Visit of the Oxford University Society of Luxembourg





European Court of Auditors

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Outline

- 1. The European Court of Auditors
- 2. The EU Budget
- 3. The Annual Report and Statement of Assurance
- 4. Special Reports
- 5. Gaps, overlaps & challenges: accountability & public audit
- 6. Improving performance in EU spending

1. The European Court of Auditors

Lima Declaration (1977) on auditing precepts

Management of public funds is a trust

- Audit aim: to reveal
 - deviations from accepted standards
 - violations of the principles of legality
 - · efficiency, effectiveness and economy

o Early enough possibly to

- take corrective action
- make those accountable accept responsibility
- prevent such breaches in future or make more difficult





Mexico declaration on Supreme Audit Institution Independence (2007)

- 1. Appropriate and effective constitutional/statutory/legal framework
- 2. Independence
- 3. Broad mandate
- 4. Unrestricted access to information
- 5. Right and obligation to report
- 6. Freedom to decide content and timing of reports
- 7. Effective follow-up
- 8. Financial and managerial autonomy and availability of resources



The European Court of Auditors

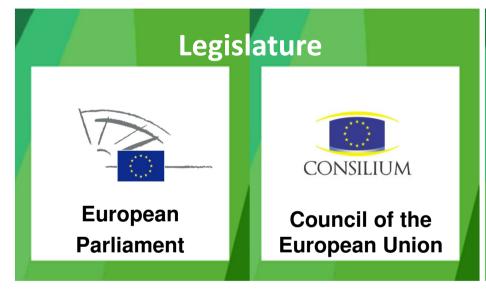
- External auditor of the EU
- Contributes towards improving EU financial management
- Independent guardian of the financial interests of EU citizens
- Around 900 staff
- o Collegiate body, 28 members, 1 from each Member State





ECA's place among EU institutions











European Court of Auditors



Types of audits

Financial audit

Reliability of the accounts

Compliance audit

Legality and regularity of underlying transactions

Performance audit

Value for money and financial management

Annual Report

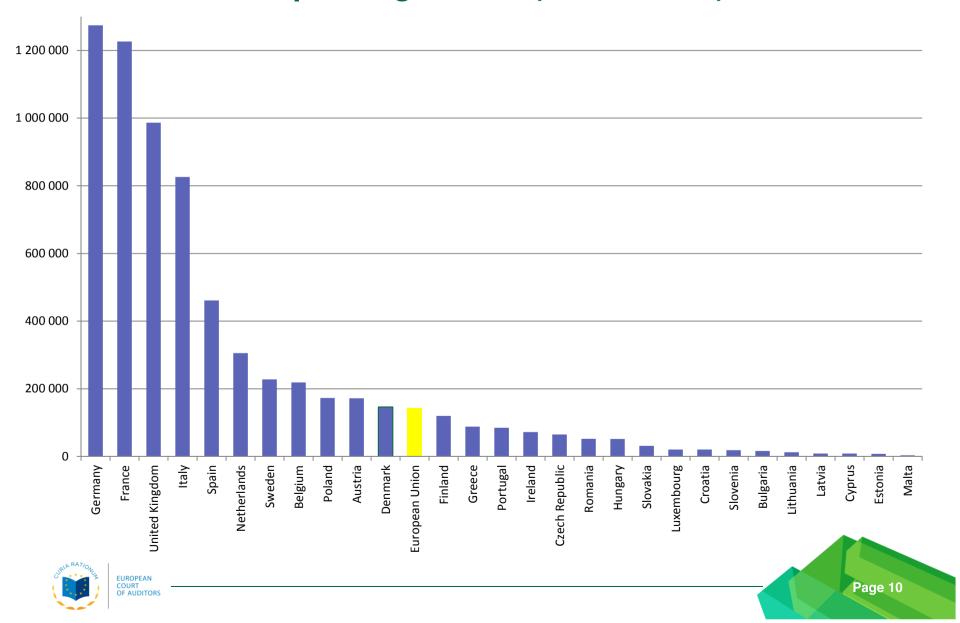
Special Reports



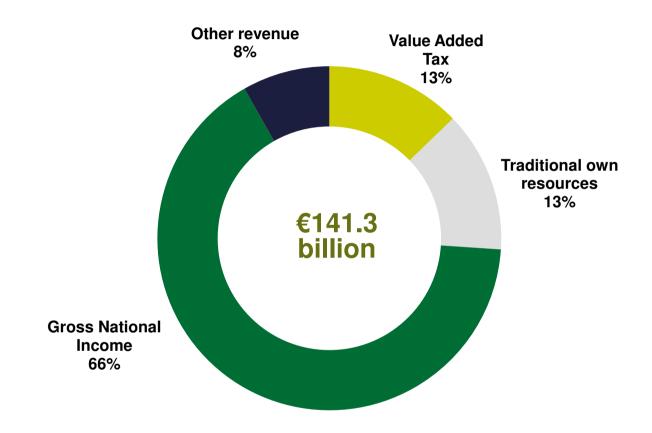


2. The EU Budget

Total general government expenditure of EU Member States and EU spending in 2014 (million euro)



2015 EU budget: where does the money come from?

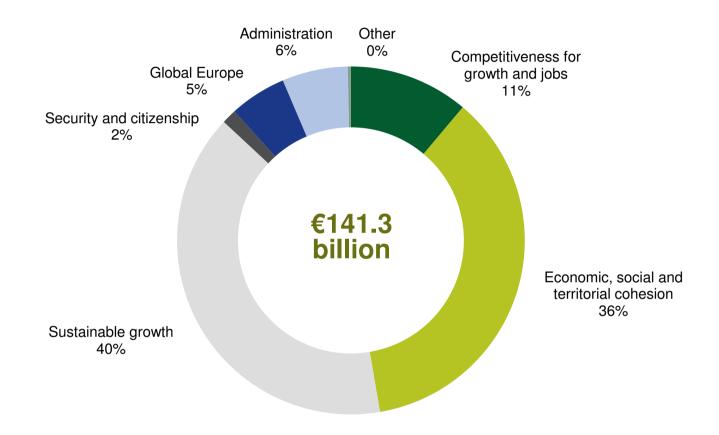


Total budget revenue in 2015 (source: DG Budget)

- € 141.3 billion
- £ 103.71 billion (ECB official exchange rate at 31 Dec 2015: 0.73395)



2015 EU budget: how the money is spent



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EU budget cycle - key features

Annual, calendar year

- Part of a Multi-annual Financial Framework (MFF)
 - Current period 2014-2020, 7 years
- Agreed by European Parliament (EP) and Council
 - Based on a proposal from the Commission
- Discharge = annual ex-post clearance decision
 - ECA's Annual Report, key input and starts process



3. The Annual Report and Statement of Assurance

Key findings of the Annual Report 2014

- compliant with international public sector accounting standards (IPSAS)
- clean ECA opinion on the reliability of the 2014 accounts
- revenue for 2014, taken as a whole, is legal and regular
- adverse opinion on legality and regularity of spending in 2014
 - Estimated level of payment error is 4.4%
 - Similar to 2013 level (4.5%)
- Error is not necessarily **fraud** or **waste** it is **mis-spending**
- Corrective action had positive impact on estimated level of error



How do we do the statement of assurance audit?

- **sample** around 1200 transactions drawn from across EU budget
- follow the money to the point of final use
- calculate the impact of error by extrapolating quantifiable errors
- materiality: compare the estimated level of error to 2% threshold
- discuss all findings with Member States



4. Special Reports

Special Reports: what are they?

- Focused investigations on specific policy areas
- Assessing value for money
- Ensuring funds are used:
 - Economically
 - Effectively
 - Efficiently



Special Reports: recently published

- Regional airports: poor value for money
- EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS)
- EU support against torture and the death penalty
- External migration spending to 2014
- 1st Technical Assistance package to Greece
- Internal energy market/Energy security



Special Reports: upcoming

- Nuclear Decommissioning in Lithuania, Bulgaria, and Slovakia
- Climate action: spending 1 in 5 EUR of the EU Budget
- Partnership Agreements in Cohesion
- Assistance to Ukraine
- Roma integration
- Maritime transport



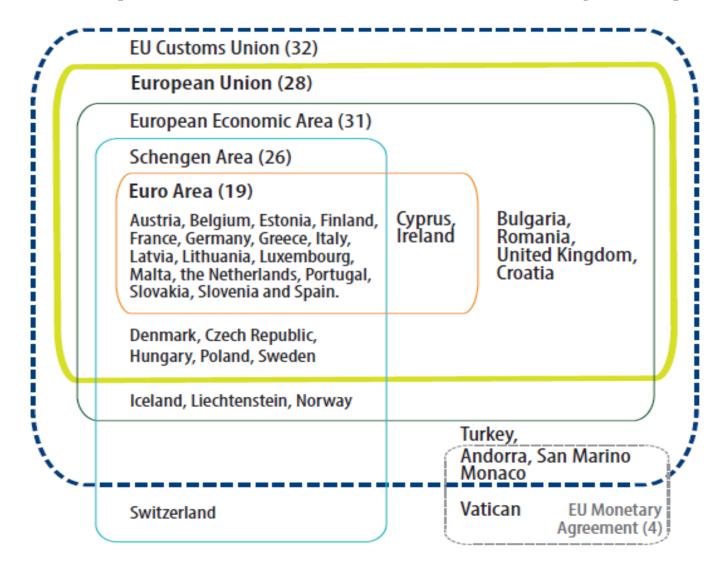
5. Gaps, overlaps & challenges: accountability & public audit

Landscape Review

Issues

- EU and Member States coordination
- 2. Funds managed in partnership
- 3. EU multi-speed, variable policy architecture
- 4. EU set up, institutions and bodies
- 5. Financial and performance management
- 6. Performance: policy impacts and results

Multi-speed Union and third country cooperation







Possible improvements

O How is the new Commission responding?

- Commission's 'better regulation' initiative
- Fewer legislative proposals in the initial programme of the Commission
- Commissioner Georgieva's 'Budget for Results' initiative

Introduced in Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020:

- Agriculture: independent verification
- Cohesion: net reductions possible
- Performance frameworks Partnership agreements

The ECA wants to see progress and will be auditing developments.



Complex performance framework

- **EU level** strategic, legal and budgetary framework
- Commission building blocks of a performance system
- Shared management (<80% of the budget)

Call for a 'wholly new approach' (I)

ECA President Caldeira called for a 'wholly new approach' (10th Nov)

- EU faces major long-term challenges
 - jobs and economic growth
 - o energy and climate
 - asylum, migration and security
- EU budget under severe pressure:
 - financial backlogs have built up
 - outstanding commitments fell 2014 but projected to increase 2015 and beyond
 - some Member States struggling to absorb EU funds allocated
- must strive to do more with what is already in place



Call for a 'wholly new approach' (II)

- so budget should be invested better and more quickly
- will require substantive change by all those responsible for EU funds
 - Decision-makers must:
 - align the budget better with long-term strategic priorities, <u>and</u>
 - make it more capable of responding in crisis
 - Legislators need to:
 - ensure results to be achieved by schemes are clear, <u>and</u>
 - be clear what risks acceptable for financial managers to take
 - Financial managers have to ensure that:
 - spending complies with the rules, <u>and</u>
 - intended results are achieved



Call for a 'wholly new approach' (III)

- All this will take time, but...
- Mid-term review an opportunity to re-think priorities and some scheme designs
- Need to see improved transparency:
 - Commission's long-term cash flow needs
 - results of EU spending
 - ways of funding EU policies not directly funded from the EU budget
- So that EU invests its money better:
 - investments that match EU priorities more closely
 - simpler rules, framed to achieve results
 - resources managed more efficiently



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