Staff Expenditure

			Budget appro	priations		Additio	onal appropri	iations	Total
	Item	Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry- overs	Assigned revenue	Total	appropr. available
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
A-1100	Salaries and allowances	12 260 000	(340 000)	(716 022)	11 203 978	0	0	0	11 203 978
A-1110	Seconded national experts	1 270 000	(151 001)	(125 521)	993 478	0	0	0	993 478
A-1111	Contract agents	1 800 000	(95 774)	296 233	2 000 459	0	0	0	2 000 459
A-1112	Trainees	109 200	(44 200)	(50 700)	14 300	15 600	0	15 600	29 900
A-1130	Contributions by the agency to social security	560 000	(23 600)	(61 278)	475 122	0	0	0	475 122
A-1133	Employers contribution to the EU pension scheme	1 500 000	0	(238 919)	1 261 081	0	0	0	1 261 081
A-1170	Interim and External services	605 000	(187 961)	1 069 806	1 486 845	1 561 077	3 390	1 564 467	3 051 312
A-1180	Recruitment expenses	415 000	(68 150)	(83 868)	262 982	50	353	403	263 385
A-1300	Administrative mission expenses	125 000	0	(34 000)	91 000	20 716	1 412	22 128	113 128
A-1400	Socio-medical infrastructure	240 000	(18 050)	(13 201)	198 429	11 915	127 362	139 277	725 768
A-1600	Training	225 000	(13 370)	(13 201)	198 429	32 166	490	32 656	231 085
A-1700	Representation expenses and receptions and events	6 000	0	(586)	5 414	603	0	603	6 017
Total Tit	le A-1	19 115 200	(942 106)	406 484	18 579 578	1.642.127	133 007	1 775 134	20 354 712

¹⁰ Numbers in the tables are rounded up or down to the next whole amount. This may lead to rounding differences in the balance totals shown.

Title II: Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure

			Budget ap	propriations		Additio	onal appropri	ations	
	Item	Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry- overs	Assigned revenue	Total	Total appropr. available
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
A-2000	Rental of building	1 740 000	(7831)	(62 539)	1 669 630	0	0	0	1 669 630
A-2010	Running costs for building	600 000	(930)	(23 642)	575 428	6 906	27 340	34 246	609 674
A-2040	Maintenance and cleaning	100 000	(6 500)	(8 166)	85 334	10 042	0	10 042	95 376
A-2050	Fitting out premises, refurbishment	190 000	(150 000)	92 770	132 770	29 098	1 277	30 375	163 145
A-2100	Purchase and maintenance of hardware and software	395 000	(70 330)	152 325	476 995	461 684	1 519	463 202	940 197
A-2200	Technical equipment & inst.	88 000	(7000)	(80 329)	671	0	0	0	671
A-2201	Purchase new furniture	6 000	0	39 824	45 824	42 139	0	42 139	87 963
A-2300	Stationery, office supplies, printing and document	30 000	0	(113)	29 887	6 687	0	6 687	36 574
A-2301	Leasing movable property	18 000	(1684)	(8816)	7 500	4 465	0	4 465	11 965
A-2320	Legal advice	80 000	0	(40 048)	39 952	16 850	0	16 850	56 802
A-2330	Miscellaneous insurance	35 000	0	(16 275)	18 725	213	267	480	19 205
A-2331	Other administrative expend. incl. bank charges	2 000	0	(569)	1 431	0	122	122	1 553
A-2400	Postal and delivery charges	7 000	0	7 000	(3 292)	539	0	539	4 247
A-2410	Telecommunication charges	161 000	(16 546)	144 455	(48 272)	76 661	43	76 704	172 886
A-2411	Telecommunication equipment and installations	51 000	(187)	50 813	(50 813)	6 192	0	6 192	6 192
A-2500	Information, publication and administrative transl.	35 000	(2 856)	(1 791)	30 353	0	0	0	30 353
A-2600	General meeting expenses	30 000	(6 000)	(430)	23 570	676	0	676	24 246
Total Tit	le A-2	3 568 000	(269 863)	(60 177)	3 237 960	662 151	30 567	692 719	3 930 678

Title III: Operating Expenditure

			Budget appr	opriations		Additi	onal appropria	ations	Total
	Item	Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry- overs	Assigned revenue	Total	appropr. available
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
B3-100	Organisation training & events	135 000	(12 000)	(19 894)	103 106	4 184	1 635	5 820	108 925
B3-101	Third country equivalence	55 000	0	(11 211)	43 789	0	0	0	43 789
B3-200	Operational information and Data Management	4 417 767	(968 666)	(271 090)	3 178 011	1 109 386	3 857	1 113 242	4 291 253
B3-201	Operational purchase and maintenance of software	730 000	(130 000)	76 241	676 241	82 477	34	82 511	758 752
B3-300	Operational missions exp.	475 000	(25 000)	(88 566)	361 434	50 988	3 534	54 522	415 956
B3-301	Communication & operational documentation expenditure	355 000	(50 500)	244 483	548 983	69 414	1 186	70 600	619 583
B3-302	Operational legal advice	40 000	0	(20 000)	20 000	9 570	0	9 570	29 570
B3-303	Operational translations	225 000	33 696	(204 323)	54 374	7 398	0	7 398	61 771
B3-304	Operational general meetings	195 000	(500)	(23 700)	170 800	18 054	0	18 054	188 854
B3-307	Stakeholder group meetings	150 000	(3000)	(14 580)	132 420	13 318	0	13 318	145 738
B3-309	Board of Supervisors	15 000	0	(3 342)	11 658	2 458	0	2 458	14 117
B3-310	Board of Appeal meetings	20 000	10 000	(10 326)	19 674	0	0	0	19 674
Total Tit	le B0-3	6 812 767	(1 145 970)	(346 307)	5 320 490	1 367 247	10 245	1 377 492	6 697 982

GRAND	TOTAL	29 495 967	(2 357 939)	0	27 138 028	3 671 525	173 820	3 845 344	30 983 372	İ
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1.3. Implementation in Commitment Appropriations by Budget Line¹¹

Title I: Staff Expenditure

		Total		Co	mmitments	made		Appropriat	ions carr	ied over to	А		ions lapsing	
	Item	approp. available	from final budget adopted.	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decisi on	Total	from final Budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10 +11+ 12
A-1100	Salaries and allowances	11 203 978	11 203 978	0	0	11 203 978	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1110	Seconded national experts	993 478	993 478	0	0	993 478	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1111	Contract agents	2 000 459	2 000 459	0	0	2 000 459	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1112	Trainees	14 300	14 300	0	0	14 300	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1130	Contributions by the agency to social security	475 122	475 122	0	0	475 122	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1133	Employers contribution to the EU pension scheme	1 261 081	1 261 081	0	0	1 261 081	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1170	Interim and External services	1 490 235	1 486 845	0	3 390	1 490 235	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1180	Recruitment expenses	263 335	262 982	0	353	263 335	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	apter A-11	17 701 987	17 698 244	0	3 743	17 701 987	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1300	Administrative mission expenses	92 412	91 000	0	156	91 156	98.64%	1 256	0	1 256	0	0	0	0

¹¹ Numbers in the tables are rounded up or down to the next whole amount. This may lead to rounding differences in the balance totals shown.

		Total		Co	mmitments	made		Appropriat	ions carr 2020	ied over to	А	ppropriat	ions lapsing	
	Item	approp. available	from final budget adopted.	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decisi on	Total	from final Budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10 +11+ 12
Total Cha	apter A-13	92 412	91 000	0	156	91 156	98.64%	1 256	0	1 256	0	0	0	0
A-1400	Socio-medical infrastructure	713 853	586 491	0	59 433	645 924	90.48%	67 929	0	67 929	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	apter A-14	713 853	586 491	0	59 433	645 924	90.48%	67 929	0	67 929	0	0	0	0
A-1600	Training	198 919	198 429	0	0	198 429	99.75%	490	0	490	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	apter A-16	198 919	198 429	0	0	198 429	99.75%	490	0	490	0	0	0	0
A-1700	Representation expenses and receptions and events	5 414	5 414	0	0	5 414	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	apter A-17	5 414	5 414	0	0	5 414	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Tit	le A-1	18 712 585	18 579 578	0	63 332	18 642 910	99.63%	69 675	0	69 675	0	0	0	0

Title II: Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure

		Total		Сс	mmitments	made		Appropriat	ions carr 2020	ied over to	P	Appropria	tions lapsi	ng
	Item	approp. available	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decisi on	Total	from final udget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenu e	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11 +12
A-2000	Rental of building	1 669 630	1 669 630	0	0	1 669 630	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2010	Running costs for building	602 768	575 428	0	26 627	602 056	99.88%	712	0	712	0	0	0	0
A-2040	Maintenance and cleaning	85 334	85 334	0	0	85 334	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2050	Fitting out premises, refurbishment works, cabling	134 047	132 770	0	0	132 770	99.05%	1 277	0	1 277	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	pter A-20	2 491 779	2 463 162	0	26 627	2 489 790	99.92%	1 989	0	1 989	0	0	0	0
A-2100	Purchase and maintenance of hardware and software	478 514	476 995	0	0	476 995	99.68%	1 519	0	1 519	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	pter A-21	478 514	476 995	0	0	476 995	99.68%	1 519	0	1 519	0	0	0	0
A-2200	Technical equipment and installations	671	671	0	0	671	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2201	Purchase new furniture	45 824	45 824	0	0	45 824	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	pter A-22	46 495	46 495	0	0	46 495	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2300	Stationery, office supplies, printing and document	29 887	29 887	0	0	29 887	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2301	Leasing movable property	7 500	7 500	0	0	7 500	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2320	Legal advice	39 952	39 952	0	0	39 952	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		T-1-1		Со	mmitments	made		Appropriat	ions carr 2020	ied over to	A	Appropria	tions lapsi	ng
	Item	Total approp. available	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decisi on	Total	from final udget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenu e	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11 +12
A-2330	Miscellaneous insurance	18 992	18 725	0	267	18 992	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2331	Other administrative expenditure including bank	1 553	1 431	0	122	1 553	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	pter A-23	97 883	97 494	0	389	97 883	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2400	Postal and delivery charges	3 708	3 708	0	0	3 708	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2410	Telecommunicatio n charges	96 225	96 182	0	43	96 225	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2411	Telecommunicatio n equipment and installations	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	pter A-24	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2500	Information, publication and administrative transl.	30 353	30 353	0	0	30 353	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	pter A-25	30 353	30 353	0	0	30 353	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2600	General meeting expenses	23 570	23 570	0	0	23 570	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cha	pter A-26	23 570	23 570	0	0	23 570	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Tit	le A-2	3 268 527	3 237 960	0	27 060	3 265 019	99.89%	3 508	0	3 508	0	0	0	0

Title III: Operating Expenditure

		Total		Co	mmitments	made		Appropria	tions carı to 2020	ried over	Ар		ons lapsing	
	Item	approp. available	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decisi on	Total	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=1 0+11 + 12
B3-100	Organisation training and events	104 741	103 106	0	1 635	104 741	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-101	Third country equivalence	43 789	43 789	0	0	43 789	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chap	oter B3-1	148 530	146 895	0	1 635	148 530	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-200	Operational information and Data Management	3 181 868	3 178 011	0	3 745	3 181 756	100%	0	0	0	0	0	112	112
B3-201	Operational purchase and maintenance of software a	676 275	676 241	0	0	676 241	99.99%	34	0	34	0	0	0	0
Total Chap	oter B3-2	3 858 143	3 854 252	0	3 745	3 857 997	100%	34	0	34	0	0	112	112
B3-300	Operational missions expenses	364 968	361 434	0	165	361 599	99.08%	3 369	0	3 369	0	0	0	0
B3-301	Communicatio n and operational documentation expend	550 169	548 983	0	1 186	550 169	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-302	Operational legal advice	20 000	20 000	0	0	20 000	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Total		Сс	mmitments	made		Appropria	tions carı to 2020	ried over	Ар	propriati	ons lapsing	
	Item	approp. available	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decisi on	Total	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=1 0+11 + 12
B3-303	Operational translations incl. CdT	54 374	54 374	0	0	54 374	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-304	Operational general meeting expenses	170 800	170 800	0	0	170 800	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-307	Stakeholder group meetings	132 420	132 420	0	0	132 420	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-309	Board of Supervisors meetings	11 658	11 658	0	0	11 658	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-310	Board of Appeal meetings	19 674	19 674	0	0	19 674	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chap	pter B3-3	1 324 062	1 319 343	0	1 351	1 320 693	99.75%	3 369	0	3 369	0	0	0	0
Total Titl	e B0-3	5 330 735	5 320 490	0	6 731	5 327 221	99.93%	3 403	0	3 403	0	0	112	112
GRAND T	OTAL	27 311 848	27 138 028	0	97 123	27 235 150	99.72%	76 586	0	76 586	0	0	112	112

1.4. Implementation in Payment Appropriations by Budget Line¹²

Title I: Staff Expenditure

				Pay	ments mad	le		Appropri	ations c	carried ove	r to 2020		Appropriation		ing
	Item	Total approp. availab.	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenu e	Total	%	Autom. carry- overs	By deci sion	Ass. rev.	Total	from final budg et adopt ed	from carry- overs	from ass. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6 = 5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+ 12+ 13
A-1100	Salaries and allowances	11 203 978	11 203 978	0	0	11 203 978	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1110	Seconded national experts	993 478	993 478	0	0	993 478	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1111	Contract agents	2 000 459	2 000 459	0	0	2 000 459	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1112	Trainees	29 900	14 300	14 300	0	28 600	95.65%	0	0	0	0	0	1 300	0	1 300
A-1130	Contributions by the agency to social security	475 122	475 122	0	0	475 122	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1133	Employers contributio n to the EU pension scheme	1 261 081	1 261 081	0	0	1 261 081	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1170	Interim and External services	3 051 312	384 154	1 517 445	3 390	1 904 989	62.43%	1 102 691	0	0	1 102 691	0	43 632	0	43 632
A-1180	Recruitmen t expenses	263 385	260 382	50	0	260 432	98.88%	2 600	0	353	2 953	0	0	0	0

¹² Numbers in the tables are rounded up or down to the next whole amount. This may lead to rounding differences in the balance totals shown.

				Pay	ments mad	le		Appropri	ations c	arried ove	r to 2020		Appropriation	ns laps	ing
:	Item	Total approp. availab.	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenu e	Total	%	Autom. carry- overs	By deci sion	Ass. rev.	Total	from final budg et adopt ed	from carry- overs	from ass. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6 = 5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+ 12+ 13
Total chap	pter A-11	19 278 713	16 592 952	1 531 795	3 390	18 128 137	94.03%	1 105 291	0	353	1 105 644	0	44 932	0	44 932
A-1300	Administrat ive mission expenses	113 128	84 787	12 585	156	97 528	86.21%	6 213	0	1 256	7 470	0	8 130	0	8 130
Total chap	pter A-13	113 128	84 787	12 585	156	97 528	86.21%	6 213	0	1 256	7 470	0	8 130	0	8 130
A-1400	Socio- medical infrastructu re	725 768	110 979	11 915	52 403	175 297	24.15%	475 512	0	74 959	550 471	0	0	0	0
Total chap	pter A-14	725 768	110 979	11 915	52 403	175 297	24.15%	475 512	0	74 959	550 471	0	0	0	0
A-1600	Training	231 085	113 105	29 028	0	142 133	61.51%	85 324	0	490	85 814	0	3 139	0	3 139
Total chap	pter A-16	231 085	113 105	29 028	0	142 133	61.51%	85 324	0	490	85 814	0	3 139	0	3 139
A-1700	Representa tion expenses, receptions and events	6 017	5 414	268	0	5 682	94.43%	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	335
Total chap	pter A-17	6 017	5 414	268	0	5 682	94.43%	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	335
Total Tit	le A-1 2	20 354 712	16 907 238	1 585 590	55 949	18 548 777	91.13%	1 672 341	0	77 058	1 749 399	0	56 536	0	56 536

Title II: Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure

				Pa	yments m	ade		Appropr	iations ca	arried over	to 2020		Appropriati	ons lapsi	ng
	Item	Total approp. availab.	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenu e	Total	%	Autom. carry- overs	By decisi on	Ass. rev.	Total	from final Budg et adopt ed	from carry- overs	from ass. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6 = 5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+1 2+13
A-2000	Rental of building	1 669 630	1 669 630	0	0	1 669 630	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2010	Running costs for building	609 674	572 876	5 884	26 627	605 387	99.30%	2 552	0	712	3 265	0	1 022	0	1 022
A-2040	Maintenance and cleaning	95 376	78 223	10 042	0	88 265	92.54%	7 111	0	0	7 111	0	0	0	0
A-2050	Fitting out premises, refurbishment works, cabling	163 145	6 000	23 934	0	29 934	18.35%	126 770	0	1 277	128 047	0	5 164	0	5 164
Total cha	pter A-20	2 537 825	2 326 729	39 860	26 627	2 393 216	94.30%	136 433	0	1 989	138 422	0	6 187	0	6 187
A-2100	Purchase and maintenance of hardware and software	940 197	93 746	455 578	0	549 325	58.43%	383 248	0	1 519	384 767	0	6 106	0	6 106
Total cha	pter A-21	940 197	93 746	455 578	0	549 325	58.43%	383 248	0	1 519	384 767	0	6 106	0	6 106
A-2200	Technical equipment and installations	671	671	0	0	671	100 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2201	Purchase new furniture	87 963	1 500	41 946	0	43 446	49.39%	44 324	0	0	44 324	0	193	0	193
Total cha	pter A-22	88 634	2 171	41 946	0	44 117	49.77%	44 324	0	0	44 324	0	193	0	193
A-2300	Stationery, office supplies, printing and document	36 574	21 483	4 619	0	26 102	71.37%	8 403	0	0	8 403	0	2 068	0	2 068
A-2301	Leasing movable property	11 965	2 676	3 040	0	5 716	47.77%	4 824	0	0	4 824	0	1 425	0	1 425

	Total			Pa	yments m	ade		Appropr	iations ca	arried over	to 2020		Appropriati	ons lapsi	ng
	Item	Total approp. availab.	from final budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenu e	Total	%	Autom. carry- overs	By decisi on	Ass. rev.	Total	from final Budg et adopt ed	from carry- overs	from ass. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6 = 5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+1 2+13
A-2320	Legal advice	56 802	36 259	10 910	0	47 169	83.04%	3 693	0	0	3 693	0	5 940	0	5 940
A-2330	Miscellaneous insurance	19 205	18 525	116	0	18 641	97.07%	200	0	267	467	0	97	0	97
A-2331	Other administrative expenditure including bank charges	1 553	937	0	122	1 059	68.18%	494	0	0	494	0	0	0	0
Total cha	pter A-23	126 098	79 880	18 685	122	98 687	78.26%	17 614	0	267	17 881	0	9 530	0	9 530
A-2400	Postal and delivery charges	4 247	3 385	241	0	3 626	85.37%	323	0	0	323	0	298	0	298
A-2410	Telecommunicatio n charges	172 886	43 276	76 337	0	119 613	69.19%	52 906	0	43	52 950	0	323	0	323
A-2411	Telecommunicatio n equipment and installations	6 192	0	5 629	0	5 629	90.91%	0	0	0	0	0	563	0	563
Total cha	pter A-24														
A-2500	Information, publication and administrative transl.	30 353	29 760	0	0	29 760	98.05%	593	0	0	593	0	0	0	0
Total cha	pter A-25	30 353	29 760	0	0	29 760	98.05%	593	0	0	593	0	0	0	0
A-2600	General meeting expenses	24 246	22 931	405	0	23 336	96.25%	639	0	0	639	0	271	0	271
Total cha	pter A-26	24 246	22 931	405	0	23 336	96.25%	639	0	0	639	0	271	0	271
Total Tit	le A-2	3 930 678	2 601 878	638 681	26 749	3 267 308	83.12%	636 082	0	3 818	639 900	0	23 471	0	23 471

Title III: Operating Expenditure

				Pay	ments mad	le		Approp	riations o	arried over	to 2020		Appropriation	ons lapsi	ng
	Item	Total approp. availab.	from final Budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry- overs	By decisi on	Assigned rev.	Total	from final Budg et adopt ed	from carry- overs	from assig. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6 = 5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+ 12+13
B3-100	Organisatio n training and events	108 925	97 391	955	351	98 696	90.61%	5 715	0	1 285	7 000	0	3 230	0	3 230
B3-101	Third country equivalenc e	43 789	43 789	0	0	43 789	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total cha	apter B3-1	152 714	141 180	955	351	142 485	93.30%	5 715	0	1 285	7 000	0	3 230	0	3 230
B3-200	Operational information and Data Manageme nt	4 291 253	2 132 413	1 059 248	0	3 191 661	74.38%	1 045 598	0	3 745	1 049 343	0	50 138	112	50 249
B3-201	Operational purchase and maintenanc e of software a	758 752	399 628	49 520	0	449 148	59.20%	276 613	0	34	276 647	0	32 957	0	32 957
Total cha	apter B3-2	5 050 006	2 532 041	1 108 768	0	3 640 809	72.10%	1 322 211	0	3 779	1 325 990	0	83 095	112	83 206
B3-300	Operational missions expenses	415 956	338 381	44 227	165	382 772	92.02%	23 053	0	3 369	26 423	0	6 761	0	6 761
B3-301	Communica tion and operational documenta tion expend	619 583	375 555	68 694	0	444 248	71.70%	173 429	0	1 186	174 614	0	720	0	720
B3-302	Operational legal advice	29 570	20 000	9 570	0	29 570	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

				Pay	ments mad	de		Approp	riations o	carried over	to 2020		Appropriation	ons lapsii	ng
	Item	Total approp. availab.	from final Budget adopted	from carry- overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry- overs	By decisi on	Assigned rev.	Total	from final Budg et adopt ed	from carry- overs	from assig. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6 = 5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+ 12+13
B3-303	Operational translations incl. CdT	61 771	54 374	7 398	0	61 771	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-304	Operational general meeting expenses	188 854	136 876	10 848	0	147 724	78.22%	33 924	0	0	33 924	0	7 206	0	7 206
B3-307	Stakeholde r group meetings	145 738	101 710	12 407	0	114 117	78.30%	30 710	0	0	30 710	0	911	0	911
B3-309	Board of Supervisors meetings	14 117	8 450	2 080	0	10 530	74.59%	3 208	0	0	3 208	0	378	0	378
B3-310	Board of Appeal meetings	19 674	19 674	0	0	19 674	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total cha	apter B3-3	1 495 262	1 055 019	155 222	165	1 210 406	80.95%	264 324	0	4 555	268 879	0	15 977	0	15 977
Total Ti	tle B0-3	6 697 982	3 728 239	1 264 946	516	4 993 700	74.56%	1 592 251	0	9 618	1 601 869	0	102 301	112	102 413
GRAND	TOTAL	30 983 372	23 237 355	3 489 217	83 214	26 809 785	86.53%	3 900 673	0	90 494	3 991 167	0	182 308	112	182 419

1.5. Commitments outstanding by Budget Line¹³

Title I: Staff Expenditure

									7 (11	iounts in Loik
		Commitment	s outstanding year	at the end of	previous		Commitments o	of the year		Tatal
	Item	Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancel- lations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year- end	Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		1	2	3	4=1+2 -3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
A-1100	Salaries and allowances	0	0	0	0	11 203 978	11 203 978	0	0	0
A-1110	Seconded national experts	0	0	0	0	993 478	993 478	0	0	0
A-1111	Contract agents	0	0	0	0	2 000 459	2 000 459	0	0	0
A-1112	Trainees	15 600	(1300)	14 300	0	14 300	14 300	0	0	0
A-1130	Contributions by the agency to social security	0	0	0	0	475 122	475 122	0	0	0
A-1133	Employers contribution to the EU pension scheme	0	0	0	0	1 261 081	1 261 081	0	0	0
A-1170	Interim and External services	1 561 077	(43 632)	1 517 445	0	1 490 235	387 544	0	1 102 691	1 102 691
A-1180	Recruitment expenses	50	0	50	0	263 335	260 382	0	2 953	2 953

¹³ Numbers in the tables are rounded up or down to the next whole amount. This may lead to rounding differences in the balance totals shown.

		Commitment	s outstanding year		previous		Commitments o	f the year		Total
	Item	Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancel- lations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year- end	commitm. outstanding at year-end
		1	2	3	4=1+2 -3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
Total cha	apter A-11	1 576 726	(44 932)	1 531 795	0	17 701 987	16 596 343	0	1 105 644	1 105 644
A-1300	Administrative mission expenses	20 716	(8130)	12 585	0	91 156	84 942	0	6 213	6 213
Total cha	apter A-13	20 716	(8130)	12 585	0	91 156	84 942	0	6 213	6 213
A-1400	Socio-medical infrastructure	11 915	0	11 915	0	645 924	163 382	0	482 542	482 542
Total cha	apter A-14	11 915	0	11 915	0	645 924	163 382	0	482 542	482 542
A-1600	Training	32 166	(3 139)	29 028	0	198 429	113 105	0	85 324	85 324
Total cha	apter A-16	32 166	(3 139)	29 028	0	198 429	113 105	0	85 324	85 324
A-1700	Representation expenses and receptions and events	603	(335)	268	0	5 414	5 414	0	0	0
Total cha	apter A-17	603	(335)	268	0	5 414	5 414	0	0	0
Total Ti	itle A-1	1 642 127	(56 536)	1 585 590	0	18 642 910	16 963 186	0	1 679 724	1 679 724

Title II: Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure

									7.0	IIIOUIILS III LUK
		Commitmer	nts outstanding previous year	at the end of		Com	mitments of the	year		Total
	Item	Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancel- lations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year- end	commitm. outstanding at year-end
		1	2	3	4=1+2 -3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
A-2000	Rental of building	0	0	0	0	1 669 630	1 669 630	0	0	0
A-2010	Running costs for building	6 906	(1 022)	5 884	0	602 056	599 503	0	2 552	2 552
A-2040	Maintenance and cleaning	10 042	0	10 042	0	85 334	78 223	0	7 111	7 111
A-2050	Fitting out premises, refurbishment works, cabling	29 098	(5 164)	23 934	0	132 770	6 000	0	126 770	126 770
Total cha	apter A-20	46 046	(6 187)	39 860	0	2 489 790	2 353 356	0	136 433	136 433
A-2100	Purchase and maintenance of hardware and software	461 684	(6 106)	455 578	0	476 995	93 746	0	383 248	383 248
Total cha	apter A-21	461 684	(6 106)	455 578	0	476 995	93 746	0	383 248	383 248
A-2200	Technical equipment and installations	0	0	0	0	671	671	0	0	0
A-2201	Purchase new furniture	42 139	(193)	41 946	0	45 824	1 500	0	44 324	44 324
Total cha	apter A-22	42 139	(193)	41 946	0	46 495	2 171	0	44 324	44 324
A-2300	Stationery, office	6 687	(2 068)	4 619	0	29 887	21 483	0	8 403	8 403

		Commitmer	nts outstanding previous year	at the end of		Comi	mitments of the	year		Tabal
	Item	Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancel- lations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year- end	Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		1	2	3	4=1+2 -3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
	supplies, printing and document									
A-2301	Leasing movable property	4 465	(1 425)	3 040	0	7 500	2 676	0	4 824	4 824
A-2320	Legal advice	16 850	(5 940)	10 910	0	39 952	36 259	0	3 693	3 693
A-2330	Miscellaneous insurance	213	(97)	116	0	18 992	18 525	0	467	467
A-2331	Other administrative expenditure including bank charges	0	0	0	0	1 553	1 059	0	494	494
Total cha	apter A-23	28 215	(9 530)	18 685	0	97 883	80 002	0	17 881	17 881
A-2400	Postal and delivery charges	539	(298)	241	0	3 708	3 385	0	323	323
A-2410	Telecommunic ation charges	76 661	(323)	76 337	0	96 225	43 276	0	52 950	52 950
A-2411	Telecommunic ation equipment and installations	6 192	(563)	5 629	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total cha	apter A-24	83 392	(1 185)	82 207	0	99 933	46 661	0	53 273	53 273

		Commitmer	nts outstanding previous year			Comr	mitments of the	year		Total
	Item		Decommit. revaluation cancel- lations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year- end	Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		1	2	3	4=1+2 -3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
A-2500	Information, publication and administrative transl.	0	0	0	0	30 353	29 760	0	593	593
Total cha	apter A-25	0	0	0	0	30 353	29 760	0	593	593
A-2600	General meeting expenses	676	(271)	405	0	23 570	22 931	0	639	639
Total cha	apter A-26	676	(271)	405	0	23 570	22 931	0	639	639
Total Ti	tle A-2	662 151	(23 471)	638 681	0	3 265 019	2 628 627	0	636 392	636 392

Title III: Operating Expenditure

		Commitment	ts outstanding a year	t the end of p	revious		Commitments o	f the year		Tatal
	Item	Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancel- lations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year- end	Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		1	2	3	4=1+ 2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
B3-100	Organisation training and events	4 184	(3 230)	955	0	104 741	97 741	0	7 000	7 000
B3-101	Third country equivalence	0	0	0	0	43 789	43 789	0	0	0
Total cha	apter B3-1	4 184	(3 230)	955	0	148 530	141 530	0	7 000	7 000
B3-200	Operational information and Data Management	1 109 386	(50 138)	1 059 248	0	3 181 756	2 132 413	0	1 049 343	1 049 343
B3-201	Operational purchase and maintenance of software a	82 477	(32 957)	49 520	0	676 241	399 628	0	276 613	276 613
Total cha	apter B3-2	1 191 863	(83 095)	1 108 768	0	3 857 997	2 532 041	0	1 325 956	1 325 956
B3-300	Operational missions expenses	50 988	(6 761)	44 227	0	361 599	338 546	0	23 053	23 053
B3-301	Communication and operational documentation expend	69 414	(720)	68 694	0	550 169	375 555	0	174 614	174 614
B3-302	Operational legal advice	9 570	0	9 570	0	20 000	20 000	0	0	0

		Commitment	s outstanding a year	t the end of p	revious		Commitments o	f the year		Tatal
	Item	Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancel- lations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year- end	Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		1	2	3	4=1+ 2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
B3-303	Operational translations incl. CdT	7 398	0	7 398	0	54 374	54 374	0	0	0
B3-304	Operational general meeting expenses	18 054	(7 206)	10 848	0	170 800	136 876	0	33 924	33 924
B3-307	Stakeholder group meetings	13 318	(911)	12 407	0	132 420	101 710	0	30 710	30 710
B3-309	Board of Supervisors meetings	2 458	(378)	2 080	0	11 658	8 450	0	3 208	3 208
B3-310	Board of Appeal meetings	0	0	0	0	19 674	19 674	0	0	0
Total cha	apter B3-3	171 199	(15 977)	155 222	0	1 320 693	1 055 184	0	265 509	265 509
Total Ti	tle B0-3	1 367 247	(102 301)	1 264 946	0	5 327 221	3 728 755	0	1 598 466	1 598 466
GRAND	TOTAL	3 671 525	(182 308)	3 489 217	0	27 235 150	23 320 569	0	3 914 582	3 914 582

1.6. EIOPA Establishment Plan 2019

Function and	20	19
Function group and grade	Final budget	Filled as at 31/12/2019
AD 16	1	1
AD 15	1	0
AD 14	2	1
AD 13	5	2
AD 12	11	3
AD 11	14	5
AD 10	14	10
AD 9	19	14
AD 8	12	7
AD 7	14	15
AD 6	8	24
AD 5	0	17
AD total	101	99
AST 11	0	0
AST 10	1	0
AST 9	1	0
AST 8	3	0
AST 7	3	0
AST 6	2	3
AST 5	3	4
AST 4	1	5
AST 3	0	2
AST 2	0	0
AST 1	0	0
AST total	14	14
TOTAL	115	113

^{*} Some posts are in practice filled at a lower grade.

Contract Agents	Filled as at: 31.12.2018	Filled as at: 31.12.2019
Function Group IV	8	9
Function Group III	17	23
Function Group II	8	4
Function Group I	0	0
Total	33	36

Seconded National 18 1	7
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