



EIOPA REGULAR USE

EIOPA-BoS-21/246

1 June 2021

EIOPA

FINAL ACCOUNTS

**EUROPEAN INSURANCE AND
OCCUPATIONAL PENSIONS AUTHORITY**

2020

Certification EIOPA Final Annual Accounts 2020	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EIOPA	5
1. Representation of the Organisation	5
1.1. Establishment and Legal Status	5
2. Legal Base for Drawing up the Annual Accounts	7
3. EIOPA Financial Statements	8
3.1. EIOPA - Balance Sheet - Assets	8
3.2. EIOPA - Balance Sheet - Liabilities	9
3.3. EIOPA - Statement of Financial Performance	10
3.4. EIOPA - Cash flow Table (Indirect Method)	11
3.5. EIOPA - Statement of Changes in Net Assets	12
4. Notes to the EIOPA Financial Statements	13
4.1. Accounting Principles	13
4.2. Basis for Preparation	14
4.2.1. Currency and Basis for Conversion.....	14
4.2.2. Chart of Accounts	14
4.2.3. Use of Estimates.....	14
4.2.4. Intangible Assets	15
4.2.5. Property, Plant and Equipment	15
4.2.6. Leases.....	16
4.2.7. Financial Assets.....	16
4.2.8. Provisions	16
4.2.9. Financial Liabilities.....	17
4.2.10. Accrued and Deferred Income and Charges	17
4.2.11. Revenues	17
4.2.12. Expenses	17
4.2.13. Contingent Assets	18
4.2.14. Contingent Liabilities	18
4.3. EIOPA Premises	18
4.4. EIOPA Financial Statements	19
4.4.1. Non-current Assets	19
4.4.2. Current Assets	25
4.4.3. Non-current Liabilities	26
4.4.4. Current Liabilities	27
4.5. EIOPA Statement of Financial Performance.....	28
4.5.1. Revenue	28
4.5.2. Operating Expenses	29
4.5.3. Non-operating Activities	29
4.5.4. Economic Result of the Year.....	29
4.6. Notes to the EIOPA Cash flow Table	30
4.7. Notes to the Statement of Changes in Capital	30
4.8. Contingent Liabilities and Other Disclosures	30
4.9. Financial Instruments	31
4.9.1. Liquidity Risk	31
4.9.2. Credit Risk	32
4.9.3. Market Risk.....	32
4.10. Related Party Disclosure	33
4.11. Impacts of the Brexit.....	33
4.12. Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic	34

BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS.....	37
1. Introduction.....	37
1.1. Budgetary Principles.....	37
1.2. Main Events of the Financial Year.....	38
2. EIOPA Budget Structure and Budget Accounts.....	41
3. EIOPA Budget Result.....	43
4. EIOPA Reconciliation of the Accrual based with the Budget Result... 	44
5. EIOPA BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION.....	45
5.1. EIOPA Revenue of the Year	45
5.2. EIOPA Expenditure of the Year.....	46
6. EIOPA Notes to the Budget Implementation Reports	50
6.1. Budget Result.....	50
6.2. Reconciliation of the accrual based with the Budget Result	50
6.3. Budget Revenue	51
6.4. Budget Expenditure.....	52
Annex.....	54
1.1. Break-down in Commitment Appropriations by Budget Line	54
1.2. Break-down in Payment Appropriations by Budget Line.....	57
1.3. Implementation in Commitment Appropriations by Budget Line	60
1.4. Implementation in Payment Appropriations by Budget Line	66
1.5. Commitments outstanding by Budget Line	72
1.6. EIOPA Establishment Plan 2020	79

Certification EIOPA Final Annual Accounts 2020

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 2020 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,

1 June 2021



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 Union 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. The EIOPA Board of Supervisors renewed Mr Parente's mandate for another term of 5 years with its decision of 29 September 2020. The Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Union applies to EIOPA.

EIOPA is composed of the following bodies:

- a. The Board of Supervisors. 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 (non-voting)). 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 Management Board. 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 Chairperson. 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 Executive Director. 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 Board of Appeal. 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 EUR

	Notes n°	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS	4.4.1		
Intangible assets	4.4.1.1	1 527 490	2 075 584
Property, plant and equipment	4.4.1.2	1 462 164	1 290 793
Land and buildings		0	0
Plant and equipment		0	0
Computer hardware		59 312	105 823
Furniture and vehicles		321 596	330 228
Other fixtures and fittings		1 081 256	854 742
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 Commission entities		0	0
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		2 989 654	3 366 377
CURRENT ASSETS	4.4.2		
Short-term receivables		1 750 851	2 004 575
Current receivables	4.4.2.1	691 658	940 495
Current receivables consolidated EU entities		0	3 418
Sundry receivables	4.4.2.2	53 941	48 003
Pre-paid expenses		0	0
Deferred charges and accrued income	4.4.2.3	814 002	653 361
Deferred charges and accrued income with consolidated EU entities	4.4.2.4	191 250	359 298
Short-term pre-financing		916	51 789
Short-term pre-financing	4.4.2.5	916	51 789
Cash and cash equivalents	4.4.2.6	4 784 759	3 215 430
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6 536 526	5 271 794
TOTAL		9 526 180	8 638 171

3.2. EIOPA - Balance Sheet - Liabilities

Amounts in EUR

	Notes n°	31.12.2020	31.12.2019
LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL	4.4.3.1	7 325 660	6 895 068
Accumulated surplus/deficit		6 895 068	6 274 663
Economic result for the year - profit/(loss)		430 592	620 405
TOTAL		7 325 660	6 895 068
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	4.4.3		
Provisions for risks and charges	4.4.3.2	68 498	59 581
Other financial liabilities	4.4.3.3	798 628	698 946
Accrued charges and deferred income	4.4.3.4	100 492	57 384
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		967 618	815 911
CURRENT LIABILITIES	4.4.4		
Provisions for risks and charges		0	0
Accounts payable		1 232 902	927 192
Current payables	4.4.4.1	32 904	6 181
Sundry payables	4.4.4.2	13 504	13 504
Accrued charges and deferred income	4.4.4.3	949 310	880 417
Accrued charges with consolidated EU entities	4.4.4.4	24 403	27 090
Accounts payable with consolidated EU entities	4.4.4.5	212 781	0
<i>Pre-financing received from consolidated EU entities</i>		<i>212 781</i>	<i>0</i>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1 232 902	927 192
TOTAL		9 526 180	8 638 171

3.3. EIOPA - Statement of Financial Performance

Amounts in EUR

	Notes n°	2020	2019
European Union contribution	4.5.1.1	10 339 128	10 187 173
Other operating revenue	4.5.1.2	17 915 579	18 699 485
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	4.5.1	28 254 707	28 886 658
Administrative expenses	4.5.2.1	(23 442 953)	(23 516 615)
All Staff expenses		(15 972 481)	(14 918 845)
Fixed asset related expenses		(1 135 511)	(2 247 858)
Other administrative expenses		(6 334 961)	(6 349 912)
Operational expenses	4.5.2.2	(4 345 410)	(4 734 317)
Other operational expenses		(4 345 410)	(4 734 317)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4.5.2	(27 788 363)	(28 250 932)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		466 344	635 726
Financial revenues	4.5.3	0	0
Financial expenses	4.5.3	(35 752)	(15 321)
SURPLUS/ (DEFICIT) FROM NON OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(35 752)	(15 321)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		430 592	620 405
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR	4.5.4	430 592	620 405

3.4. EIOPA - Cash flow Table (Indirect Method)

Amounts in EUR

	2020	2019
Cash Flows from ordinary activities		
Surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities	430 592	620 405
Operating activities		
Adjustments		
Amortization (intangible fixed assets) +	825 007	1 686 122
Depreciation (tangible fixed assets) +	310 504	561 736
Increase/(decrease) in long-term provisions for risks and liabilities	8 917	(542 995)
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	50 873	(51 789)
(Increase)/decrease in long term receivables and recoverables	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in Short term Receivables and recoverables	82 259	(531 696)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables related to consolidated EU entities	171 465	0
Increase/(decrease) in value reduction for doubtful debts	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in long-term financial liabilities	99 682	599 345
Increase/(decrease) in short-term financial liabilities	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in other long-term liabilities	43 108	(633 353)
Increase/(decrease) in other short-term liabilities (accrued charges and deferred income)	66 206	86 367
Increase/(decrease) in short-term payables	26 724	4 820
Increase/(decrease) in Liabilities related to consolidated EU entities	212 781	(104 243)
Other non-cash movements	0	0
Net cash Flow from operating activities	2 328 118	1 694 719
Cash Flows from investing activities		
(Increase)/Decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(758 789)	(1 789 555)
Other proceeds from intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	0	0
Net cash flow from investing activities	(758 789)	(1 789 555)
Increase/(decrease) in Employee benefits	0	0
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1 569 329	(94 836)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	3 215 430	3 310 266
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4 784 759	3 215 430

3.5. EIOPA – Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Amounts in EUR

Net assets	Accumulated Surplus / Deficit	Economic result of the year	Net assets (total)
Balance as of 31 December 2019	6 274 663	620 405	6 895 068
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	620 405	(620 405)	0
Amounts credited to Member States	0	0	0
Economic result of the year	0	430 592	430 592
Balance as of 31 December 2020	6 895 068	430 592	7 325 660

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%
<u>Intangible assets under construction</u>	0.0%
<u>Tangible assets</u>	
<u>Furniture and vehicles</u>	10%-25%
Office, laboratory and workshop furniture	10%-25%
Equipment and decorations for garden, kitchen, canteen, restaurant, crèche and school	10%-25%
Furniture for restaurant/cafeteria/bar area	10%-25%
Antiques, artistic works, collectors' items	0.0%
<u>Computer hardware</u>	

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%
<u>Other fixtures and fittings</u>	
Telecommunications equipment	10%-33%
Audiovisual equipment	10%-33%
Other	10%-33%
<u>Tangible fixed assets under construction</u>	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 states 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

For 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 2019, namely the reinstatement provision and the long-term financial liability, the underlying fixed assets, the deferred income as well as the contingent liabilities.

EIOPA launched an initiative to review the floor layouts of its premises in 2020. The Workspace Strategy project responds to the need to implement a modern working environment for EIOPA's staff throughout the years 2020 to 2022. According to the

rental agreement, EIOPA is entitled to recover from the landlord expenditure incurred for the refurbishing and reconstruction of its premises related to such initiatives. The total eligible amount during the term of the rental agreement is EUR 300 000 with a maximum for recovery of EUR 100 000 per year.

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 their 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.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic and EIOPA's teleworking arrangement for all staff since March 2020, EIOPA did not perform a physical inventory in 2020. The last tracking was in 2019. The additional facilities rented from August 2020 onwards increased the fixtures underlying the long-term financial liability and the estimate of the reinstatement provision. EIOPA disposed of obsolete furniture and reports an impairment of EUR 8 985. No other material impairments were made.

The net value of EIOPA's assets at the date of establishing the financial statements is **EUR 2 989 654** (EUR 3 366 377) comprising:

- Computer software at **EUR 1 439 326** (EUR 945 119) of which EUR 1 377 237 (EUR 774 131) were for internally generated software;
- Other intangible assets at **EUR 12 780** (EUR 13 984);
- Intangible assets under construction **EUR 75 384** (EUR 1 116 481);
- Computer hardware at **EUR 59 312** (EUR 105 823);
- Furniture and rolling stock at **EUR 321 596** (EUR 330 228);
- Fixtures and fittings at **EUR 1 081 256** (EUR 854 742), including EUR 730 273 related to long-term liabilities due at the end date of the rental agreement. They are amortised over their useful life until the end date of the rental agreement on 30 June 2028.

In 2020, 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 focused on the development of the database platform together with a further customisation of the underlying software. The total development expenditure increased and reached a total of EUR 73 884.
- EIOPA finalised 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. EIOPA still incurred some development expenditure (EUE 13 412) in 2020 until the production date on 3 February 2020, when the website went online for the public. From that date, EIOPA amortises the total development expenditure incurred equal to EUR 641 906 over the useful life of the website.

- To simplify its administrative processes and improve efficiency, 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. The validation of these workflows by an external consultant in September 2020 completed the development activities. The workflows went in production on 1 October 2020. The total development expenditure incurred by the end of September is EUR 457 222.
- In March 2019, EIOPA launched a project to develop an online Supervisory Handbook Sharing Tool (**online Supervisory Review Process (SRP) handbook**). The activities focused especially 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. In 2020, EIOPA completed the development. The SRP Handbook went online at the end of November 2020. Additional development expenditure amounting to EUR 174 675 incurred in 2020 and reached a total of EUR 202 622 at the date of production.
- 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 future needs 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. In 2020, the project team dedicated most of the time to administrative tasks such as the data protection impact assessment, the security impact assessment and the definition of requirements for procuring external consultants for the implementation phase in 2021. Only minor additional research expenditure equal to EUR 7 696 incurred in 2020.
- EIOPA's existing **Business Intelligence (BI) system** was designed, procured and organised back in 2013-2016. The expectations for BI analyses were immediate and products were delivered under demanding conditions. Due to several factors such as fast technical developments, licencing limitations, security/virtual desktop environment (VDI) set-up, a constantly growing database, more specific and increasing user needs, the complexity of some analyses, the increased number of produced reports, and performance issues, it became clear that the existing solution is out-of-date and requires a substantial enhancement. As such EIOPA set up a BI 2.0 project during which it transpired that significant improvements are needed in two large domains: technology and governance of the BI and data analytics framework. This resulted in carrying out a comprehensive analysis in 2020 with the help of an external provider. These activities generated research expenditure equal to EUR 302 210 in 2020. The main programme work has been launched in 2021 with an estimated length of up to the first quarter 2024.

- The Regulation on a **pan-European Personal Pension Product⁴ (PEPP)** requires EIOPA to develop substantial policy and regulatory requirements for the effective implementation of the Regulation. It also mandates EIOPA to exercise a strong role in the future supervision of PEPPs. Hereby, EIOPA will provide for a central information hub on PEPP for all European citizens and competent authorities. The Regulation requires EIOPA to set up and maintain a central public register identifying each authorised PEPP and the provider's National Competent Authority (NCA). In order to help consumers assess the different PEPP available to them, this central register should also cover key characteristics of each PEPP registered as well as links to information regarding beneficial tax treatment for each Member State. In 2020, EIOPA contracted a consulting firm to analyse and define the functional and non-functional requirements for the PEPP Register and the PEPP registration systems. This included proposals for the high-level software architecture design and the corresponding cost-benefit analysis of the proposed solutions. EIOPA completed these research activities in October 2020 with the decision for one of the proposed solutions. The research expenditure is equal to EUR 91 239 and comprises activities for the services of the consultants as well as of EIOPA staff. Minor development activities (EUR 1 500) have been disclosed for the kick-off meeting in December 2020 to launch the software implementation phase.
- The PEPP Regulation sets out a number of notification requirements to and from NCAs and EIOPA. The notification procedure by NCAs needs to be analysed and designed for efficient data storage to produce an annual report. To enable an efficient and timely cooperation, a **virtual cooperation platform** should be set up. To this end, EIOPA procured an external consultant for a market study to assess the current business requirements for a future information exchange and cooperation platform between EIOPA and external stakeholders. The exercise was completed in 2020 and included the research for potential options and the definition of functional and technical requirements. The expenditure for these research activities is equal to EUR 126 045. The implementation is foreseen to start in 2021.

EIOPA also reports development activities for own software solutions of a minor scope. The development costs generated for the individual products have not or will not reach the threshold for capitalisation as software. The total amount of these non-capitalised products is EUR 350 003.

- A SharePoint based solution to enhance **on-boarding of newcomers** (Staff, Interim, SNE, Trainees). The current process is labour-intensive on communication between relevant business functions and key personnel. It relies on significant manual interactions and bears the risk of human errors as well as of delaying the induction process. The aim of the new on-boarding solution is to transform the process into a semi-automated workflow within the SharePoint environment, to reach all core functions and to capture relevant information in one place. Research activities finished in 2019 and development activities have led to total expenditure for a total of EUR 39 927 by the date of closure.
- A tool to monitor the inter-bank offered rates (IBOR) to be in use after LIBOR finishes publishing. The main focus in 2020 laid on the validation and implementation of the tool in order to ensure a smooth **IBOR transition**. The validation finished in March 2020, the implementation followed directly and was completed in September 2020. The total expenses incurred for external consultants and EIOPA staff amounts to EUR 95 841.

⁴ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2019.198.01.0001.01.ENG

- Establishing a **Document Approval and Tracking Tool**. The aim is to implement a solution which enables for the submission of documents to the EIOPA Board of Supervisors, the EIOPA Management Board and the Senior Management in a defined, automated way. The system allows for the tracking of their approval status and ensures a single, linear development path as they move through the approval cycle. Such a system should allow for more efficiency in handling large volumes of documents. EIOPA deployed the system at the end of November 2020 with total development costs of EUR 107 571 incurred.
- EIOPA developed an automated tool to register and manage incoming correspondence. The tool also monitors **Supervisory Standing Items (SSI)**. The roll-out date was 16 November 2020 and the total development costs are EUR 106 664.

Another project, of which the estimated development expenditure is expected to remain below the capitalisation threshold, has not reached the development stage in 2020. This is an IT tool for the **monitoring of audit findings** and the implementation of action plans for audit-follow-ups (EUR 24 352). EIOPA also initiated a study to assess EIOPA's information flows and develop a **data loss prevention (DLP) strategy**, including an assessment for a technical solution to reach the DLP goals of EIOPA (EUR 34 483).

4.4.1.1. Intangible Fixed Assets

Amounts in EUR

2020		Computer Software	Other Intangible assets	Intangible assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amounts 01.01.2020	+	8 173 641	20 034	1 116 481	9 310 156
Additions	+	16 260	0	260 653	276 913
Disposals	-	0	0	0	0
Transfer between headings	+/-	1 301 750	0	(1 301 750)	0
Other changes	+/-	0	0	0	0
Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2020		9 491 651	20 034	75 384	9 587 069
Accumulated amortisation and impairment 01.01.2020	-	(7 228 522)	(6 050)	0	(7 234 572)
Amortization	-	(823 803)	(1 204)		(825 007)
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 31.12.2020		(8 052 325)	(7 254)	0	(8 059 579)
Net carrying amounts 31.12.2020		1 439 326	12 780	75 384	1 527 490

4.4.1.2. Tangible Fixed Assets

Amounts in EUR

2020		Computer hardware	Furniture and vehicles	Other Fixtures and Fittings	Tangible assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amounts 01.01.2020	+	781 508	792 699	2 162 636	0	3 736 843
Additions	+	20 774	62 478	398 622	0	481 874
Disposals	-	0	(75 398)	0	0	(75 398)
Transfer between headings	+/-	0	0	0	0	0
Other changes	+/-	0	0	0	0	0
Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2020		802 282	779 779	2 561 258	0	4 143 319
Accumulated amortisation and impairment 01.01.2020	-	(675 685)	(462 470)	(1 307 894)	0	(2 446 049)
Depreciation	-	(67 285)	(62 126)	(172 108)	0	(301 519)
Write-back of depreciation	+	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	+	0	75 398	0	0	75 398
Impairment	-	0	(8 985)	0	0	(8 985)
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 31.12.2020		(742 970)	(458 183)	(1 480 002)	0	(2 681 155)
Net carrying amounts 31.12.2020		59 312	321 596	1 081 256	0	1 462 164

4.4.2. Current Assets

4.4.2.1. Current Receivables

Total current receivables are equal to **EUR 691 658** (EUR 940 495). Amounts receivable from customers include a debit note to the EIOPA landlord equal to EUR 99 235 for the recovery of works completed in 2020 associated to the Workplace Strategy Project. The total of other customer receivables are equal to EUR 46 412. No customer receivables remain pending at the date of establishing these accounts. Outstanding budgetary contributions from Member States amount to EUR 115 429. The receivable to Member States also includes an amount of EUR 26 745 for recoverable VAT and energy tax from the German tax office pre-paid on supplier invoices. At the date of establishing these accounts the pending receivable from Member States is EUR 11 495, mainly for receivables from the German tax office. The recoverable for VAT pre-paid on supplier invoices in the second half of 2020 is EUR 403 837.

Current receivables	31.12.2020			31.12.2019		
	Gross Total EUR	Amounts written down (-) EUR	Net Value EUR	Gross Total EUR	Amounts written down (-) EUR	Net Value EUR
Customers	145 647	0	145 647	30 695	0	30 695
Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0
Member States	142 174	0	142 174	586 447	0	586 447
VAT	403 837	0	403 837	323 353	0	323 353
Consol. EU entities	0	0	0	3 418	0	3 418
Total	691 658	0	691 658	943 913	0	943 913

4.4.2.2. Sundry Receivables

Sundry receivables amount to **EUR 53 941** (EUR 48 003) and relate to amounts pre-paid to EIOPA staff.

Sundry receivables	31.12.2020			31.12.2019		
	Gross Total EUR	Amounts written down (-) EUR	Net Value EUR	Gross Total EUR	Amounts written down (-) EUR	Net Value EUR
Staff	53 941	0	53 941	48 003	0	48 003
Total	53 941	0	53 941	48 003	0	48 003

4.4.2.3. Deferred Charges and Accrued Income

The amount of deferred charges and accrued income is **EUR 814 002** (EUR 653 361). Deferred charges for prepaid expenses of maintenance and services contracts is equal to EUR 813 102. An amount of EUR 900 relates to a receivable from former EIOPA staff.

4.4.2.4. Deferred charges and accrued income with consolidated EU entities

This position is equal to EUR 191 250 (EUR 359 298). It stems from an ongoing administrative agreement with DG Reform for targeted training on insurance supervision and for supporting supervision on market conduct in the insurance sector in Italy. EIOPA

cleared the accrued income with the SRSS from 2019 upon settlement of the payment in 2020. No deferred charges with consolidated incurred in 2020.

4.4.2.5. Short-Term Pre-Financing

The amount of short-term pre-financing is equal to **EUR 916** (EUR 51 789) for pre-paid expenses for services contracts concluded in 2020. Upon delivery of services in 2021 EIOPA will make the final payment.

4.4.2.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At the date of closure EIOPA held two current bank accounts with Crédit Agricole Ile de France and Unicredit AG. EIOPA closed the account held with ING Belgium since 2015 and opened a new bank account with Crédit Agricole Ile de France in 2020.

EIOPA's cash and equivalent positions corresponds to the funds held on these bank accounts with a total of **EUR 4 784 759** (EUR 3 215 430) at year-end.

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

4.4.3. Non-current Liabilities

4.4.3.1. Capital

EIOPA's capital is equal to EUR 7 325 660 (EUR 6 895 068) at year-end. It is the result of the accumulated surplus on 1 January 2020, EUR 6 895 068, and the economic result of 2020 equal to EUR 430 592.

In 2020, the reserves further increased. This is the effect of additional development expenditure capitalised for IT projects of which the amortisation has started in 2020. The reconstruction of the premises increased the value of the fixtures installed. The reserves bound by the appropriations carried over to 2021 are reflected in financial assets held with banks, which increased from 2019 to 2020. The amortisation of the internally generated software and the increase of short-term payables reduced the overall positive effect.

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

The provision for risks and charges is equal to **EUR 68 498** (EUR 59 581). The annual revision of the estimate for reinstating EIOPA's premises, including fixed assets capitalised in August 2020 for the removal of the additional IT cabling of the new facilities at the end date of the lease, increased the provision. The amount disclosed is the estimate of the future liability at its present value on 31 December 2020, including the effects of annual interest incurred. EIOPA uses the discount rates published by the German Federal Bank for long-term liabilities for the calculation of the obligation. The expected due date of the provision is the end date of the rental agreement on 30 June 2028.

Amounts in EUR

Description	01.01.2020	Additional provisions	Unused amounts reversed	Amounts used	Transfer to current	Present value adjustments (discount)	31.12.2020
	(+)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(+/-)	
Dilapidation	59 581	6 136	0	0	0	2 781	68 498
Total	59 581	6 136	0	0	0	2 781	68 498

4.4.3.3. Other financial liabilities

EIOPA has the obligation to settle a lump sum payment of 3.6 monthly rents at the end date of the lease on 30 June 2028 for all facilities rented at that date. The liability increased for the amount due at the end date of the lease for the additional facilities rented from August 2020 onwards. The amount of the liability at the date of closure is **EUR 798 628** (EUR 698 946). It is the present value on 31 December 2020, including the effects of annual interest incurred 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 as set out in the EIOPA rental agreement. The balance at the date of closure is EUR 59 177.

EIOPA can benefit of the free use of office space in July 2023 and July 2024. The total amount of this incentive is EUR 248 933. It has been allocated on a straight-line basis over the duration of the rental agreement until the end date on 30 June 2028. In 2020, the rent payments made by EIOPA were higher than the annual expenditure incurred. The impact of income deferred remains therefore negative and is equal to EUR 41 567.

In 2020, EIOPA incurred expenditure for services delivered in relation to the refurbishing and reconstruction of the facilities. According to the rental agreement, EIOPA is entitled to recover a maximum of EUR 100 000 from the landlord per year incurred for such expenditure. The total amount recovered in 2020 is EUR 99 235. The effects of this incentive has been distributed on a straight-line basis over the remaining duration of the rental agreement until 30 June 2028. After recognition of the annual income and the reduction for the income deferred with a short-term nature, the balance at the date of closure is EUR 82.882.

The liability disclosed for 2020 has a long-term nature with a maturity of greater than one year and was equal to **EUR 100 492** (EUR 57 384).

4.4.4. Current Liabilities

4.4.4.1. Current Payables

Current payables amounted to **EUR 32 904** (EUR 6 181) 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 is **EUR 949 310** (EUR 880 417), excluding accrued charges with consolidated entities (see chapter 4.4.4.4). Accrued charges are equal to **EUR 924 526** (EUR 868 381) and deferred income to **EUR 24 784** (EUR 12 036).

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 474 253 is accrued for untaken leave and overtime liabilities.

The liability disclosed for the deferred income (EUR 24 784) relates to the capital contribution from 2014 and the incentive received in 2020 for the refurbishing and

reconstruction of the EIOPA premises from 2002 to 2022. It is reduced by the annual recognition of income and has 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 24 403** (EUR 27 090).

4.4.4.5. Accounts Payable with consolidated EU Entities

This position, **EUR 212 781**, is recognised for the budgetary surplus 2020 which is paid to the Commission in 2021. It is the 2020 budgetary result (EUR 403 514) after deduction of the 2019 negative budgetary result (EUR 190 733). For more explanation refer to chapter 3 "EIOPA Budget Result.

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 is equal to **EUR 10 339 128** (EUR 10 187 173).

4.5.1.2. Other Operating Revenue

The revenue generated by operating activities in 2020 is **EUR 17 915 579** (EUR 18 699 485) with the following break-down:

Revenue from non-exchange transactions:

- Revenue from Member State contributions: **EUR 16 948 532** (EUR 16 482 599);
- Revenue from EFTA states: **EUR 481 450** (EUR 468 256);
- Revenue from consolidated entities: **EUR 330 601** (EUR 250 206) stemming mainly from administrative agreements with DG Reform.

Revenue from exchange transactions:

- Fixed assets related income: **EUR 14 103** (EUR 12 036);
- Income from other exchange operations: **EUR 136 939** (EUR 1 473 856) stemming from the recovery of internal assigned revenue;
- Exchange rate gains: **EUR 3 954** (EUR 12 532).

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 states.

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 2020 EIOPA recovered the budgetary surplus 2018 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 states was deducted from

their original budgetary contributions and reduced their payment obligations. The redistribution key followed the payments received in 2018. This process is applied until a formal legal basis is established

The revenue related to the Community subsidy consists of EUR 104 243 for the 2018 budgetary surplus and of EUR 10 234 885 of fresh credits 2020, 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 15 972 481** (EUR 14 918 845) for salaries, employers contributions to the social security and allowances to staff.
- Fixed assets related expenses equal to **EUR 1 135 511** (EUR 2 247 858) for regular depreciation and impairments of intangible and tangible fixed assets.
- Other administrative expenses equal to **EUR 6 334 961** (EUR 6 349 912), which include:
 - o EUR 2 651 927 (EUR 2 240 924) for building related expenditure (office lease and other maintenance costs);
 - o An amount of EUR 9 557 (EUR 5 895) reflects spending for operating lease;
 - o This position also contains "other expenses" in an amount of EUR 3 544 532 (EUR 3 847 833) 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.
 - o An amount of EUR 8 439 (EUR 24 205) relates to exchange rate losses;
 - o EUR 120 506 (EUR 231 055) are 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 is **EUR 4 345 410** (EUR 4 734 317) for EIOPA's operational activities. EIOPA spent a significant part for running IT projects. This amount includes 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 2020. Expenses for non-operating activities relate to other financial expenses incurred in an amount of **EUR 35 752** (EUR 15 321) mainly being the effect of the annual interest adjustments from EIOPA's long-term liabilities associated to the rental agreement.

4.5.4. Economic Result of the Year

The economic result of the year is equal to **EUR 430 592** (EUR 620 405 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 states 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.

Chapter 4.4.3.1 further outlines the reasons for the increase of the reserves.

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 in 2020 is **EUR 2 328 118** (EUR 1 694 719). It is the result of deferred charges released stemming from pre-paid expenditure in 2019, the increase of sundry receivable as well as of accrued income released. The effects of the annual depreciation and the rise of accrued charges and short-term payables leads to a further increase.

The cash flow from investing activities is equal to **EUR 758 789** (EUR 1 789 555) and relates to investments in tangible and intangible fixed assets. As a result of the operating and investing activities, the cash and cash equivalents increase by **EUR 1 569 329** (EUR 94 836 decrease).

4.7. Notes to the Statement of Changes in Capital

Accumulated surplus at 1 January 2020	EUR 6 274 663
Economic result 2019	EUR 620 405
Capital at 1 January 2020	EUR 6 895 068
Economic Result of the Year 2020	EUR 430 592
Capital at 31 December 2020	EUR 7 325 660

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 amountes to **EUR 27 464 756** (EUR 28 084 764) for contractual obligations related to operational leases. It included an amount of **EUR 3 274 034** (EUR 2 842 186) representing the outstanding budget commitments carried over to 2021 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 and services contracts is equal to **EUR 6 166 768** (EUR 5 253 554).

The potential future obligations borne by the EIOPA rental agreement for its premises 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, is **EUR 18 023 954** (EUR 19 989 024) at the date of establishing these accounts. The obligation has been increased by the rent for the additional premises rented from August 2020 onwards and the price indexation of 2.4% effective as of April 2021.

The table below outlines EIOPA's contingent obligations.

	Budget commitments EUR	IT equipment EUR	Rental obligations EUR
Less than 1 year	3 274 034	2 240 892	2 427 846
Between 1 and 5 years	0	3 925 876	9 499 379
Above 5 years	0		6 096 729
Total	3 274 034	6 166 768	18 023 954

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

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Current receivables	691 658	940 495
Current receivables with EU entities	0	3 418
Sundry and other receivables	53 941	48 003
Cash and deposits	4 784 759	3 215 430
Total	5 530 358	4 207 346

Financial Liabilities

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Current payables	32 904	6 181
Other payables	812 132	712 450
Accounts payable with EU entities	212 781	0
Total	1 057 817	718 631

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 2020	< 1 year	1 – 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Payables with third parties	46 408	0	798 628	845 036
Payables with consolidated entities	212 781	0	0	212 781
Total liabilities	259 189	0	798 628	1 057 817

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 2.0 Mio and EUR 8.4 Mio taking into account payment time limits for the recovery of contributions and the total of EUR 27.37 Mio of payments executed in 2020.

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

	2020	2019
<i>Current and customer receivables (A)</i>	287 821	617 142
VAT	403 837	323 353
Recovery of expenses	0	0
Consolidated EU entities	0	3 418
Total Financial assets	691 658	943 913
<i>Impairment (B)</i>	0	0
<i>Guarantees (C)</i>	0	0
Total credit risk (A+B+C)	287 821	617 142

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 2020 would decrease/increase by an amount of EUR 47 848.

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. Impacts of the Brexit

On 29 March 2017, the United Kingdom notified the European Council of its decision to withdraw from the European Union and ceased to be a Member State of the European Union on 1 February 2020.

Following the adoption of the Withdrawal Agreement (WA), EIOPA's activities in 2020 and going forward mainly focused on the implementation of the WA regarding the elaboration of the future relationship and cooperation as well as to a decreasing extent the specific involvement of the United Kingdom⁵ in EIOPA's institutional activities during the transitional phase. 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 size of the UK insurance and pensions sectors and its proximity to 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. EIOPA's technical input into the

⁵ The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is referred to as United Kingdom.

equivalence assessment of the United Kingdom's regulatory and supervisory regime is 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.

The United Kingdom honoured its financial commitments for the year 2020 and there is no impact as a result of Brexit on its 2020 budget. A 40/60 split is applied to EIOPA's budget with 40% coming from the Commission and 60% from NCAs. The post Brexit funding keys for the individual member contributions has changed 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. Article 76 of the WA does as well state that "the non-discrimination principle shall be complied with by contracting authorities and contracting entities with regard to tenderers [...] from the Member States and the United Kingdom" when the procurement procedure impacted is fed by appropriations stemming from the 2014-2020 Multiannual Financial Framework.

At the reporting date of these accounts, EIOPA, in its quality as Authorising Officer, had:

- No specific contracts signed with UK parties for which the amount committed and still due remains open;
- FWCs ongoing which include UK contractors, with a remaining ceiling to be contracted up to a maximum of EUR 2 165 023;

At the date of transmission of these accounts, and based on the WA concluded and already in operation, there is no other financial impact to be reported in these accounts. For further information on the impact of the WA on the EU, please see the 2020 consolidated EU annual accounts.

The Trade and Cooperation Agreement⁶ sets out preferential arrangements for the future cooperation between the EU and the UK, preferentially in areas such as trade in goods and in services, digital trade, intellectual property, public procurement, aviation and road transport, energy, fisheries, social security coordination, law enforcement and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, thematic cooperation and participation in Union programmes. The Trade and Cooperation Agreement was signed on 30 December 2020, was applied provisionally as of 1 January 2021 and entered into force on 1 May 2021.

4.12. Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic

Since the coronavirus outbreak, the so called COVID-19 pandemic has huge impacts on the EU economy. In May 2020, EIOPA adopted a revised Annual Work Programme (AWP) to address the impacts of COVID-19. The AWP prioritised EIOPA's work on crisis management and supervisory oversight. It also re-focused on EIOPA's market monitoring and risk assessment work to assess the conduct and financial stability implications of the crisis. EIOPA also began incorporating the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis into the 2020 review of Solvency II. With the COVID-19 crisis continuing throughout the year to impact on the markets and society in general, EIOPA has

⁶ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv%3AOJ.L_.2020.444.01.0014.01.ENG

undertaken a further review of its AWP in September 2020 to ensure it is ready to deliver its mandate in light of the ongoing crisis.

EIOPA has implemented various measures to respond to the pandemic situation. 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 have been largely put on hold, or have been performed using virtual tools, as far as the situation allowed. The possibility to recruit new staff has also been impacted. Personal meetings for interviews with candidates have been replaced by virtual meetings.

The combination of all these effects has 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.

The COVID-19 pandemic caused non-significant delays of the delivery in products and services in various areas in 2020. EIOPA focused on re-prioritising tasks and activities to respond to the new challenges arising from the pandemic, such as working at distance or cyber risk. The COVID-19 pandemic has also impacted the planned implementation of EIOPA's budget. A number of areas have been directly affected by the organisational measures induced by the pandemic and have experienced budgetary savings. For some support areas, such as IT technology and telecommunications, costs have increased to respond to the changed needs in the pandemic situation.

EIOPA has achieved budget savings in a total amount of EUR 1 034 000 from the initial to the final budget 2020, as implemented by budget amendments. Due to recruitment delays, savings have particularly incurred in Title I of the budget. In particular, staff expenditure and contributions to social security decreased due to the delayed recruitments. Meetings and events planned to take place in the EIOPA premises or outside Frankfurt have been replaced by virtual conference sessions. These changes have mainly affected Title III of the EIOPA budget. Expenses budgeted for staff travel related to trainings, events and working group meetings have been suspended. The growing need for implementing technical solutions to ensure the continuity of EIOPA's operations while the teleworking arrangement has become the norm, have mitigated these effects. Additional costs incurred for equipment to facilitate teleworking and for telecommunication solutions to be able to hold virtual meetings. EIOPA also invested in tools to maintain data security and e-tools to support the virtual recruitment process. The funds freed were also used to invest in the new business intelligence solution and for the enhancement of the collaboration tools with the NCAs. This effect has led to an increase of the budget available on Title II and Title III.

The savings have reduced the annual budgetary contributions of the Commission, the NCAs of the Member States and the EFTA states in the proportion defined in EIOPA's founding regulation. At the date of establishing these accounts, EIOPA has fully recovered the annual budgetary contributions 2020.

The current 2021 budget implementation forecast has revealed provisional budget savings for staff and operational expenditure as an effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. The savings affect expenditure for social welfare as well as recruitment expenses for interviews, being replaced by virtual instead of personal meetings. While teleworking remains the norm, events as well as statutory and working group meetings continue to be held online, which leads to savings of catering costs and expenses for staff missions.

At the same time, the forecast provides for an additional financing need of external consultants and IT technology to support EIOPA with the timely implementation of the

tasks specified in the AWP 2021. The current analysis has not led to the conclusion that EIOPA would not be able to implement the budget approved for 2021.

The current analysis has also not provided for evidence of an adverse effect of the recoverable amounts of the software products currently under development. The production dates would be delayed but there is no indication that EIOPA would not have the means to complete the development of the products. EIOPA has recovered 70% of the annual budgetary contributions 2021 from the NCAs of the Member States and the Commission to date. The recovery process of budgetary funds 2021 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.

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 2021 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)⁷.

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.

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

⁷ 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

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

2020 has been marked by the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and the different measures put in place by EIOPA towards the staff, visitors and Board members to slow down the spread of the epidemic and to ensure business continuity. Since the debut of the pandemic, as precautionary measures all physical events, including Management Board and Board of Supervisors meetings took place exclusively remotely and all staff travels have been suspended.

There has been an internal re-organisation to strengthen the supervisory role of EIOPA by moving some teams across departments and transforming some teams into units in the Supervisory Processes Department and the Oversight Department.

Within the context of ESA's Review the composition of the Stakeholder Group (SHG) changed with an increase of the industry representatives from 10 to 13 members and a decrease of academics from 4 instead of 5. Furthermore, the length of the SHG mandate was increased from 2.5 to 4 years.

The methodology for conducting peer reviews has been revised in terms of improving efficiency by eliminating unnecessary steps such as the process of sending a second evaluation letter to NCAs. Also an ad hoc peer review committee has been put in place.

DELEGATION AND SUB-DELEGATION

The "Charter of tasks and responsibilities of authorising officers by delegation" has been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Staff Regulations, the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants, the Financial Regulation, and identifies the tasks entrusted to authorising officers by delegation, their rights and duties and the responsibilities they assume in their capacity as authorising officers by delegation. The Charter provides authorising officers by delegation with a framework within which they are empowered to develop reliable and effective management while maintaining zero tolerance of fraud. The general context is one of transparency designed to determine the responsibility of authorising officers by delegation in achieving the objectives set each year by the annual management plan. It is not an exhaustive or restrictive description of the duties of authorising officer by delegation.

The Charter aims to ensure that authorising officers by delegation are able to provide a reasonable assurance concerning sound financial management and the legality and regularity of operations for which they are responsible. The results obtained by authorising officers by delegation are evaluated in the light of the risks inherent in their activities and the resources they are provided with to achieve their objectives.

EIOPA's Financial Circuits, updated in March 2020, detail all the budget lines, the Authorising Officers by Delegation and the thresholds they are appointed to authorise. In line with the Financial Circuits, the Executive Director shall execute the authorising officer function and can authorise all transactions on all budget lines. The Heads of

Departments can be the authorising officer by delegation for all appropriations and transactions below or equal to EUR 139 000 on all budget lines, the Heads of Units of Information Technology, Human Resources, Finance and Corporate Services Unit can be the authorising officers by delegation for all appropriations and transactions below or equal to EUR 60 000 on all budget lines. The Budget Officer can be the authorising officer by delegation for all appropriations and transactions below or equal to EUE 60 000 EUR the budget lines related to administrative and operational missions. In case on absence of the Executive Director, for operational needs and in order to ensure business continuity of service of the authority to approve commitments and transactions for all appropriations with no ceiling, the power can be delegated by the Executive Director to Heads of Departments or Heads of Units, including one Head of Department as permanent delegate.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

In 2020, due to Covid-19, working remotely, the restrictions in movement and recruitment being done remotely, the focus has been to have the right profiles to ensure continued delivery of the mandate; and the fulfilment of the Establishment Plan to 100% was achieved. EIOPA continued integrating newcomers throughout the year with specific induction sessions and providing the necessary support to join the agency remotely.

Staff and management alike have been provided with dedicated training to deal with the new working situation at their best. In particular, enhancing the leadership and management skills of the management team when dealing with hybrid teams and remote working have been at the core of their training in 2020 and form part of the mindful leadership program which started towards the end of 2020.

The e-HR management system, Allegro, which was used at EIOPA since its establishment has been replaced by SYSPER, which is used by the EU Commission. Thus gaining in efficiency through e-workflows embedded in the new system and benefitting from economies of scale.

During 2020, EIOPA adopted the Model Decision on the non-application of the Commission Decision on the maximum duration for the recourse to non-permanent staff in the Commission services. The amendment concerns the maximum duration of the engagement of national experts seconded in the Commission services, whereby non-applicable to the EU Agencies. It adopted the HR Implementing Rules on leave and on the transfer of pension rights.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

EIOPA aims to continuously 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 (European Eco-Management and Audit Scheme). In 2020, the Authority continued to develop its environmental management system, worked towards the improved collection of data relevant for emission calculation, and has taken steps towards a new policy on missions and on-site meetings, aiming to reduce these by 35% compared to 2019. EIOPA aims to adopt its environmental policy, finalise the establishment of its environmental management system and start running related management processes in alignment with EMAS standards by Q2/2021. The registration for EMAS certification is indicatively planned for early 2022.

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.

In 2020, the Authority has substantially advanced on its on-going workspace improvements and the re-development of its office space. The work aims to make more efficient use of the existing space while still providing its staff with all facilities necessary to effectively carry out their work.

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 digitalisation of further work processes and awareness campaigns to change staff behaviour are planned;
- the automated closing of blinds has been implemented in cooperation with the landlord to facilitate further energy savings by reducing the need for cooling in the summer;
- EIOPA's travel policy encourages staff to use the train for distances of 400 km or less, one way;
- for the first time, the EIOPA Annual Conference has been held in fully digital format; based on the positive experiences it is planned to conduct most public events in digital or hybrid format, reducing the need for travel;
- 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;
- regular EMAS awareness trainings have been and will continue to be offered to all staff members to affect behavioural changes, i.e. vis-à-vis waste separation, reduced paper consumption, prudent use of artificial light/heating/cooling, and similar;
- the Green@EIOPA blog has been launched, regularly informing staff members about environmental topics and communicating on various initiatives;
- 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, the EIOPA Quality Control Committee, the European Court of Auditors provide impartial and thorough reviews

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 states 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 states 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 2019.⁸ 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.

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

⁸ (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)

3. EIOPA Budget Result

Amounts in EUR

		2020	2019
REVENUE			
Balancing Commission subsidy	+	10 447 666	10 014 234
Member States contributions	+	17 197 465	16 118 236
Contributions from EFTA states	+	481 450	468 256
Surplus 2017	+	104 243	172 939
Other income	+	596 185	95 848
TOTAL REVENUE (a)		28 827 009	26 869 513
EXPENDITURE			
<i>Title I: Staff</i>			
Payments	-	17 453 276	16 963 186
Appropriations carried over	-	1 758 327	1 749 399
<i>Title II: Administrative Expenses</i>			
Payments	-	3 386 927	2 628 627
Appropriations carried over	-	735 691	639 900
<i>Title III: Operational Expenditure</i>			
Payments	-	2 767 632	3 728 755
Appropriations carried over	-	2 550 822	1 601 869
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (b)		28 652 675	27 311 736
OUTTURN FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (a-b)		174 334	(442 223)
Cancellation of unused payment appropriations carried over from previous year	+	151 834	182 308
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	+	81 831	80 855
Exchange differences for the year (gain +/-loss -)	+/-	(4 485)	(11 673)
BALANCE OF THE OUTTURN ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		403 514	(190 733)
Balance year N-1	+/-	(190 733)	104 243
Positive balance from year N-1 reimbursed in year N to the Commission	-	0	(104 243)
Result used for determining amounts in general accounting		212 781	(190 733)
Commission subsidy - agency registers accrued revenue and Commission accrued expense		10 339 128	10 187 173
Pre-financing remaining open to be reimbursed by agency to Commission in year N+1		212 781	0

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

Amounts in EUR

	2020 amount	2019 amount
Economic result (- for loss)	430 592	620 405
<i>Adjustment for accrual items (items not in the budgetary result but included in the economic result)</i>		
Adjustments for Accrual Cut-off (reversal 31.12.N-1)	168 976	495 386
Adjustments for Accrual Cut-off (cut- off 31.12.N)		
Accrued charges	948 924	895 471
Accrued income	(191 250)	(250 206)
Deferred charges	(813 102)	(762 452)
Deferred income (increase +/-decrease -)	55 856	(821 229)
Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in charges (class 6)	0	0
Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets	1 135 511	2 247 858
Changes to provisions	8 917	(542 995)
Changes in other long-term liabilities	99 682	599 345
Recovery Orders issued in 2020 in class 7 and not yet cashed	(260 922)	(398 476)
Pre-financing given in previous year and cleared in the year	0	0
Pre-financing received in previous year and cleared in the year	0	0
Payments made from carry over of payment appropriations	3 762 747	3 489 217
Other	(5 817)	(2 977)
<i>Adjustment for budgetary items (item included in the budgetary result but not in the economic result)</i>		
Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)	(758 789)	(1 789 555)
New pre-financing paid in the year 2020 and remaining open as at 31.12.2020	(916)	(51 789)
New pre-financing received in the year 2020 and remaining open as at 31.12.2020	212 781	(190 733)
Budgetary recovery orders issued before 2020 and cashed in the year	404 449	1
Budgetary recovery orders issued in 2020 on balance sheet accounts (not 7 or 6 accounts) and cashed	0	0
Capital payments on financial leasing (they are budgetary payments but not in the economic result)	0	0
Payment appropriations carried over to 2021	(5 044 839)	(3 991 167)
Cancellation of unused carried over payment appropriations from previous year	151 834	182 308
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	81 831	80 855
Other	17 049	0
Budgetary result (+ for surplus)	403 514	(190 733)
Other (exchange rate loss)	(4 485)	(11 673)

5. EIOPA BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION

5.1. EIOPA Revenue of the Year

Amounts in EUR

	Income appropriations		Entitlements established			Revenue received				Outstanding
	Initial budget	Final budget	Current year	Carried over from 2019	Total	On entitem. of current year	On entitem. carried over	Total	%	
	1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8=6+7	9= 8/5	
10-0 Contributions Members States	17 700 983	16 947 039	16 948 532	364 363	17 312 895	16 833 256	364 209	17 197 465	101%	115 430
40-0 Contributions EFTA states	502 869	481 450	481 450	0	481 450	481 450	0	481 450	100%	0
20-0 Commission subsidy	10 762 303	10 447 666	10 447 666	0	10 447 666	10 447 666		10 447 666	100%	0
20-0 Surplus 2018	104 243	104 243	104 243		104 243	104 243	0	104 243	100%	0
90-0 Other income	350 000	406 000	706 509	40 240	746 749	555 945	40 240	596 185	147%	150 564
GRAND TOTAL	29 420 398	28 688 398	28 688 400	404 603	29 093 003	28 422 560	404 449	28 827 009	100%	265 994

5.2. EIOPA Expenditure of the Year

The tables below summarise the break-down and changes in commitment and payment appropriations 2020 by budget title. For break-down by budget line please refer to chapters 1.1 and 1.2 of the Annex.

Amounts in EUR

Commitment appropriations		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
		Initial budget adopted	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
Title	Description	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
Title I	Staff expenditure	20 589 000	(2 326 975)	838 751	19 100 776	0	111 321	111 321	19 212 097
Title II	Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure	3 683 000	41 581	330 258	4 054 839	0	67 779	67 779	4 122 618
Title III	Operational Expenditure	5 148 398	1 251 394	(1 169 009)	5 230 783	0	87 671	87 671	5 318 454
GRAND TOTAL		29 420 398	(1 034 000)	0	28 386 398	0	266 771	266 771	28 653 169

Payment appropriations		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
		Initial budget adopted	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
Title	Description	1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
Title I	Staff expenditure	20 589 000	(2 326 975)	838 751	19 100 776	1 679 724	111 321	1 791 045	20 891 821
Title II	Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure	3 683 000	41 581	330 258	4 054 839	636 392	67 779	704 171	4 759 010
Title III	Operational Expenditure	5 148 398	1 251 394	(1 169 009)	5 230 783	1 598 466	87 671	1 686 137	6 916 920
GRAND TOTAL		29 420 398	(1 034 000)	0	28 386 398	3 914 582	266 771	4 181 353	32 567 751

The overview below highlights the budget implementation in commitment appropriations 2020 by budget title. See chapter 1.3 of the Annex for the implementation by budget line.

Amounts in EUR

		Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final Budget adopted	from carry overs	from assign. reven.	Total	%	Assign. Reve6ue	By decision	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	19 212 097	19 100 776	0	108 341	19 209 117	99.98%	2 486	0	2 486	0	0	494	494
Title II	Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure	4 122 617	4 054 839	0	66 186	4 121 025	99.96%	1 592	0	1 592	0	0	0	0
Title III	Operational Expenditure	5 318 454	5 230 783	0	83 871	5 314 654	99.93%	3 800	0	3 799	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		28 653 168	28 386 398	0	258 398	28 644 796	99.97%	7 878	0	7 878	0	0	494	494

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

Amounts in EUR

Budget Title description	Initial adopted budget 2020	Amendment 1 budget 2020	Amendment 2 budget 2020	Final 2020 budget following transfers	Variance %	Committed 2020	% committed	Paid 2020	% paid	carry-forward to 2021	% carry - forward
	1	2	3	4	5= (4-3)/3	6	7=6/4	8	9=8/4	10=6-8	11=10/4
Title I Staff Exp.	20 589 000	20 589 000	18 209 023	19 100 776	4.90%	19 100 776	100%	17 399 420	91.09%	1 701 356	8.91%
Title II Administrative Exp.	3 683 000	3 683 000	3 857 500	4 054 839	5.12%	4 054 839	100%	3 341 646	82.41%	713 193	17.59%
Title III Operational Exp.	5 148 398	5 204 398	6 319 875	5 230 783	(17.23)%	5 230 783	100%	2 762 144	52.81%	2 468 639	47.19%
GRAND TOTAL	29 420 398	29 476 398	28 386 398	28 386 398	0.00%	28 386 398	100%	23 503 209	82.80%	4 883 189	17.20%

The overview below highlights the budget implementation in payment appropriations 2020 by budget title. For details by budget line refer to chapter 1.4 of the Annex.

Amounts in EUR

	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021				Appropriations lapsing			
		from final budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assig. rev.	Total	%	Auto-matic carry-overs	By dec.	Assign. rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from ass. rev.	Total
Title	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	20 891 820	17 399 420	1 629 190	53 856	19 082 466	91%	1 701 356	0	56 971	1 758 327	0	50 533	494	51 027
Title II Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure	4 759 010	3 341 646	596 726	45 281	3 983 653	84%	713 193	0	22 498	735 691	0	39 666	0	39 666
Title III Operational Expenditure	6 916 920	2 762 144	1 536 831	5 489	4 304 464	62%	2 468 639	0	82 182	2 550 821	0	61 635	0	61 635
GRAND TOTAL	32 567 750	23 503 210	3 762 747	104 626	27 370 583	84%	4 883 188	0	161 651	5 044 839	(0)	151 834	494	152 328

Below table presents the commitments outstanding in 2020 by budget title. The first part illustrates the commitments carried forward from 2019 to 2020 and their consumption, whereas the second part highlights the carry-over of lapsing appropriations from 2020 to 2021. See also chapter 1.5 of the Annex.

Amounts in EUR

		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the year				Total commitments outstanding at year-end
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommitment revaluation cancellation.	Payments	Total	Commitments made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commitment outstanding 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	1 679 724	(50 533)	1 629 191	0	19 209 118	17 453 276	0	1 755 842	1 755 842
Title II	Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure	636 392	(39 666)	596 726	0	4 121 026	3 386 927	0	734 099	734 099
Title III	Operational Expenditure	1 598 466	(61 635)	1 536 831	0	5 314 654	2 767 632	0	2 547 022	2 547 022
GRAND TOTAL		3 914 582	(151 834)	3 762 748	0	28 644 798	23 607 835	0	5 036 963	5 036 963

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 states 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 states 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 19 December 2019, the Board of Supervisors adopted the 2020 budget equal **EUR 29 420 398**. The authority signed an administrative agreement with DG REFORM, which increased the budget by EUR 56 000 and led to a first budget amendment in May. In September a second budget amendment was adopted by the Board of Supervisors, which reduced the budget by EUR 1 090 000 to reach the final total of **EUR 28 386 398**. This reduction addressed the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic experienced by EIOPA in 2020.

For the EIOPA budget the European Union grants EIOPA a subsidy of 40%. The remaining 60% are contributions from the Member States. The individual Member States contributions are calculated according to the weighting of votes set out in Article 3(3) of the Protocol (No 36) on transitional provisions. EFTA states pay their contributions according to the weighting factor on the top of the Member States contributions. With effect from 2022 the EFTA states contributions will be calculated as part of the Member States contributions. In addition, since 2016 the Member States and EFTA states pay the 'employers contributions to the EU pensions' scheme in accordance with Article 83a of the Staff Regulations . Any surplus (n-2, i.e. from two years before) will be set off against the contributions due according to the key outlined and therefore, reduces the relevant contributions.

The recovery of the 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 2020 is equal to **EUR 28 827 009** (EUR 26 869 513) originating from:

- Contributions from Member States of **EUR 17 197 465** (EUR 16 118 236) out of which EUR 1 273 812 for the employer contribution to the EU pension scheme;
- Contributions from EFTA states of **EUR 481 450** (EUR 468 256) out of which EUR 36 188 for the employer contribution to the EU pension scheme;
- The balancing subsidy of the Commission equal to **EUR 10 447 666** (EUR 10 014 234);
- EIOPA's surplus 2018 repaid by the Commission in 2020 of **EUR 104 243** (EUR 172 939);
- And other income of **EUR 596 185** (EUR 95 848) from an administrative agreement with DG Reform (EUR 406 000) and from internal assigned revenue.

6.4. Budget Expenditure

The total commitment appropriations of 2020 are equal to EUR 28 653 169. These include commitment appropriations from the final annual budget 2020 (EUR 28 386 398) and from internal assigned revenue in an amount of EUR 266 771, as generated in 2020 and in the prior year. EIOPA has achieved budget savings in a total amount of EUR 1 034 000 from the initial to the final budget 2020 as an effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. EIOPA reports seven budget operations during the year to relocate budget between titles. In comparison to 2019 the number of transfers remains unchanged. The total commitment implementation rate is 99.97%.

The final amount of available payment appropriations is EUR 32 567 751. These are equal to the total commitment appropriations but increased by carry-overs from 2019 of EUR 3 914 582. The commitment implementation rate of the final budget adopted by the EIOPA Board of Supervisors for the year reaches 100%.

The amount of payments executed in 2020 amounts to EUR 27 370 583 which corresponds to an implementation rate of 84%. This 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 2020 budget is 82.80% which corresponds to payments made of EUR 23 503 209.

The total amount of appropriations carried over from 2020 to 2021 is EUR 5 044 839, including an amount of EUR 161 651 for the carry-over of appropriations from internal assigned revenue. The automatic carry forward of commitments from the final budget adopted is EUR 4 883 188, which equals 17.20% of the final budget adopted. EIOPA duly justifies these carry overs by contracts and obligations entered into in 2020 and to be honoured in 2021.

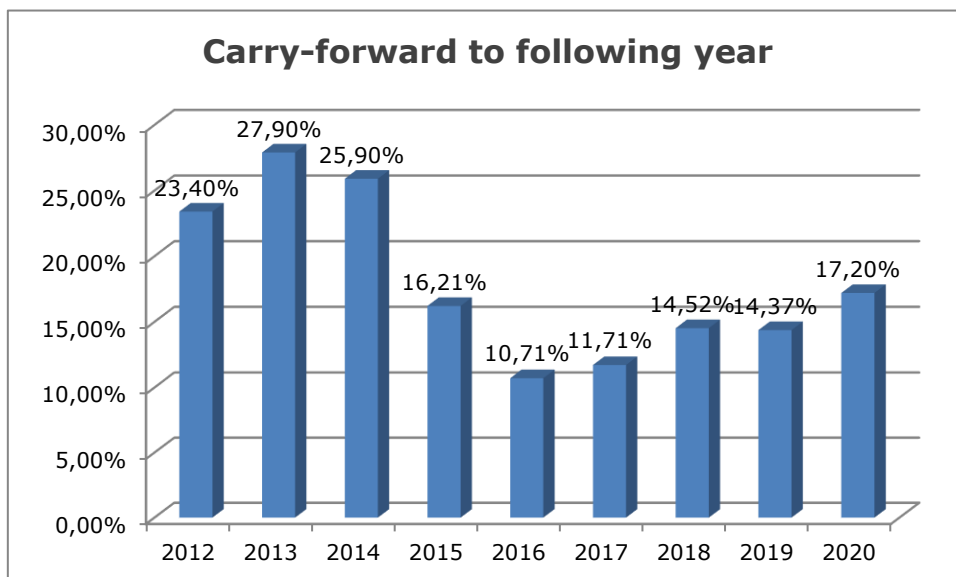
As an effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, EIOPA has freed funds from Title I foreseen for the financing of staff expenditure and contributions to social security and reallocated these to increase the available budget of Titles II and III. The amount of the final adopted budget of Title I budget is EUR 19 100 776. The carry forward of Title I commitments to 2021 amounts to EUR 1 701 356 which equals 8.91% of the final budget adopted. The payment appropriations available from internal assigned revenue amount to EUR 111 321 out of which EUR 56 971 have been carried over.

The final adopted budget available for Title II is EUR 4 054 839. The increase reflects EIOPA's need to quickly adapt to the new conditions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. This means to keep the business going by supplying the appropriate technology and virtual capacity which enables EIOPA to working at distance for a long-time period. Funds are also allocated to the Workspace Strategy project to create a modern working environment planned from 2020 to 2022. The increase of the available Title II budget appropriations is therefore high. The carry forward of Title II commitments to 2021 amounts to EUR 713 193 which equals 17.59% of the final budget adopted. The budget appropriations available from internal assigned revenue equal EUR 67 779. The carry-over of such appropriations to 2021 is EUR 22 498.

The final adopted budget of Title III is equal to EUR 5 230 783. In relation to the initial budget the increase is moderate. It yet reflects significant savings in relation to the second budget amendment for statutory meetings and events suspended which, at the time of planning the budget, were still planned to take place in the premises of EIOPA in the second half of 2020. The carry-forward of commitments from the final adopted budget is EUR 2 468 639 (47.19% of final adopted budget). This is high compared to prior years but reflects the delays of projects and the uncertainty associated to the adoption of the Multi-Financial Framework (MFF) 2021-2027 at the end of 2020. To ensure business continuity in pandemic times in 2021 too, and under the assumption that the MFF would not have been adopted in 2020, EIOPA engaged in entering legal commitments by consuming available funds of the 2020 budget. The budget appropriations available from assigned revenue amount to EUR 87 671. Out of these appropriations EUR 82 182 are carried over to 2021.

The payment implementation rate of outstanding commitments from 2019 is high and reaches 96.12%. This slightly exceeded EIOPA's target set at 95%. The absolute total of cancelled commitments is EUR 151 834.

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

Amounts in EUR

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
A-1100	Salaries and allowances	13 070 000	(114 301)	(963 869)	11 991 829	0	0	0	11 991 829
A-1110	Seconded national experts	1 220 000	130 000	(259 235)	1 090 765	0	0	0	1 090 765
A-1111	Contract agents	2 311 000	(145 000)	(214 735)	1 951 265	0	0	0	1 951 265
A-1112	Trainees	78 000	(39 000)	(39 000)	0	0	0	0	0
A-1130	Contributions by the agency to social security	590 000	(17 000)	(67 164)	505 836	0	0	0	505 836
A-1133	Employers contribution to the EU pension scheme	1 600 000	(95 000)	(195 000)	1 310 000	0	0	0	1 310 000
A-1170	Interim and External services	346 000	(1 647 954)	3023 856	1 721 902	0	1 177	1 177	1 723 079
A-1180	Recruitment expenses	223 000	(35 719)	50 191	237 472	0	0	0	237 472
A-1300	Administrative mission expenses	120 000	(45 000)	(66 569)	8 431	0	2 565	2 565	10 996
A-1400	Socio-medical infrastructure	795 000	(235 000)	(430 845)	129 155	0	107 089	107 089	236 244
A-1600	Training	230 000	(80 000)	633	150 633	0	490	490	151 123
A-1700	Representation expenses and receptions and events	6 000	(3 000)	488	3 488	0	0	0	3 488
Total Title A-1		20 589 000	(2 326 975)	838 751	19 100 776	0	111 321	111 321	19 212 097

⁹ Numbers in the tables are rounded up or down. This may lead to rounding differences in the balance totals disclosed.

Title II: Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
A-2000	Rental of building	2 060 000	(39 384)	(304 679)	1 715 937	0	0	0	1 715 937
A-2010	Running costs for building	620 000	(18 576)	14 202	615 626	0	44 068	44 068	659 694
A-2040	Maintenance and cleaning	100 000	0	(5 188)	94 812	0	0	0	94 812
A-2050	Fitting out premises, refurbishment works, cabling	100 000	132 000	62 059	294 059	0	1 277	1 277	295 335
A-2100	Purchase and maintenance of hardware and software	261 000	4 741	440 510	706 252	0	1 519	1 519	707 770
A-2200	Technical equipment & installations	84 000	(84 000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2201	Purchase new furniture	150 000	(10 000)	32 831	172 831	0	0	0	172 831
A-2300	Stationery, office supplies, printing and document	30 000	(1 384)	15 051	43 667	0	0	0	43 667
A-2301	Leasing movable property	22 000	(5 000)	(385)	16 615	0	0	0	16 615
A-2320	Legal advice	80 000	0	(50 936)	29 064	0	0	0	29 064
A-2330	Miscellaneous insurance	20 000	0	776	20 776	0	10	10	20 786
A-2331	Other administrative expend. incl. bank charges	2 000	83	9 833	11 917	0	0	0	11 917
A-2400	Postal and delivery charges	7 000	(3 500)	(1 354)	2 146	0	0	0	2 146
A-2410	Telecommunication charges	71 000	75 600	141 494	288 094	0	20 906	20 906	309 000
A-2411	Telecommunication equipment, inst.	12 000	0	(12 000)	0	0	0	0	0
A-2500	Information, publication and administrative transl.	37 000	(2 000)	4 610	39 610	0	0	0	39 610
A-2600	General meeting expenses	27 000	(7 000)	(16 567)	3 433	0	0	0	3 433
Total Title A-2		3 683 000	41 581	330 258	4 054 839	0	67 779	67 779	4 122 618

Title III: Operating Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appopr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
B3-100	Organisation training & events	126 000	(26 000)	(44 585)	55 415	0	3 116	3 116	58 531
B3-101	Third country equivalence	60 000	0	(8 735)	51 265	0	0	0	51 265
B3-200	Operational information and Data Management	3 006 598	1 836 277	(846 701)	3 996 174	0	2 241	2 241	3 998 415
B3-201	Operational purchase and maintenance of software	592 000	0	(3 550)	588 450	0	34	34	588 484
B3-300	Operational missions exp.	440 800	(210 800)	(183 816)	46 184	0	4 052	4 052	50 237
B3-301	Communication & operational documentation expenditure	200 000	35 000	7 718	242 718	0	78 228	78 228	320 946
B3-302	Operational legal advice	50 000	(10 000)	(21 540)	18 460	0	0	0	18 460
B3-303	Operational translations	300 000	(170 083)	118	130 035	0	0	0	130 035
B3-304	Operational general meetings	147 000	(127 000)	(8 719)	11 281	0	0	0	11 281
B3-307	Stakeholder group meetings	181 000	(71 000)	(30 092)	79 908	0	0	0	79 908
B3-309	Board of Supervisors	15 000	(5 000)	(7 108)	2 892	0	0	0	2 892
B3-310	Board of Appeal meetings	30 000	0	(22 000)	8 000	0	0	0	8 000
Total Title B0-3		5 148 398	1 251 394	(1 169 009)	5 230 783	0	87 671	87 671	5 318 454
GRAND TOTAL		29 420 398	(1 034 000)	0	28 386 398	0	266 771	266 771	28 653 169

1.2. Break-down in Payment Appropriations by Budget Line¹⁰

Title I: Staff Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total apppr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
A-1100	Salaries and allowances	13 070 000	(114 301)	(963 869)	11 991 829	0	0	0	11 991 829
A-1110	Seconded national experts	1 220 000	130 000	(259 235)	1 090 765	0	0	0	1 090 765
A-1111	Contract agents	2 311 000	(145 000)	(214 735)	1 951 265	0	0	0	1 951 265
A-1112	Trainees	78 000	(39 000)	(39 000)	0	0	0	0	0
A-1130	Contributions by the agency to social security	590 000	(17 000)	(67 164)	505 836	0	0	0	505 836
A-1133	Employers contribution to the EU pension scheme	1 600 000	(95 000)	(195 000)	1 310 000	0	0	0	1 310 000
A-1170	Interim and External services	346 000	(1 647 954)	3 023 856	1 721 902	1 102 691	1 177	1 103 869	2 825 771
A-1180	Recruitment expenses	223 000	(35 719)	50 191	237 472	2 953	0	2 953	240 425
A-1300	Administrative mission expenses	120 000	(45 000)	(66 569)	8 431	6 213	2 565	8 778	17 209
A-1400	Socio-medical infrastructure	795 000	(235 000)	(430 845)	129 155	482 542	107 089	589 631	718 786
A-1600	Training	230 000	(80 000)	633	150 633	85 324	490	85 814	236 447
A-1700	Representation expenses and receptions and events	6 000	(3 000)	488	3 488	0	0	0	3 488
Total Title A-1		20 589 000	(2 326 975)	838 751	19 100 776	1 679 724	111 321	1 791 045	20 891 821

¹⁰ Numbers in the tables are rounded up or down. This may lead to rounding differences in the balance totals disclosed.

Title II: Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
A-2000	Rental of building	2 060 000	(39 384)	(304 679)	1 715 937	0	0	0	1 715 937
A-2010	Running costs for building	620 000	(18 576)	14 202	615 626	2 552	44 068	46 620	662 246
A-2040	Maintenance and cleaning	100 000	0	(5 188)	94 812	7 111	0	7 111	101 923
A-2050	Fitting out premises, refurbishment	100 000	132 000	62 059	294 059	126 770	1 277	128 047	422 105
A-2100	Purchase and maintenance of hardware and software	261 000	4 741	440 510	706 252	383 248	1 519	384 767	1 091 019
A-2200	Technical equipment & inst.	84 000	(84 000)	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2201	Purchase new furniture	150 000	(10 000)	32 831	172 831	44 324	0	44 324	217 155
A-2300	Stationery, office supplies, printing and document	30 000	(1 384)	15 051	43 667	8 403	0	8 403	52 070
A-2301	Leasing movable property	22 000	(5 000)	(385)	16 615	4 824	0	4 824	21 439
A-2320	Legal advice	80 000	0	(50 936)	29 064	3 693	0	3 693	32 756
A-2330	Miscellaneous insurance	20 000	0	776	20 776	467	10	477	21 253
A-2331	Other administrative expend. incl. bank charges	2 000	83	9 833	11 917	494	0	494	12 411
A-2400	Postal and delivery charges	7 000	(3 500)	(1 354)	2 146	323	0	323	2 470
A-2410	Telecommunication charges	71 000	75 600	141 494	288 094	52 950	20 906	73 855	361 950
A-2411	Telecommunication equipment and installations	12 000	0	(12 000)	0	0	0	0	0
A-2500	Information, publication and administrative transl.	37 000	(2 000)	4 610	39 610	593	0	593	40 203
A-2600	General meeting expenses	27 000	(7 000)	(16 567)	3 433	639	0	639	4 072
Total Title A-2		3 683 000	41 581	330 258	4 054 839	636 392	67 779	704 171	4 759 010

Title III: Operating Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amend. budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
B3-100	Organisation training & events	126 000	(26 000)	(44 585)	55 415	7 000	3 116	10 116	65 531
B3-101	Third country equivalence	60 000	0	(8 735)	51 265	0	0	0	51 265
B3-200	Operational information and Data Management	3 006 598	1 836 277	(846 701)	3 996 174	1 049 343	2 241	1 051 584	5 047 758
B3-201	Operational purchase and maintenance of software	592 000	0	(3 550)	588 450	276 613	34	276 647	865 097
B3-300	Operational missions exp.	440 800	(210 800)	(183 816)	46 184	23 053	4 052	27 106	73 290
B3-301	Communication & operational documentation expenditure	200 000	35 000	7 718	242 718	174 614	78 228	252 842	495 560
B3-302	Operational legal advice	50 000	(10 000)	(21 540)	18 460	0	0	0	18 460
B3-303	Operational translations	300 000	(170 083)	118	130 035	0	0	0	130 035
B3-304	Operational general meetings	147 000	(127 000)	(8 719)	11 281	33 924	0	33 924	45 205
B3-307	Stakeholder group meetings	181 000	(71 000)	(30 092)	79 908	30 710	0	30 710	110 617
B3-309	Board of Supervisors	15 000	(5 000)	(7 108)	2 892	3 208	0	3 208	6 100
B3-310	Board of Appeal meetings	30 000	0	(22 000)	8 000	0	0	0	8 000
Total Title B0-3		5 148 398	1 251 394	(1 169 009)	5 230 783	1 598 466	87 671	1 686 137	6 916 920
GRAND TOTAL		29 420 398	(1 034 000)	0	28 386 398	3 914 582	266 771	4 181 353	32 567 751

1.3. Implementation in Commitment Appropriations by Budget Line¹¹

Title I: Staff Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final budget adopted.	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	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
A-1100	Salaries and allowances	11 991 829	11 991 829	0	0	11 991 829	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1110	Seconded national experts	1 090 765	1 090 765	0	0	1 090 765	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1111	Contract agents	1 951 265	1 951 265	0	0	1 951 265	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1112	Trainees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1130	Contributions by the agency to social security	505 836	505 836	0	0	505 836	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1133	Employers contribution to the EU pension scheme	1 310 000	1 310 000	0	0	1 310 000	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1170	Interim and External services	1 723 079	1 721 902	0	0	1 721 902	99.93%	1 177	0	1 177	0	0	0	0
A-1180	Recruitment expenses	237 472	237 472	0	0	237 472	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter A-11		18 810 246	18 809 069	0	0	18 809 069	99.99%	1 177	0	1 177	0	0	0	0
A-1300	Administrative mission expenses	10 996	8 431	0	1 256	9 687	88.10%	1 309	0	1 309	0	0	0	0

¹¹ Numbers in the tables are rounded up or down. This may lead to rounding differences in the balance totals disclosed.

Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021			Appropriations lapsing				
		from final budget adopted.	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	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 Chapter A-13		10 996	8 431	0	1 256	9 687	88.10%	1 309	0	1 309	0	0	0	0
A-1400	Socio-medical infrastructure	236 244	129 155	0	107 085	236 240	100%	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Total Chapter A-14		236 244	129 155	0	107 085	236 240	100%	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
A-1600	Training	151 123	150 633	0	0	150 633	99.68%	0	0	0	0	0	490	490
Total Chapter A-16		151 123	150 633	0	0	150 633	99.68%	0	0	0	0	0	490	490
A-1700	Representation expenses and receptions and events	3 488	3 488	0	0	3 488	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter A-17		3 488	3 488	0	0	3 488	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Title A-1		19 212 097	19 100 776	0	108 341	19 209 117	99.98%	2 486	0	2 486	0	0	494	494

Title II: Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final uddget 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
A-2000	Rental of building	1 715 937	1 715 937	0	0	1 715 937	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2010	Running costs for building	659 694	615 626	0	42 486	658 112	99.76%	1 582	0	1 582	0	0	0	0
A-2040	Maintenance and cleaning	94 812	94 812	0	0	94 812	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2050	Fitting out premises, refurbishment works, cabling	295 335	294 059	0	1 277	295 335	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter A-20		2 765 778	2 720 434	0	43 762	2 764 196	99.94%	1 582	0	1 582	0	0	0	0
A-2100	Purchase and maintenance of hardware and software	707 770	706 252	0	1 519	707 770	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter A-21		707 770	706 252	0	1 519	707 770	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2200	Technical equipment and installations													
A-2201	Purchase new furniture	172 831	172 831	0	0	172 831	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter A-22		172 831	172 831	0	0	172 831	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2300	Stationery, office supplies, printing and document	43 667	43 667	0	0	43 667	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2301	Leasing movable property	16 615	16 615	0	0	16 615	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2320	Legal advice	29 064	29 064	0	0	29 064	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Item		Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	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
A-2330	Miscellaneous insurance	20 786	20 776	0	0	20 776	99.95%	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
A-2331	Other administrative expenditure including bank	11 917	11 917	0	0	11 917	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter A-23		122 049	122 038	0	0	122 038	99.99%	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
A-2400	Postal and delivery charges	2 146	2 146	0	0	2 146	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2410	Telecommunication charges	309 000	288 094	0	20 906	309 000	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2411	Telecommunication equipment and installations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter A-24		311 146	290 241	0	20 906	311 146	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2500	Information, publication and administrative transl.	39 610	39 610	0	0	39 610	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter A-25		39 610	39 610	0	0	39 610	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2600	General meeting expenses	3 433	3 433	0	0	3 433	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter A-26		3 433	3 433	0	0	3 433	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Title A-2		4 122 617	4 054 839	0	66 186	4 121 025	99.96%	1 592	0	1 592	0	0	0	0

Title III: Operating Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	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
B3-100	Organisation training and events	58 531	55 415	0	0	55 415	94.68%	3 116	0	3 116	0	0	0	0
B3-101	Third country equivalence	51 265	51 265	0	0	51 265	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter B3-1		109 796	106 680	0	0	106 680	97.16%	3 116	0	3 116	0	0	0	0
B3-200	Operational information and Data Management	3 998 415	3 996 174	0	2 241	3 998 415	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-201	Operational purchase and maintenance of software a	588 484	588 450	0	34	588 484	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter B3-2		4 586 899	4 584 624	0	2 275	4 586 899	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-300	Operational missions expenses	50 237	46 184	0	3 369	49 553	98.64%	683	0	683	0	0	0	0
B3-301	Communication and operational documentation expend	320 946	242 718	0	78 228	320 946	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Item		Total approp. available	Commitments made				Appropriations carried over to 2021			Appropriations lapsing				
			from final budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	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
B3-302	Operational legal advice	18 460	18 460	0	0	18 460	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-303	Operational translations incl. CdT	130 035	130 035	0	0	130 035	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-304	Operational general meeting expenses	11 281	11 281	0	0	11 281	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-307	Stakeholder group meetings	79 908	79 908	0	0	79 908	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-309	Board of Supervisors meetings	2 892	2 892	0	0	2 892	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-310	Board of Appeal meetings	8 000	8 000	0	0	8 000	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Chapter B3-3		621 759	539 478	0	81 597	621 075	99.89%	683	0	683	0	0	0	0
Total Title B0-3		5 318 454	5 230 783	0	83 871	5 314 654	99.93%	3 800	0	3 799	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		28 653 168	28 386 398	0	258 398	28 644 796	99.97%	7 878	0	7 878	0	0	494	494

1.4. Implementation in Payment Appropriations by Budget Line¹²

Title I: Staff Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Ass. rev.	Total	from final budget adopted	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
A-1100	Salaries and allowances	11 991 829	11 991 829	0	0	11 991 829	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1110	Seconded national experts	1 090 765	1 090 765	0	0	1 090 765	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1111	Contract agents	1 951 265	1 951 265	0	0	1 951 265	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1112	Trainees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1130	Contributions by the agency to social security	505 836	505 836	0	0	505 836	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1133	Employers contribution to the EU pension scheme	1 310 000	1 310 000	0	0	1 310 000	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1170	Interim and External services	2 825 771	177 648	1 096 579	0	1 274 227	45%	1 544 254	0	1 177	1 545 431	0	6 112	0	6 112
A-1180	Recruitment expenses	240 425	237 472	2 048	0	239 520	100%	0	0	0	0	0	905	0	905

¹² Numbers in the tables are rounded up or down. This may lead to rounding differences in the balance totals disclosed.

Item		Total approp. availab.	Payments made				Appropriations carried over to 2021				Appropriations lapsing				
			from final budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Ass. rev.	Total	from final budget adopted	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
Total chapter A-11		19 915 891	17 264 816	1 098 627	0	18 363 443	92%	1 544 254	0	1 177	1 545 431	0	7 017	0	7 017
A-1300	Administrative mission expenses	17 209	8 431	3 264	862	12 556	73%	0	0	1 703	1 703	0	2 949	0	2 949
Total chapter A-13		17 209	8 431	3 264	862	12 556	73%	0	0	1 703	1 703	0	2 949	0	2 949
A-1400	Socio-medical infrastructure	718 786	20 421	466 401	52 994	539 817	75%	108 733	0	54 091	162 824	0	16 141	4	16 145
Total chapter A-14		718 786	20 421	466 401	52 994	539 817	75%	108 733	0	54 091	162 824	0	16 141	4	16 145
A-1600	Training	236 447	105 595	60 898	0	166 494	70%	45 038	0	0	45 038	0	24 425	490	24 915
Total chapter A-16		236 447	105 595	60 898	0	166 494	70%	45 038	0	0	45 038	0	24 425	490	24 915
A-1700	Representation expenses, receptions and events	3 488	157	0	0	157	4%	3 331	0	0	3 331	0	0	0	0
Total chapter A-17		3 488	157	0	0	157	4%	3 331	0	0	3 331	0	0	0	0
Total Title A-1		20 891 820	17 399 420	1 629 190	53 856	19 082 466	91%	1 701 356	0	56 971	1 758 327	0	50 533	494	51 027

Title II: Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Ass. rev.	Total	from final Budget adopted	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
A-2000	Rental of building	1 715 937	1 715 937	0	0	1 715 937	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2010	Running costs for building	662 246	608 805	2 552	42 486	653 843	99%	6 821	0	1 582	8 403	0	0	0	0
A-2040	Maintenance and cleaning	101 923	77 438	7 111	0	84 549	83%	17 374	0	0	17 374	0	0	0	0
A-2050	Fitting out premises, refurbishment works, cabling	422 105	200 388	126 770	1 277	328 434	78%	93 671	0	0	93 671	0	0	0	0
Total chapter A-20		2 902 212	2 602 568	136 433	43 762	2 782 763	96%	117 867	0	1 582	119 449	0	0	0	0
A-2100	Purchase and maintenance of hardware and software	1 091 019	359 054	348 604	1 519	709 177	65%	347 198	0	0	347 198	0	34 644	0	34 644
Total chapter A-21		1 091 019	359 054	348 604	1 519	709 177	65%	347 198	0	0	347 198	0	34 644	0	34 644
A-2200	Technical equipment and installations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-2201	Purchase new furniture	217 155	119 878	44 324	0	164 202	76%	52 953	0	0	52 953	0	0	0	0
Total chapter A-22		217 155	119 878	44 324	0	164 202	76%	52 953	0	0	52 953	0	0	0	0
A-2300	Stationery, office supplies, printing and document	52 070	31 490	7 866	0	39 356	76%	12 177	0	0	12 177	0	537	0	537
A-2301	Leasing movable property	21 439	0	2 546	0	2 546	12%	16 615	0	0	16 615	0	2 278	0	2 278

Item		Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Ass. rev.	Total	from final Budget adopted	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
A-2320	Legal advice	32 756	29 064	2 974	0	32 038	98%	0	0	0	0	0	719	0	719
A-2330	Miscellaneous insurance	21 253	20 776	92	0	20 868	98%	0	0	10	10	0	375	0	375
A-2331	Other administrative expenditure including bank charges	12 411	170	242	0	412	3%	11 747	0	0	11 747	0	252	0	252
Total chapter A-23		139 930	81 500	13 720	0	95 220	68%	40 539	0	10	40 549	0	4 161	0	4 161
A-2400	Postal and delivery charges	2 470	2 146	135	0	2 281	92%	0	0	0	0	0	189	0	189
A-2410	Telecommunication charges	361 950	138 213	52 277	0	190 490	53%	149 882	0	20 906	170 787	0	672	0	672
A-2411	Telecommunication equipment and installations	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total chapter A-24		364 419	140 359	52 412	0	192 771	53%	149 882	0	20 906	170 787	0	861	0	861
A-2500	Information, publication and administrative transl.	40 203	34 924	593	0	35 517	88%	4 686	0	0	4 686	0	0	0	0
Total chapter A-25		40 203	34 924	593	0	35 517	88%	4 686	0	0	4 686	0	0	0	0
A-2600	General meeting expenses	4 072	3 363	639	0	4 002	98%	70	0	0	70	0	0	0	0
Total chapter A-26		4 072	3 363	639	0	4 002	98%	70	0	0	70	0	0	0	0
Total Title A-2		4 759 010	3 341 646	596 726	45 281	3 983 653	84%	713 193	0	22 498	735 691	0	39 666	0	39 666

Title III: Operating Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final Budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final Budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
			1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6 = 5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13
B3-100	Organisation training and events	65 531	7 700	1 563	0	9 263	14%	47 715	0	3 116	50 831	0	5 437	0	5 437
B3-101	Third country equivalence	51 265	51 265	0	0	51 265	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total chapter B3-1		116 796	58 965	1 563	0	60 529	52%	47 715	0	3 116	50 831	0	5 437	0	5 437
B3-200	Operational information and Data Management	5 047 758	1 733 254	1 025 793	0	2 759 047	55%	2 262 920	0	2 241	2 265 161	0	23 551	0	23 551
B3-201	Operational purchase and maintenance of software a	865 097	578 078	276 153	34	854 265	99%	10 372	0	0	10 372	0	460	0	460
Total chapter B3-2		5 912 855	2 311 332	1 301 946	34	3 613 312	61%	2 273 292	0	2 241	2 275 533	0	24 010	0	24 010
B3-300	Operational missions expenses	73 290	46 184	15 837	3 369	65 391	89%	0	0	683	683	0	7 216	0	7 216
B3-301	Communication and operational documentation expend	495 560	115 186	161 699	2 086	278 971	56%	127 532	0	76 142	203 674	0	12 915	0	12 915
B3-302	Operational legal advice	18 460	9 860	0	0	9 860	53%	8 600	0	0	8 600	0	0	0	0

Item		Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2021				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final Budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final Budget adopted	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
			1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6 = 5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13
B3-303	Operational translations incl. CdT	130 035	130 035	0	0	130 035	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B3-304	Operational general meeting expenses	45 205	11 281	33 302	0	44 583	99%	0	0	0	0	0	622	0	622
B3-307	Stakeholder group meetings	110 617	68 408	19 522	0	87 929	79%	11 500	0	0	11 500	0	11 188	0	11 188
B3-309	Board of Supervisors meetings	6 100	2 892	2 962	0	5 853	96%	0	0	0	0	0	247	0	247
B3-310	Board of Appeal meetings	8 000	8 000	0	0	8 000	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total chapter B3-3		887 268	391 846	233 322	5 455	630 622	71%	147 632	0	76 826	224 458	0	32 188	0	32 188
Total Title B0-3		6 916 920	2 762 144	1 536 831	5 489	4 304 464	62%	2 468 639	0	82 182	2 550 821	0	61 635	0	61 635
GRAND TOTAL		32 567 750	23 503 210	3 762 747	104 626	27 370 583	84%	4 883 188	0	161 651	5 044 839	(0)	151 834	494	152 328

1.5. Commitments outstanding by Budget Line¹³

Title I: Staff Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancellations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstanding at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	
A-1100	Salaries and allowances	0	0	0	0	11 991 829	11 991 829	0	0	0
A-1110	Seconded national experts	0	0	0	0	1 090 765	1 090 765	0	0	0
A-1111	Contract agents	0	0	0	0	1 951 265	1 951 265	0	0	0
A-1112	Trainees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A-1130	Contributions by the agency to social security	0	0	0	0	505 836	505 836	0	0	0
A-1133	Employers contribution to the EU pension scheme	0	0	0	0	1 310 000	1 310 000	0	0	0
A-1170	Interim and External services	1 102 691	(6 112)	1 096 579	0	1 721 902	177 648	0	1 544 254	1 544 254
A-1180	Recruitment expenses	2 953	(905)	2 048	0	237 472	237 472	0	0	0

¹³ Numbers in the tables are rounded up or down. This may lead to rounding differences in the balance totals disclosed.

Item		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancellations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstanding at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	
Total chapter A-11		1 105 644	(7 017)	1 098 627	0	18 809 069	17 264 816	0	1 544 254	1 544 254
A-1300	Administrative mission expenses	1 105 644	(7 017)	1 098 627	0	18 809 069	17 264 816	0	1 544 254	1 544 254
Total chapter A-13		6 213	(2 949)	3 264	0	9 687	9 293	0	395	395
A-1400	Socio-medical infrastructure	482 542	(16 141)	466 401	0	236 240	73 416	0	162 824	162 824
Total chapter A-14		482 542	(16 141)	466 401	0	236 240	73 416	0	162 824	162 824
A-1600	Training	85 324	(24 425)	60 898	0	150 633	105 595	0	45 038	45 038
Total chapter A-16		85 324	(24 425)	60 898	0	150 633	105 595	0	45 038	45 038
A-1700	Representation expenses and receptions and events	0	0	0	0	3 488	157	0	3 331	3 331
Total chapter A-17		0	0	0	0	3 488	157	0	3 331	3 331
Total Title A-1		1 679 724	(50 533)	1 629 191	0	19 209 118	17 453 276	0	1 755 842	1 755 842

Title II: Infrastructure and Administrative Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year			Commitments of the year					Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancellations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstanding at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	
A-2000	Rental of building	0	0	0	0	1 715 937	1 715 937	0	0	0
A-2010	Running costs for building	2 552	0	2 552	0	658 112	651 290	0	6 821	6 821
A-2040	Maintenance and cleaning	7 111	0	7 111	0	94 812	77 438	0	17 374	17 374
A-2050	Fitting out premises, refurbishment works, cabling	126 770	0	126 770	0	295 335	201 664	0	93 671	93 671
Total chapter A-20		136 433	0	136 433	0	2 764 196	2 646 330	0	117 867	117 867
A-2100	Purchase and maintenance of hardware and software	136 433	0	136 433	0	2 764 196	2 646 330	0	117 867	117 867
Total chapter A-21		383 248	(34 644)	348 604	0	707 770	360 572	0	347 198	347 198
A-2200	Technical equipment and installations									
A-2201	Purchase new furniture	44 324	0	44 324	0	172 831	119 878	0	52 953	52 953
Total chapter A-22		44 324	0	44 324	0	172 831	119 878	0	52 953	52 953
A-2300	Stationery, office	8 403	(537)	7 866	0	43 667	31 490	0	12 177	12 177

Item		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year			Commitments of the year					Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancellations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstanding at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	
	supplies, printing and document									
A-2301	Leasing movable property	4 824	(2 278)	2 546	0	16 615	0	0	16 615	16 615
A-2320	Legal advice	3 693	(719)	2 974	0	29 064	29 064	0	0	0
A-2330	Miscellaneous insurance	467	(375)	92	0	20 776	20 776	0	0	0
A-2331	Other administrative expenditure including bank charges	494	(252)	242	0	11 917	170	0	11 747	11 747
Total chapter A-23		17 881	(4 161)	13 720	0	122 038	81 500	0	40 539	40 539
A-2400	Postal and delivery charges	323	(189)	135	0	2 146	2 146	0	0	0
A-2410	Telecommunication charges	52 950	(672)	52 277	0	309 000	138 213	0	170 787	170 787
A-2411	Telecommunication equipment and installations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total chapter A-24		53 273	(861)	52 412	0	311 146	140 359	0	170 787	170 787

Item		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year			Commitments of the year					Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancellations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstanding at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	
A-2500	Information, publication and administrative transl.	593	0	593	0	39 610	34 924	0	4 686	4 686
Total chapter A-25		593	0	593	0	39 610	34 924	0	4 686	4 686
A-2600	General meeting expenses	639	0	639	0	3 433	3 363	0	70	70
Total chapter A-26		639	0	639	0	3 433	3 363	0	70	70
Total Title A-2		636 392	(39 666)	596 726	0	4 121 026	3 386 927	0	734 099	734 099

Title III: Operating Expenditure

Amounts in EUR

Item		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancellations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstanding at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	
B3-100	Organisation training and events	7 000	(5 437)	1 563	0	55 415	7 700	0	47 715	47 715
B3-101	Third country equivalence	0	0	0	0	51 265	51 265	0	0	0
Total chapter B3-1		7 000	(5 437)	1 563	0	106 680	58 965	0	47 715	47 715
B3-200	Operational information and Data Management	1 049 343	(23 551)	1 025 793	0	3 998 415	1 733 254	0	2 265 161	2 265 161
B3-201	Operational purchase and maintenance of software a	276 613	(460)	276 153	0	588 484	578 112	0	10 372	10 372
Total chapter B3-2		1 325 956	(24 010)	1 301 946	0	4 586 899	2 311 366	0	2 275 533	2 275 533
B3-300	Operational missions expenses	23 053	(7 216)	15 837	0	49 553	49 553	0	0	0
B3-301	Communication and operational documentation expend	174 614	(12 915)	161 699	0	320 946	117 272	0	203 674	203 674
B3-302	Operational legal advice	0	0	0	0	18 460	9 860	0	8 600	8 600

Item		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. revaluation cancellations	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancel. commit without carry forward	Commit. outstanding at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	
B3-303	Operational translations incl. CdT	0	0	0	0	130 035	130 035	0	0	0
B3-304	Operational general meeting expenses	33 924	(622)	33 302	0	11 281	11 281	0	0	0
B3-307	Stakeholder group meetings	30 710	(11 188)	19 522	0	79 908	68 408	0	11 500	11 500
B3-309	Board of Supervisors meetings	3 208	(247)	2 962	0	2 892	2 892	0	0	0
B3-310	Board of Appeal meetings	0	0	0	0	8 000	8 000	0	0	0
Total chapter B3-3		265 509	(32 188)	233 322	0	621 075	397 301	0	223 774	223 774
Total Title B0-3		1 598 466	(61 635)	1 536 831	0	5 314 654	2 767 632	0	2 547 022	2 547 022
GRAND TOTAL		3 914 582	(151 834)	3 762 748	0	28 644 798	23 607 835	0	5 036 963	5 036 963

1.6. EIOPA Establishment Plan 2020

Function group and grade	2020	
	Final budget	Filled as at 31/12/2020
AD 16	1	1
AD 15	1	0
AD 14	1	1
AD 13	4	1
AD 12	11	4
AD 11	14	3
AD 10	14	12
AD 9	19	12
AD 8	15	8
AD 7	15	21
AD 6	7	27
AD 5	11	23
AD total	113	113
AST 11	1	0
AST 10	1	0
AST 9	2	0
AST 8	3	0
AST 7	3	0
AST 6	2	3
AST 5	2	4
AST 4	0	6
AST 3	0	1
AST 2	0	0
AST 1	0	0
AST total	14	14
TOTAL	127	127

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

Contract Agents	Filled as at: 31.12.2019	Filled as at: 31.12.2020
Function Group IV	9	7
Function Group III	23	21
Function Group II	4	1
Function Group I	0	0
Total	36	29

Seconded National Experts	17	19
----------------------------------	-----------	-----------