

# Annual accounts CINEA

Financial statements

Budgetary implementation reports



## Financial year 2023

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## Certification

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) in accordance with Title XIII of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Union and in accordance with Title VI of the Standard Financial Regulation for the Executive Agencies.

I hereby certify that the annual accounts of CINEA for the year 2023 have been prepared in accordance with Title VI of the Standard Financial Regulation for the Executive Agencies and the accounting rules adopted by the Commission'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 CINEA'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 CINEA.

Brussels, 21 Jun 2024

Milena Chakarova

Accounting Officer of CINEA

# Introduction

## LEGAL BASIS

The 2023 financial statements of the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) and its reports on budget implementation for 2023 were prepared in conformity with:

- Commission Regulation 1653/2004, of 21 September 2004, on a standard financial regulation for the executive agencies pursuant to Council Regulation 58/2003 laying down the Statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes amended by Commission Regulation 1821/2005 and by Commission Regulation 651/2008;
- The 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, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012;
- The Accounting Rules adopted by the Accounting Officer of the Commission. These rules were initially adopted on 28 December 2004 and modified and developed subsequently;
- The European Commission's consolidation instructions for the 2023 closure exercise.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Executive Agencies are established by the Commission in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003<sup>1</sup>, with the purpose of delegating certain tasks relating to the management of EU programmes, including budget implementation. This enables the Commission to focus on its core activities and to dispose of sufficient technical expertise for the management of such programmes with the goal to achieve a more efficient implementation.

The **European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)** started its mandate on 1 April 2021 with an indicative overall budget of €66.5 billion under the new multiannual financial framework (MFF) 2021-2027.

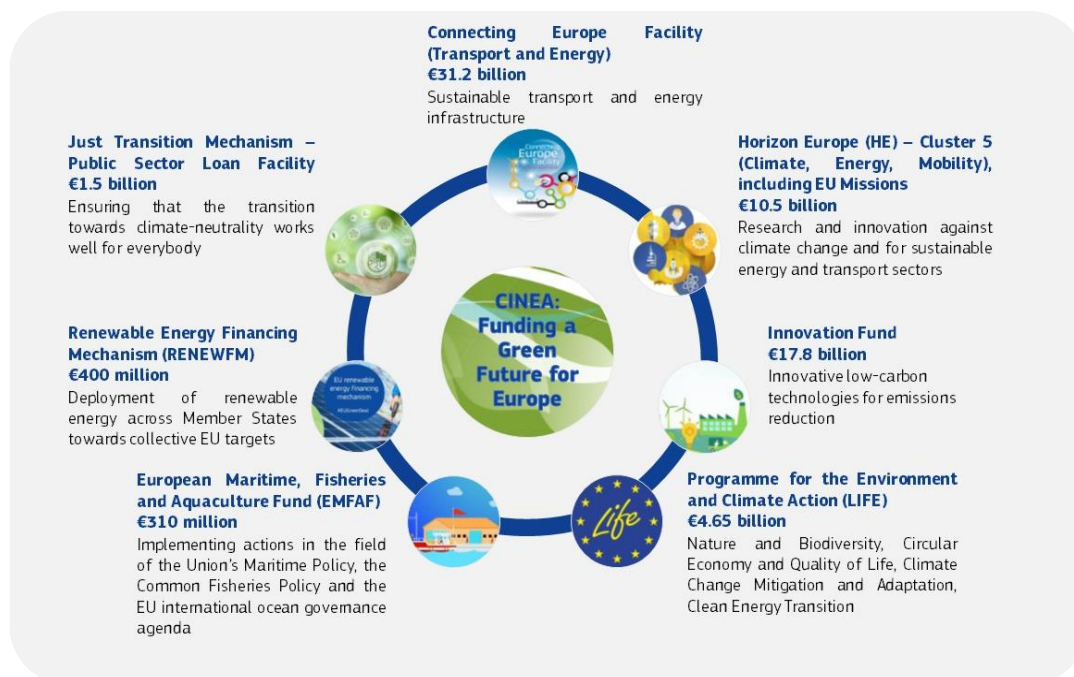
The Agency is entrusted with the implementation of seven EU programmes (see chart below) contributing to the European Green Deal.

CINEA is responsible for the following tasks:

- ✓ Selection for funding of the best proposals following the principles of transparency, objectivity and equal treatment.
- ✓ Close monitoring of the project portfolio, including mitigation of potential risks.
- ✓ Dissemination of project results, success stories and funding opportunities.
- ✓ Identification of potential synergies between sectors and programmes.
- ✓ Provision of timely and comprehensive information to the Commission's services in support of their policy – making activities.

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<sup>1</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 58/2003 of 19 December 2002 laying down the statute for executive agencies to be entrusted with certain tasks in the management of Community programmes (OJ L 11 of 16.01.2003).



Through the sound and cost-efficient management of its portfolio of projects, CINEA contributes to achieving its parent DGs' specific objectives and ultimately to transforming the EU into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, sustainable, resource-efficient and competitive economy. CINEA has seven parent DGs – DG CLIMA, DG ENER, DG ENV, DG MARE, DG MOVE (lead parent DG), DG REGIO and DG R&I. They define the policy objectives and priorities and supervise the Agency through a Steering Committee.

The Agency has its own legal personality and operating budget for which the Director acts as Authorising Officer. She has overall responsibility for implementing CINEA's revenue and expenditure in accordance with the principles of sound financial management as defined in the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the Union. The Agency is structured in four departments and is based in Brussels. At the end of 2023, CINEA had a multi-national team of 567 statutory staff members. They include specialists in finance, project management, transport, energy, ICT, engineering, human resources, legal affairs, etc.

CINEA's status as an executive agency means it has two fundamental features. *Autonomy* because it has its own legal personality and can adopt legal acts, as well as its own administrative budget for operating costs. *Dependence* because it can only perform tasks delegated by the Commission, and all financial operations must comply with the Financial Regulation (FR) and its Rules of Application.

The Agency's annual accounts are audited by the European Court of Auditors (ECA). The ECA's task is to conduct an external, independent audit of CINEA's annual accounts. It produces a report on the activities financed from the general budget, detailing any observations on the annual accounts and underlying transactions. The ECA issues an opinion based on the audit and presented in the form of a statement of assurance on the reliability of the accounts and the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions.

The final step of the budget lifecycle is the discharge of the budget for the given financial year. The European Parliament is the discharge authority within the EU. Following the audit and finalisation of the annual accounts, it falls to the Council to recommend and then to the European Parliament to give a discharge to the Agency as part of the Commission's budget.

## SUMMA FINANCIAL SYSTEM

SUMMA is the European Commission's new integrated financial system. This next generation corporate financial system rationalises and standardises EU's financial business processes. SUMMA contributes to the modernisation of the EU administration and to a sound EC corporate IT landscape, in line with the EU's Digital Strategy. It is based on a commercial off-the-shelf software, namely SAP S/4HANA, taking into account the specific needs of the European Institutions. As of 2025, it will replace ABAC, the current central accounting, budgetary and treasury system for the European Commission and its executive agencies, and from 2026 for around 40 other EU entities.

The system is owned by the European Commission and managed by the Directorate-General for Budget (DG BUDG). Its governance is organised in different levels, which include the following Boards:

- Supervisory Board
- Steering Committee
- Management Board
- Solution Progress Board.

SUMMA has been developed around several functional modules:



SUMMA was released in January 2022 for three pilot EU Agencies: CINEA, the European Union Agency for Railways (ERA) and the European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (EUROJUST). In January 2023, the Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking (CA JU) joined as the fourth pilot entity.

The Accounting Officer of CINEA finalised the validation of the system, as provided in art.30 of the standard Financial Regulation for the executive agencies, no critical issues were identified.



## Financial statements

### BALANCE SHEET

EUR

	Note	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>669,503</b>	<b>555,780</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>	2.1	<b>324,725</b>	<b>89,711</b>
Computer software		12,916	19,655
Other intangible assets		188,908	70,056
Intangible assets under construction		122,901	0
<b>Tangible assets</b>	2.2	<b>219,778</b>	<b>341,069</b>
Plant and equipment		4,197	8,072
Computer hardware		32,503	96,317
Furniture and vehicles		3,946	4,782
Other fixtures and fittings		179,132	231,898
<b>Long-term receivables and recoverables</b>	2.3	<b>125,000</b>	<b>125,000</b>
Long-term receivables and recoverables		125,000	125,000
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>4,607,260</b>	<b>7,167,838</b>
<b>Prefinancing with consolidates entities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Receivables and recoverables</b>	2.4	<b>129,641</b>	<b>509,259</b>
Current receivables		16	0
Current receivables with consolidated entities		0	247,825
Sundry receivables		47,199	50,796
Deferred charges		55,554	210,638
Accrued revenue with non-consolidated entities		26,872	0
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	2.5	<b>4,477,619</b>	<b>6,658,579</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>5,276,763</b>	<b>7,723,618</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(4,332,124)</b>	<b>(6,083,129)</b>
<b>Short-term provisions</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Payables</b>	2.6	<b>(1,739,960)</b>	<b>(3,256,690)</b>
Current payables		0	0
Sundry payables		(77,998)	(57,379)
Accounts payable to consolidated EU entities		(1,661,962)	(3,199,311)
<b>Accrued charges and deferred income</b>		<b>(2,592,164)</b>	<b>(2,826,439)</b>
Accrued charges with non-consolidated entities	2.7	(1,937,960)	(1,793,026)
Accrued charges with consolidated entities	2.8	(654,204)	(1,033,413)
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(4,332,124)</b>	<b>(6,083,129)</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>944,639</b>	<b>1,640,489</b>
<b>Accumulated surplus/deficit</b>		<b>1,640,489</b>	<b>1,413,557</b>
<b>Economic result of the year</b>		<b>(695,850)</b>	<b>226,932</b>

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

		EUR	
	Note	2023	2022
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>		<b>60,704,912</b>	<b>52,879,216</b>
<b>Non-exchange revenue</b>	3.1	<b>60,683,038</b>	<b>52,850,689</b>
European Union contributions		60,683,038	52,850,689
<b>Exchange revenue</b>	3.2	<b>21,874</b>	<b>28,527</b>
Revenue from non-consolidated entities		4	239
Revenue from consolidated entities		21,870	28,244
Gains from exchange rate differences		0	44
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	3.3	<b>(61,654,288)</b>	<b>(52,652,284)</b>
Staff expenses		(48,610,712)	(44,115,161)
Fixed assets related expenses		(168,104)	(121,970)
Building expenses with non-consolidated entities		(3,111,122)	(2,423,633)
Building expenses with consolidated entities		(810,787)	(857,001)
Other administrative expenses with non-consolidated entities		(3,351,904)	(3,363,279)
Other administrative expenses with consolidated entities		(5,601,614)	(1,771,042)
Provisions		0	0
Losses from exchange rate differences		(45)	(198)
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(949,376)</b>	<b>226,932</b>
<b>FINANCIAL REVENUE</b>		<b>253,526</b>	<b>0</b>
Interest income	3.4	253,526	0
<b>FINANCIAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Bank charges		0	0
Other financial expenses		0	0
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>253,526</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>(695,850)</b>	<b>226,932</b>



**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

	Note	2023	2022
			EUR
<b>Economic result of the year</b>		<b>(695,850)</b>	<b>226,932</b>
<b>Operating activities</b>	4.1		
Amortisation		31,251	20,300
Depreciation		95,680	101,670
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables and recoverables		131,792	(95,423)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables from consolidated EU entities		247,825	(247,825)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions		0	0
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities		(213,656)	886,787
Increase/(Decrease) in payables		0	0
Increase/(Decrease) in liabilities to consolidated EU entities		(1,537,350)	1,188,294
(Gains)/losses on sale of property, plant, and equipment		41,174	0
<b>Net cash-flow from operating activities</b>		<b>(1,203,284)</b>	<b>1,853,803</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>	4.2		
Purchase of intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment		(281,826)	(104,069)
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>(281,826)</b>	<b>(104,069)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,180,960)	1,976,666
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,658,579	4,681,913
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at year-end</b>		<b>4,477,619</b>	<b>6,658,579</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	EUR		
	Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	Economic result of the year	Net Assets (Total)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>1,413,557</b>	<b>226,932</b>	<b>1,640,489</b>
Changes in accounting policies			
<b>Balance at 1 January 2023</b>	<b>1,413,557</b>	<b>226,932</b>	<b>1,640,489</b>
Allocation of the economic result of previous year	226,932	(226,932)	0
Economic result of the year		(695,850)	(695,850)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>1,640,489</b>	<b>(695,860)</b>	<b>944,639</b>

## Notes to the financial statements

A complete set of financial statements is used to give readers an overview of the financial results and the financial situation of the entity. The financial statements of CINEA are comprised of four reports, which are as follows:

- *Balance sheet.* Presents the assets, liabilities, and equity of the Agency as of the reporting date. It also provides information about the liquidity and the capitalisation of the organisation.
- *Statement of financial performance.* Presents the revenue, expenses, and profits/loss generated during the reporting period. The report gives information about the operating results of the Agency.
- *Cash flow statement.* Presents the cash inflows and outflows that occurred during the reporting period. It can provide a useful comparison to the statement of financial performance, especially when the amount of profit or loss reported does not reflect the cash flows generated during the year.
- *Statement of changes in net assets.* Presents changes in equity during the reporting period.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1. LEGAL BASIS AND ACCOUNTING RULES

The accounts are kept in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1653/2004 of 21 September 2004<sup>2</sup> on a standard financial regulation for the executive agencies pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) N° 58/2003. Art 2 of the standard financial regulation defines in which cases executive agencies shall also apply the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (*Regulation (EU, Euratom) N° 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 financial statements are prepared on the basis of the EU Accounting Rules, as adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, which adapts the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (and in some cases the International Financial Reporting Standards) to the specific environment of the EU. The reports on implementation of the budget are primarily based on movements of cash.

The accounting system of the Agency is comprised of general accounts and budget accounts. These accounts are kept in euro and based on a calendar year. The budget accounts give a detailed picture of the implementation of the budget and are based on the modified cash accounting principle.<sup>3</sup> The general accounts allow for the preparation of the financial statements as they show all expenditure and income for the financial year and are designed to establish the financial position in the form of a balance sheet at 31 December.

#### 1.2. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The objectives of the financial statements are to provide information about the financial position, performance and cash flows of an entity that is useful to a wide range of users. For a public sector entity such as the Agency, the objectives are more specifically to provide information useful for decision-making, and to demonstrate the accountability of the entity for the resources entrusted to it.

<sup>2</sup> Amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 651/2008 of 9<sup>th</sup> July 2008

<sup>3</sup> This differs from cash-based accounting because of elements such as carryovers.

Article 53 of the standard Financial Regulation for executive agencies (Commission Regulation (EC) N° 1653/2004 amended by Commission Regulation (EC) N° 651/2008) sets out the accounting principles to be applied in drawing up the financial statements:

#### **Going concern principle**

When preparing financial statements, an assessment of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern should be made. Financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis unless there is an intention to liquidate the entity or to cease operating, or if there is no realistic alternative but to do so. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern principle, which means that the Agency is deemed to have been established for an indefinite duration.

#### **Principle of prudence**

The principle of prudence means that assets and income should not be overstated, and liabilities and charges should 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:

- In the event of a significant change in the nature of the entity's operations
- 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 should also show the amount of the corresponding item 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 should be made comparable and reclassified. Where it is impossible to reclassify items, this should 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, should be taken into account in the financial statements. Materiality should be assessed in particular by reference to the nature of the transaction or the amount.

Transactions may be aggregated where:

- The transactions are identical in nature, even if the amounts are large.
- The amounts are negligible.
- 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 should be presented by reference to their economic nature.

### Accrual-based accounting principle

In order to meet their objectives, financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, the effects of transactions and other events are recognised when they occur (and not as cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and they are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate.

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.

## 1.3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### Functional and reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in euro (€), which is the functional and reporting currency of the EU and of the Agency.

### 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 euro at year-end are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

### Chart of Accounts

The chart of accounts used by the Agency follows the structure of the chart of accounts of the European Commission.

### 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 the Agency. 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, might be different from these estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known.

### Application of new and amended European Union Accounting Rules (EAR)

There are no new or amended EAR in 2023.

## 1.4. BALANCE SHEET

Assets are resources controlled by the Agency as a result of past events and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow.

### 1.4.1. Fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are valued at their acquisition price, with the exception of assets acquired free of charge that are valued at their market value. Tangible and intangible fixed assets are valued at their historic cost converted into Euro at the rate applying when they were purchased. The book value of a fixed asset is equal to its acquisition price or production cost, adjusted with revaluations, depreciation and other amounts written off.

Subsequent costs are recognised as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Agency and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. All other

repairs and maintenance are charged to the economic outturn account during the financial period in which they are incurred. Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds less selling expenses with the carrying amount of the disposed asset and are included in the statement of financial performance.

#### 1.4.2. Depreciation rates

Type of asset	Straight line depreciation rate
Intangible assets	25%
Plant, machinery and equipment	12.5-25%
Furniture	10-25%
Fixtures and fittings	12.5-25%
Computer hardware	25%

#### 1.4.3. Financial assets

The Agency has as financial assets its receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Receivables arise when the Agency 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 more than 12 months of the balance sheet date. See note 7 below for more information.

#### 1.4.4. Receivables and recoverables

The EU accounting rules require a separate presentation of exchange and non-exchange transactions. To distinguish between the two categories, the term 'receivable' is reserved for exchange transactions, whereas for non-exchange transactions, i.e. when the EU receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, the term 'recoverables' is used (e.g. recoverables from Member States related to own resources).

Receivables from exchange transactions meet the definition of financial instruments and are thus classified as loans and receivables and measured at amortised cost. The Agency recognises and measures an impairment loss for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost.

Recoverables from non-exchange transactions are carried at fair value as at the date of acquisition less write-down for impairment. A write-down for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the recoverables. 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.

#### 1.4.5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are financial assets at amortised costs and include cash at hand, deposits held at call or at short notice with banks, and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.



#### 1.4.6. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Agency 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 expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

#### 1.4.7. Financial liabilities

The Agency has as financial liabilities its payables. They are classified as current liabilities, except for maturities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date. See point 1.4.8 below.

#### 1.4.8. Payables

Significant amounts of payables are related to the purchase of goods or services and are recognised at the fair value as at the date of the acquisition. The corresponding expenses are entered in the accounts when the supplies or services are delivered and accepted by the Agency.

#### 1.4.9. 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 detailed operational and practical guidelines issued by the Commission and by the Agency, which aim at ensuring that the financial statements reflect a true and fair view.

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 Agency or a contractual agreement exists (i.e. by reference to a treaty), 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.

### 1.5. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### 1.5.1. Revenue

Non-exchange revenue makes up the vast majority of the Agency revenue and includes mainly the EU subsidy.

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 might include bank interest received or interest calculated on a delayed payment by a debtor.

#### 1.5.2. 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 the Agency. They are carried at the fair value as at the date of the acquisition.

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.

## **1.6. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

### **1.6.1. 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 the Agency. 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.

### **1.6.2. 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 Agency. Alternatively, this present obligation arising from past events but not recognised because either 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.

### **1.6.3. Consolidation**

According to Article 57 of Commission Regulation 1653/2004, the CINEA's accounts are consolidated with the Commission's annual accounts.

## **2. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET**

### **NON-CURRENT ASSETS**

The Agency uses SUMMA for its inventory management. The non-current intangible and tangible (property, plant and equipment) assets are also called fixed assets.

### **2.1. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Intangible fixed assets are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance. To be entered in the financial inventory on the assets side of the balance sheet, they must be controlled by the Agency and generate future economic benefits for the Agency. Additionally, they should have a purchase price above €700.

For internally developed intangible assets, the Agency applied the threshold of €500,000. For more information about IT developments see point 3.3.4.

In 2023, CINEA acquired and classified as intangible assets three video animations for the CEF Energy, CEF Transport and EMFAF programmes. The asset under construction represents a video animation series on Clean Energy and its development will be finalised in April 2024.

Assets	Quantity	Total acquisition value
CEF Energy video animation	1	47,788.00
CEF Transport video animation	1	47,788.00
EMFAF video animation	1	47,788.00
Clean Energy video animation series – under construction	1	122,900.66
<b>Total</b>		<b>266,264.66</b>

The disposals consist of two video animations for the Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA), the predecessor of CINEA, that were no longer in use. There were no impairments of intangible assets. The existing assets were depreciated monthly with an annual depreciation rate of 25%.

The variation of the intangible fixed assets in 2023 is composed of:

2023	Computer Software	Other Intangible Assets	Intangible assets under construction	Total EUR
<b>Gross carrying amounts 01/01/2023</b>	<b>36,401.10</b>	<b>165,950.07</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>202,351.17</b>
Additions		143,364.00	122,900.66	266,264.66
Disposals		(79,850.07)		(79,850.07)
<b>Gross carrying amounts 31/12/2023</b>	<b>36,401.10</b>	<b>229,464.00</b>	<b>122,900.66</b>	<b>388,765.76</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment 01/01/2023</b>	<b>(16,746.00)</b>	<b>(95,894.05)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(112,640.05)</b>
Amortisation	(6,738.90)	(24,511.64)		(31,250.54)
Disposals		79,850.07		79,850.07
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment 31/12/2023</b>	<b>(23,484.90)</b>	<b>(40,555.62)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(64,040.52)</b>
<b>Net carrying amounts 31/12/2023</b>	<b>12,916.20</b>	<b>188,908.38</b>	<b>122,900.66</b>	<b>324,725.24</b>

## 2.2. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are identifiable non-monetary assets with physical substance. To be entered in the financial inventory on the assets side of the balance sheet, they must be controlled by the Agency and generate future economic benefits or increase the service potential of the Agency. Additionally, they should have a purchase price above €700. Items with lower value, such as desktop computers, digital cameras and monitors are treated as expenses of the year, but they are registered in the physical inventory. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the economic period in which they have occurred. The tangible assets are depreciated monthly with the annual rates set in the assets catalogue of OIB and listed in point 1.4.2

The tangible assets on 31 December 2023 amount to €219,777.41. The acquisitions of tangible assets in 2023 comprised IT, telecommunications, exhibition, and other equipment.

Assets	Quantity	Total acquisition value
Notepad Apple iPad Pro	2	1,825.26
Video camera Sony and accessories	2	4,848.96
CINEA exhibition roll-ups and wall banners	4	7,902.38
Watercooler Selfizz	1	984.96
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,561.56</b>

#### Transfer of IT equipment from CINEA to DIGIT on 01/01/2023

In 2023, CINEA joined the DIGIT's DWP (Digital Workplace) services as provided under the Service Level Agreement SLA DIGIT-042-00 Appendix A-12 DWP, signed between the two entities. All IT equipment, registered in the CINEA inventory on 31 December 2022 (assets and non-assets) and identified to support the DWP Services, was transferred to DIGIT with effect on 1 January 2023.

Description		Gross carrying amounts 01/01/2023	Accumulated depreciation 01/01/2023	Net carrying amounts 01/01/2023
Computers and other IT hardware	Assets (financial inventory) – 44 items	93,545.64	(52,372.06)	41,173.58
	Non-assets (operational inventory) – 2 509 items	563,858.49		563,858.49
<b>Total</b>		<b>657,404.13</b>	<b>(52,372.06)</b>	<b>605,032.07</b>

During the year, the Agency additionally retired IT, communications, and office equipment for €27,246.51 that was either damaged or obsolete.

The variation of the tangible fixed assets in 2023 is composed of:

2023	Plant and equipment	Computer hardware	Furniture and vehicles	Other fixtures and fittings	Total EUR
<b>Gross carrying amounts 01/01/2023</b>	<b>39,414.93</b>	<b>381,499.50</b>	<b>74,284.71</b>	<b>389,242.31</b>	<b>884,441.45</b>
Additions		1,825.26	984.96	12,751.34	<b>15,561.56</b>
Disposals		(107,731.97)	(7,359.43)	(5,880.75)	<b>(120,972.15)</b>
<b>Gross carrying amounts 31/12/2023</b>	<b>39,414.93</b>	<b>275,592.79</b>	<b>67,910.24</b>	<b>396,112.90</b>	<b>779,030.86</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment 01/01/2023</b>	<b>(31,343.31)</b>	<b>(285,182.43)</b>	<b>(69,502.36)</b>	<b>(157,343.89)</b>	<b>(543,371.39)</b>
Depreciation	(3,874.38)	(24,466.93)	(1,820.65)	(65,518.07)	<b>(95,680.03)</b>
Disposals		66,558.39	7,359.43	5,880.75	<b>79,798.57</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment 31/12/2023</b>	<b>(35,217.69)</b>	<b>(243,090.97)</b>	<b>(63,963.58)</b>	<b>(216,981.21)</b>	<b>(559,253.45)</b>
<b>Net carrying amounts 31/12/2023</b>	<b>4,197.24</b>	<b>32,501.82</b>	<b>3,946.66</b>	<b>179,131.69</b>	<b>219,777.41</b>

### 2.3. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES AND RECOVERABLES

In 2016, the Agency signed an amendment to its rental contract for the office premises until 31 December 2020. CINEA paid a rental guarantee to the building owner for €125,000.00. The figures under this heading represent the amount of the guarantee obligation according to the office rental contract.

At the end of 2020, the Agency signed an extension to the rental contract until 31 December 2024. The extension of the contract after 2024 has been under negotiation with the landlord.

Item	Amount
Guarantee - part of the rental contract of the W910 office premises	125,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,000.00</b>

## CURRENT ASSETS

### 2.4. RECEIVABLES AND RECOVERABLES

Item	2023	2022
Customer receivables	16.34	0
Customer receivables with cons. entities	0	247,825.45
Sundry receivables	47,198.77	50,796.06
Accrued revenue with non-consolidated entities	26,871.83	0
Deferred charges ( <i>see below</i> )	55,554.23	210,637.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,641.17</b>	<b>509,258.83</b>

The customer receivable for €16.34 concerns a debit note issued to SESAR JU. It was cashed in January 2024.

The sundry receivables for €47,198.77 consist of monthly salary regularisations linked to payroll, and to be received either from staff or from the Commission and other EU bodies. The amounts will be regularised with those counterparts.

The accrued revenue for €26,871.83 represents the interest on the bank account for the last quarter of 2023 and received in Jan 2024.

The deferred charges are comprised of expenses for the years 2024-2027, recorded in the accounts in 2023 or previous years and deferred to the appropriate financial periods. Their split is as follows:

Item	2023	2022
Subscriptions for media services and to professional organisations	399.69	405.40
Staff transport contribution	916.24	2,619.22
Licences and maintenance of IT and office equipment	32,976.17	152,720.94
Licences for applications used by the HR services	5,071.41	18,166.95
Staff, building, IT and fire insurance	382.76	351.88
AIPN decision financial assistance	15,807.96	0
School busses	0	31,213.00

Staff missions	0	5,159.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,554.23</b>	<b>210,637.32</b>

## 2.5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amount of €4,477,619.11 corresponds to the cash balance held on 31 December 2023 in its bank account at ING Belgium. The Agency does not hold petty cash.

The bank account is held with ING Belgium SA. The specific contract results from the procedure ERCEA/CAO/PN/2019/32, which CINEA joined. It runs from 1 January 2020 until 31 December 2024. From 2025, CINEA plans to sign a Service Level Agreement to use the European Commission treasury services.

## NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The Agency does not have non-current liabilities on 31 December 2023.

## CURRENT LIABILITIES

### 2.6. PAYABLES

Item	2023	2022
Current payables	0	0
Sundry payables	77,997.49	57,378.61
Accounts payable to consolidated entities	1,661,961.90	3,199,311.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,739,959.39</b>	<b>3,256,689.90</b>

Sundry payables for €77,997.49 consist mainly of amounts for goods and services received in 2023 and for which delivery documents have been established.

Accounts payable to consolidated entities for €1,661,961.90 represent the balance of the budgetary outturn account at the end of 2023. This amount should be reimbursed to the European Commission. For more details, please refer to the reports on budget implementation.

### 2.8. ACCRUED CHARGES WITH NON-CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

#### Accruals for goods and services

This amount represents goods and services received in 2023 but not yet recorded as supplier payables on 31 December 2023. The expenses are of two types:

- Invoices to be received, which correspond exactly to the amounts accrued.
- Provisions set aside to pay for services or goods received in 2023. As the exact amount was not known when finalising the accounts, estimation was made based on the contractual or other information.

Accruals	Amount	Estimation method
Charges for office premises	180,000.00	Contract with the supplier, budget execution table
Office supplies, IT maintenance and	3,785.36	Invoices from January 2024,



subscriptions		contracts with the suppliers, budget execution table
Beneficiary audits by external audit companies	265,708.10	Contracts with the suppliers, budget execution table
Missions	52,429.50	Budget execution table
Communication expenses	7,296.00	Invoices from January 2024, budget execution table
Representation expenses and meetings	50.00	Budget execution table
IT services	259,810.45	Invoices from January 2024, contracts with the suppliers, execution table
Interim staff	22,606.07	Invoices from January 2024, budget execution table
Trainings	9,223.36	Invoices from January 2023, budget execution table
Removal services	404.80	Invoices from January 2024, budget execution table
Social support to staff	6,000.00	Budget execution table
Staff perquisites and social activities	1,862.80	Invoices from January 2024, budget execution table
Recruitment services	10,258.32	Contracts with the supplier, budget execution table
<b>Total accruals with non-consolidated entities:</b>	<b>819,434.76</b>	

### Accruals for staff expenses

Accruals	Amount	Estimation method
Untaken leave	1,118,525.20	4,380 days of untaken annual leave of the staff for 2023, which will be used in 2024
<b>Total staff accruals</b>	<b>1,118,525.20</b>	

## 2.9. ACCRUED CHARGES WITH CONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

This amount represents goods and services received in 2023 but not booked as suppliers payables on 31 December 2023. The accruals are based on the Service Level Agreements signed with Commission Directorates or other EU bodies.

Accruals	Amount	Estimation method
DG HR (Human Resources)	156,365.00	SLA, budget execution table
PMO (Pay Master Office)	55,500.00	SLA, budget execution table
OIB (Office for the Infrastructure and Buildings)	296,902.92	SLA, budget execution table
DIGIT (Information Technologies)	80,000.00	SLA, budget execution table
DG EAC (Education and Culture)	65,436.48	SLA, budget execution table
<b>Total accrued expenses</b>	<b>654,204.40</b>	

## NET ASSETS

The net assets amount to €944,639.18 and comprise the total of the economic result of previous years for the amount of €1,640,489.07 and the economic result of the current year – a loss for the amount of €695,849.89.

The economic result of the year is different from the budgetary result due to the differences between the general and budgetary accounts. Additional information concerning the reconciliation between both accounts is provided in the reports on the budget implementation.

### 3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### 3.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE

The non-exchange revenue for €60,683,038.10 represents the European Union contribution (subsidy) received from the Commission. For the exact calculation of the budgetary outturn, please refer to point Budget result on page 32.

#### 3.2. EXCHANGE REVENUE

Item	2023	2022
Revenue from non-consolidated entities:		
Recovery of expenses paid to suppliers in previous years	0	239.09
Miscellaneous revenue	3.87	0
Revenue from consolidated entities:		
Recovery of expenses paid for EC services in previous years	21,870.21	28,243.83
Gains from exchange rate differences	0.07	44.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,874.15</b>	<b>28,526.96</b>

#### 3.3. OPERATING EXPENSES

##### 3.3.1. Staff expenditure

Staff expenditure comprises total gross salaries and allowances, social and pension contributions, and other welfare expenses (including the contribution to the school transport and the reimbursement of the staff public transportation costs). The item also includes the accrual for untaken holidays. The total expenditure for 2023 is €48,610,712.03.

All salary calculations giving the total staff expenses included in the Statement of Financial Performance of the Agency are externalised to the Office for administration and payment of individual entitlements (also known as the Paymaster Office - PMO) which is a central office of the European Commission.

PMO's mission is to manage the financial rights of permanent, temporary, and contractual staff working at the Commission, to calculate and to pay their salaries and other financial entitlements. PMO provides these services to other EU institutions and agencies as well. PMO is also responsible for managing the health insurance fund of the Institutions, together with processing and paying the claims of reimbursement from staff members. PMO also manages the pension fund and pays the pensions of retired staff members. PMO is audited by the European Court of Auditors.

The Agency is responsible for the communication to PMO of reliable information allowing the calculation of the staff costs. It is also responsible to check that this information has been correctly reflected in the monthly payroll report used for accounting payroll costs. The responsibility for the calculation of the payroll costs is charged with PMO.

### 3.3.2. Fixed assets related expenses

The item is for €168,104.15 and comprises the depreciation and the amortisation of the long-term assets in possession of the Agency, and the loss resulting from the transfer of the IT equipment to DIGIT.

Item	2023	2022
Depreciation of tangible assets	95,680.03	101,670.55
Amortisation of intangible assets	31,250.54	20,299.88
Loss on disposal of assets	41,173.58	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>168,104.15</b>	<b>121,970.43</b>

### 3.3.3. Building expenses

The two items for building expenses with consolidated and non-consolidated entities are for the total of €3,921,909.19. They comprise the expenses for the rent, maintenance, taxes, utilities, security, and various other services for the upkeep of the building during the year.

Item	2023	2022
Rent of the office premises (with a non-consolidated entity)	2,409,934.49	2,178,344.09
Building expenses with non-consolidated entities	701,187.63	245,288.45
Building expenses with consolidated entities	810,787.07	857,000.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,921,909.19</b>	<b>3,280,633.32</b>

### 3.3.4. Other administrative expenses

Item	2023	2022
Office supplies and maintenance	197,292.90	228,243.30
Communication and publication expenses	284,506.65	305,788.32
Recruitment costs	43,130.68	55,620.94
Training costs	142,255.84	70,399.16
Missions of staff	372,825.43	361,204.65
Legal and insurance expenses	19,708.23	30,865.65
IT external developers ( <i>see paragraph below</i> )	1,312,155.45	1,184,094.51
Business advisory services ( <i>see table below</i> )	980,029.26	1,127,062.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,351,904.44</b>	<b>3,363,279.29</b>

### IT developments

CINEA applies a threshold of €500,000 for IT developments by the Agency to consider them as intangible assets. IT developments with value above the threshold are recorded in the inventory as intangible assets. Developments for lower value are booked as expenses for the period.

In 2023, CINEA finalised the development of CB RES - Management of Cross-border projects in the field of renewable energy. It has been developed in agreement with DG ENER and contributes to the management of the CEF Energy programme. The overall financing of the development is financed by the operational budget of CEF Energy and the ownership of the application remains with the European Commission. CINEA staff members supervised and contributed to the project development. The relevant costs of such staff have been recorded as IT development costs.

Staff member	Total cost based on time sheets
Head of Sector IT and GIS	1,681.88
GIS Manager	1,574.06
GIS Adviser	2,110.05
IT Development Adviser	3,602.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,968.37</b>

The Agency also maintains and updates the applications TENtec (with its modules MAP-IT, GIS eSubmission, Grant Agreement Management(GAM), Action Status Report(eASR)), Transparency Portal, and LIFE (with its modules Butler, LIFE KPI, Eproposal, ESAP, LIFE tools, LIFE Wiki pages, LIFE Microservices, Land Purchase Database(LPD)) that are used for the management of some of the operational programmes delegated to CINEA. These project management applications are owned by the European Commission. They are into their operational phase with an ongoing maintenance, keeping up-to-date and adding new features. The decisions for new modules or new system developments are taken by the CINEA IT Steering Committee based on the proposed IT development plans after consultation with the relevant parent DGs.

### Business advisory services

Item	2023	2022
Beneficiary audits by external contractors	460,155.15	608,867.70
Interim staff	438,866.63	596,866.65
Staff-related services	21,000.00	(30,000.00)
Medical costs (reversal)	(5,000.00)	0.00
Translation costs	0.00	(1,914.00)
Trainees	19,257.48	(46,757.59)
Archive and internal mail services	30,250.00	0.00
Missions	15,500.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>980,029.26</b>	<b>1,127,062.76</b>

### 3.3.5. Other administrative expenses with consolidated entities

The total of €5,601,613.51 comprises of:

Item	2023	2022
Staff-related services provided by PMO and DG HR	618,958.80	525,048.47
Staff trainings	118,997.00	96,794.00
Trainees	188,871.84	141,263.76
Office supplies, archiving, mail services	209,560.63	143,523.87
Translations	71,773.00	87,297.00
Medical services for staff	85,812.00	67,882.00
IT related services	2,321,107.97	587,669.98
Childcare facilities	1,970,982.00	110,861.00
Communications expenses	15,550.27	10,701.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,601,613.51</b>	<b>1,771,041.47</b>

The increase in the IT related services is due to the transfer of the IT equipment management to DIGIT. The increase in the costs for childcare facilities is explained with the invoicing of both 2022 and 2023 expenditure in year 2023.

### 3.4. FINANCIAL REVENUE

The amount of € 253,525.87 represents the interest incurred on the funds kept by CINEA in its bank account in ING Belgium.

## 4. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Cash flow information is used to provide a basis for assessing the ability of the Agency to generate cash and cash equivalents, and its needs to utilise those cash flows.

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. This means that the economic result of the financial year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of revenue or expense associated with investing cash flows.

Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in the EU's reporting currency (euro), by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Euro and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.

The cash flow statement presented reports cash flows during the period classified by operating and investing activities - the Agency does not have financing activities.

### 4.1. OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating activities are the activities arising from the usual business of the Agency. These are the majority of the activities performed and their associated cash flows.

### 4.2. INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investing activities are the acquisitions of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and of other investments, which are not included in cash equivalents. The objective is to show the real investments made by the Agency.

## 5. CONTINGENT ASSETS / LIABILITIES

There are no contingent assets or liabilities to disclose for the year ended 31 December 2023.

## 6. COMMITMENTS FOR FUTURE FUNDING

Commitments for future funding	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
RAL - amount remaining to be paid on budgetary commitments	1,244,608.47	1,634,236.76
Operating lease	2,440,838.32	4,819,869.00

Contractual commitments (for which budget commitments have not yet been made)	448.68	1,682.58
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,685,895.47</b>	<b>6,455,788.34</b>

Commitments for future funding are off balance sheet obligations arising from obligations contracted by the Agency in 2023 or earlier and concerning goods and services to be rendered after the closure date.

The RAL - amount remaining to be paid on budgetary commitments, is estimated as the difference between the commitments carried over to 2024 for €2,851,771.12 and:

- 1) the accrued charges (staff expenses excluded), booked in 2023 (€1,473,639.16)
- 2) the deferred charges at year-end (€55,554.23)
- 3) the adjustment with the validated expenses not paid yet for €77,969.26.

The operating lease represents the rent due for the office premises until the end of the contract on 31 December 2024.

The contractual commitments without budgetary commitments represent the amount resulting from long-term contracts for building and staff insurance.

## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments comprise cash, current and long-term receivables and recoverables, current and long-term payables, and amounts due to and from consolidated entities. Financial instruments give rise to liquidity, credit, interest rate and foreign currency risks. Information about them, and how they are managed, is set out below.

The carrying amounts of financial instruments are as follows:

Item	2023	2022
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Long-term recoverables	125,000.00	125,000.00
Current receivables with consolidated entities	0	247,825.45
Current receivables	16.34	0
Other receivables	47,198.77	50,796.06
Accrued revenue	26,871.83	0
Cash and deposits	4,477,619.11	6,658,578.84
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>4,676,706.05</b>	<b>7,082,200.35</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Long-term liabilities	0	0
Current and sundry payables	(77,997.49)	(57,378.61)
Current payables with consolidated entities	(1,661,961.90)	(3,199,311.29)
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>(1,739,959.39)</b>	<b>(3,256,689.90)</b>
<b>Total net financial instruments</b>	<b>2,936,746.66</b>	<b>3,825,510.45</b>

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the difficulty of selling an asset, such as 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.



The Agency manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring forecast and actual cash flows with the help of the budgetary execution tables. Details of contractual maturities for assets and liabilities form an important source of information for the management of liquidity risk.

As at 31 Dec 2023	On demand	< 3 months	3 – 12 months	1 – 2 years	> 2 years	Total
Assets	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Long-term recoverables				125,000		125,000
Receivables with non-cons. entities		16	47,199			47,215
Accrued revenue		26,872				26,872
Cash and deposits	4,477,619					4,477,619
Liabilities						
Current and sundry payables		(77,997)				(77,997)
Current payables cons. entities			(1,661,962)			(1,661,962)
<b>Cumulative liquidity gap</b>	<b>4,477,619</b>	<b>(51,109)</b>	<b>(1,614,763)</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,936,747</b>

Bank accounts opened in the name of the Agency 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.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a debtor's/borrower's impossibility to meet its contractual obligation in due time. The default events include a delay in repayments, restructuring of borrower repayments and bankruptcy. Mitigation measures put in place on receivables are regular monitoring, reminders, etc.

Treasury resources are kept with commercial banks. The EU contribution was requested four times a year based on cash forecasts.

Specific guidelines are applied for the selection of a commercial bank in order to further minimise counterparty risk to which the Agency is exposed:

- The commercial bank is 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 credit ratings of the commercial bank, in which the Agency has accounts, is reviewed on regular basis.

None of the CINEA's financial assets is past due or impaired. The maximum exposure to credit risk is:

31 December	2023			2022		
	Receivables non-cons. entities	Receivables cons. entities	Bank accounts	Receivables non-cons. entities	Receivables cons. entities	Bank accounts
<b>Counterparties with external credit rating:</b>						
Prime and high grade	26,872					

Upper medium grade	125,000		4,477,619	125,000		6,658,579
Lower medium grade						
Non-investment grade						
<b>Counterparties without external credit rating:</b>						
Debtors who never defaulted	47,215	0		50,796	247,825	
Debtors who defaulted in the past						
	<b>199,087</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,477,619</b>	<b>175,796</b>	<b>247,825</b>	<b>6,658,579</b>

The Agency has a current account in ING Belgium. Its short-term credit rating was as follows:

Year	Moody's	Standard&Poors	Fitch	Overall
2023	P-1	A-1	F1+	High/upper medium grade
2022	P-1	A-1	F1+-	High/upper medium grade

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the possibility of a reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from an increase in interest rates. In general, higher interest rates will lead to lower prices of fixed rate bonds, and vice versa.

Interest rate risk at the Agency arises from cash as the balance on the bank account. Mitigating measures have been implemented in order to avoid paying negative interest rates.

The Agency's treasury does not borrow any money; consequently, it is not exposed to interest rate risk.

### Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the EU's operations or its investment values will be affected by changes in exchange rates. This risk arises from the change in price of one currency against another.

All financial assets and liabilities are in Euro, so in these cases the Agency has no foreign currency risk.

### Fair value

The estimated fair values of all financial instruments of the Agency are equal to their book values at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022. All financial assets and liabilities are receivable or repayable according to the contractual obligations within four years.

## 8. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There were no changes in accounting policies for the financial year 2023.

## 9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related parties of the Agency are the key management personnel. Transactions between the Agency and the key management personnel take place as part of the normal operations and as this is the case, no specific disclosure requirements are necessary for these transactions in accordance with the EU Accounting rules.

The remuneration equivalent to the grades of the key management personnel in the Agency's establishment plan can be found in Official Journal L 345/10 of 23 December 2008.

The senior management position in CINEA is the Director, who executes the role of the Authorising Officer by delegation.

Highest grade description	Grade	Number of persons in this grade
Director	AD 14	1

## 10. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE AND DISCLOSURES

At the date of issue of the accounts, no material issue came to the attention of the Accounting Officer of the Agency or was reported to her that would require separate disclosure under that section.

## Reports on the implementation of the budget

### Budgetary structure and principles

The budgetary accounts are kept in accordance with the Financial Regulation. The budget is the instrument that, for each financial year, forecasts and authorises the revenue and expenditure considered necessary for the implementation of the Agency's activities.

Every year, the Agency estimates its annual revenue and expenditure and draws up a draft budget, which it proposes, to the Commission. The Commission then sends it to the budgetary authority. Based on this draft budget, the Council draws its position, which is then the subject of negotiations. The President of the Parliament declares that the joint draft has been finally adopted, thus making the budget enforceable. The task of executing the budget is the responsibility of the Agency.

The budget structure for the Agency consists of administrative appropriations and has only non-differentiated appropriations, meaning that the commitment and the payment appropriations are of the same amount. Non-differentiated appropriations are used to finance operations of an annual nature (i.e. complying with the principle of annuality).

### Origin and composition of appropriations

The main source of appropriations is the Agency's budget for the current year. However, there are other types of appropriations resulting from the provisions of the Financial Regulation. They come from previous financial years or outside sources:

- Initial budget = appropriations voted in Year N-1.
- Final budget appropriations = initial budget appropriations + amending budget appropriations + transfers within chapters + additional appropriations.
- Additional (payment) appropriations = carried over from previous year.

### Budgetary principles

The budget of the Agency has been established in compliance with the budgetary principles as set out in the Financial Regulation of the Agency:

- **Unity and budget accuracy:** all expenditure and revenue must be incorporated in a single budget document, must be booked on a budget line and the expenditure must not exceed the authorised appropriation.
- **Annuality:** the appropriation entered are authorised for a single year and must therefore be used during that year.
- **Equilibrium:** the revenue and expenditure shown in the budget must be in balance (estimated revenue must equal payment appropriation)
- **Unit of account:** the budget is drawn up and implemented in euro (EUR) and the accounts are presented in euro.
- **Universality:** this principle comprises two rules: the rule of non-assignment, meaning that budget revenue must not be earmarked for specific items of expenditure (total revenue must cover total expenditure); and the gross budget rule, meaning that revenue and expenditure are entered in full in the budget without any adjustment against each other.

- **Specification:** each appropriation is assigned to a specific purpose and a specific objective.
- **Sound financial management:** budget appropriations are used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness.
- **Transparency:** the budget is established and implemented, and the accounts presented in compliance with the principle of transparency - the budget and amending budgets are published on the website of CINEA.

### Calculation of the budget result

The revenue entered in the accounts is the amount actually received during the course of the year. For the purposes 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.

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

- The net balance of cancellations of payment appropriations carried over from previous years and any payments which, because of fluctuations in the Euro rate, exceed non-differentiated appropriations carried over from the previous year; and
- The balance of exchange-rate gains and losses recorded during the year.

Payment appropriations carried over include automatic carryovers only. The cancellation of unused payment appropriations carried over from the previous year shows the cancellations on appropriations also carried over automatically.

### Main facts on the implementation of the budget

	Amount	% implementation
Revenue	62,593,524.25	100% collected
Commitments	61,866,014.40	99.23% committed
Payments on 2023 commitments	59,014,243.28	95.39% paid
Payments on 2022 commitments	2,826,357.71	75.15% paid

The 2023 operating budget of the Agency, referred to as administrative budget, was adopted by the Steering Committee on 14 December 2022 and amounted to € 63,345,000.

During the year, two amending budgets were adopted by the Steering Committee. They decreased the initial amount to a final budget of € 62,345,000. This reduction was mainly due to the reassessment of CINEA's needs that lead to a decrease in the expenditure in Title I Staff expenditure and Title III Programme support expenditure.

## Budget result

EUR		
BUDGET OUTTURN ACCOUNT	2023	2022
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Commission subsidy (for the operating budget -Titles 1,2 and 3 - of the Agency)	62,345,000.00	56,050,000.00
Other revenue	248,524.25	28,482.92
<b>TOTAL REVENUE (a)</b>	<b>62,593,524.25</b>	<b>56,078,482.92</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
<i>Title I: Staff</i>		
Payments in 2023	51,714,659.97	44,575,861.27
Appropriations carried over to 2024	772,691.62	1,567,936.58
<i>Title II: Administrative Expenses</i>		
Payments in 2023	5,903,756.72	3,967,279.10
Appropriations carried over to 2024	739,535.98	500,061.74
<i>Title III: Operating Expenditure</i>		
Payments in 2023	1,395,826.59	1,265,619.65
Appropriations carried over to 2024	1,339,543.52	1,692,856.06
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (b)</b>	<b>61,866,014.40</b>	<b>53,569,614.40</b>
<b>OUTTURN FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (a-b)</b>	<b>727,509.85</b>	<b>2,508,868.52</b>
Cancellation of unused payment appropriations carried over from previous year	934,496.67	690,596.65
Exchange differences for the year (gain +/-loss -)	(44.62)	(153.88)
<b>Result used for determining amounts in general accounting</b>	<b>1,661,961.90</b>	<b>3,199,311.29</b>
<b>Commission subsidy – the Agency registers accrued revenue and the Commission accrued expense</b>	<b>60,683,038.10</b>	<b>52,850,688.71</b>
<b>Pre-financing remaining open to be reimbursed by the Agency to the Commission in year 2024</b>	<b>1,661,961.90</b>	<b>3,199,311.29</b>

## Reconciliation of economic result with budget result

The financial result for the year presented on page 8 is calculated on the basis of accrual accounting principles. The budget outturn, however, is based on modified cash accounting rules, in accordance with the Financial Regulation. As both are the result of the same underlying transactions, it is a useful control to ensure that they are reconcilable. The table below shows this reconciliation, highlighting the key reconciling amounts, split between revenue and expenditure items.

	EUR
<b>ECONOMIC RESULT</b>	<b>(695,850)</b>
<b>Adjustment for accrual items (items not in the budgetary result but included in the economic result)</b>	
Adjustments for accrual cut-off (reversal 31 December 2022)	(2,830,496)
Adjustments for accrual cut-off (cut off 31 December 2023)	2,565,293
Unpaid invoices at year-end but recorded as expenditure in 2023	20,591
Depreciation of intangible and tangible fixed assets	126,931
Pre-financing given in previous year and cleared in the year	188,638
Payments made from carry-over of payment appropriations	2,826,358
Other	41,170
<b>Adjustment for budgetary items (item included in the budgetary result but not in the economic result)</b>	
Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)	(281,826)
Charges paid in 2023 and deferred to the following years	(33,555)
New pre-financing received in the year 2023 and remaining open on 31 December 2023	1,661,962
Payment appropriations carried over to 2024	(2,851,771)
Cancellation of unused carried over payment appropriations from previous year	934,497
Other	(9,977)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,661,962</b>
<b>BUDGETARY RESULT</b>	<b>1,661,962</b>
Unexplained discrepancy	0

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 current year must be added to the economic result for reconciliation purposes.

The net accrued expenses mainly consist of accruals made for year-end cut-off purposes, i.e. eligible expenses for goods delivered and services received but not yet invoiced to the Agency. 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 current year's budgetary expenditure.

The net effect of pre-financing is the combination of (1) the new 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 invoices. 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 to the following 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 and the cancellation of unused payment appropriations.

Other reconciling amounts are comprised of different elements such as asset depreciation, asset acquisitions, capital lease payments and financial transactions for which the budgetary and accrual accounting treatments differ.

The following tables give a detailed picture of the budget implementation during 2023. Detailed information and qualitative description of the financial situation and the events that had a significant influence on the activities during the year can be found in the Report on budgetary and financial management.

## Budget revenue

EUR '000

Item		Income appropriations		Entitlements established			Revenue				Outstand.
		Initial budget	Final budget	Current year	Carried over	Total	On entitlements of current year	On entitlements carried over	Total	%	
		1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8=6+7	9=8/2	
<b>INCOME BUDGET 2023</b>											
2 0 0 0	EU Budget Subsidy	63,345	62,345	62,345	0	62,345	62,345	0	62,345	100%	0
9 0 0 0	Miscellaneous revenue	0	0	248	0	248	248	0	248	100%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>63,345</b>	<b>62,345</b>	<b>62,593</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62,593</b>	<b>62,593</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62,593</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0</b>

## Budget expenditure

### Breakdown & changes in commitment appropriations

EUR '000

Item			Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
			Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
			1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
1 1	1 1 1 1	Temporary agents	19.430	(680)	269	19.019	0	0	0	19.019
	1 1 2 1	Contract agents	29.440	(48)	511	29.903	0	0	0	29.903
	1 1 3 1	Interim and trainees	810	0	(165)	645	0	0	0	645
	<b>Total chapter 1 1</b>		<b>49.680</b>	<b>(728)</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>49.567</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49.567</b>
1 2	1 2 1 1	Medical services	390	(96)	(40)	254	0	0	0	254
	1 2 2 1	Training	500	(23)	(115)	362	0	0	0	362
	1 2 3 1	Administration of staff	811	14	(23)	802	0	0	0	802
	1 2 4 1	Recruitment	74	1	0	75	0	0	0	75
	1 2 5 1	Representation & internal meetings	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	15
	1 2 6 1	Other social expenditure	1.720	96	(157)	1.659	0	0	0	1.659
	<b>Total chapter 1 2</b>		<b>3.510</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(335)</b>	<b>3.167</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.167</b>
<b>Total title 1</b>			<b>53.190</b>	<b>(736)</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>52.734</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52.734</b>
2 1	2 1 1 1	Rental of building	2.300	0	110	2.410	0	0	0	2.410
	2 1 2 1	Charges of the building	1.750	(22)	(110)	1.618	0	0	0	1.618
	<b>Total chapter 2 1</b>		<b>4.050</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4.028</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4.028</b>
2 2	2 2 1 1	Hardware and software	315	2	(280)	37	0	0	0	37



	2 2 2 1	ICT Services	2.270	167	0	2.437	0	0	0	2.437
	Total chapter 2 2		<b>2.585</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>(280)</b>	<b>2.474</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.474</b>
2 3	2 3 1 1	Furniture, technical installations, handling & removal	105	(4)	0	101	0	0	0	101
	2 3 2 1	Office supplies, archive, subscription & correspondence	165	23	0	188	0	0	0	188
	2 3 3 1	Other expenditure related to work environment	50	8	0	58	0	0	0	58
	Total chapter 2 3		<b>320</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>347</b>
	<b>Total title 2</b>		<b>6.955</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>(280)</b>	<b>6.849</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6.849</b>
3 1	3 1 1 1	Missions and related expenditure	495	0	(70)	425	0	0	0	425
	3 1 2 1	Audit	620	(135)	(23)	462	0	0	0	462
	3 1 3 1	Operational related IT expenditure	1.450	(100)	(37)	1.313	0	0	0	1.313
	3 1 4 1	Communication, events & other Programme support expenditure	635	(203)	130	562	0	0	0	562
	Total chapter 3 1		<b>3.200</b>	<b>(438)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.762</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.762</b>
	<b>Total title 3</b>		<b>3.200</b>	<b>(438)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.762</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.762</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>63.345</b>	<b>(1.000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62.345</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62.345</b>

## Breakdown & changes in payment appropriations

EUR '000

Item			Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
			Initial budget adopted	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
			1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
1 1	1 1 1 1	Temporary agents	19.430	(680)	269	19.019	0	0	0	19.019
	1 1 2 1	Contract agents	29.440	(48)	511	29.903	0	0	0	29.903
	1 1 3 1	Interim and trainees	810	0	(165)	645	284	0	284	929
	Total chapter 1 1		<b>49.680</b>	<b>(728)</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>49.567</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>49.851</b>
1 2	1 2 1 1	Medical services	390	(96)	(40)	254	250	0	250	504
	1 2 2 1	Training	500	(23)	(115)	362	30	0	30	392
	1 2 3 1	Administration of staff	811	14	(23)	802	135	0	135	937
	1 2 4 1	Recruitment	74	1	0	75	25	0	25	100
	1 2 5 1	Representation & internal meetings	15	0	0	15	1	0	1	16
	1 2 6 1	Other social expenditure	1.720	96	(157)	1.659	843	0	843	2.502
	Total chapter 1 2		<b>3.510</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(335)</b>	<b>3.167</b>	<b>1.284</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.284</b>	<b>4.451</b>
<b>Total title 1</b>			<b>53.190</b>	<b>(736)</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>52.734</b>	<b>1.568</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.568</b>	<b>54.302</b>
2 1	2 1 1 1	Rental of building	2.300	0	110	2.410	0	0	0	2.410
	2 1 2 1	Charges of the building	1.750	(22)	(110)	1.618	333	0	333	1.951
	Total chapter 2 1		<b>4.050</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4.028</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>4.361</b>
2 2	2 2 1 1	Hardware and software	315	2	(280)	37	21	0	21	58
	2 2 2 1	ICT Services	2.270	167	0	2.437	65	0	65	2.502
	Total chapter 2 2		<b>2.585</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>(280)</b>	<b>2.474</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2.560</b>

2 3	2 3 1 1	Furniture technical installations handling & removal	105	(4)	0	101	34	0	34	135
	2 3 2 1	Office supplies archive subscription & correspondence	165	23	0	188	23	0	23	211
	2 3 3 1	Other expenditure related to work environment	50	8	0	58	24	0	24	82
	Total chapter 2 3		<b>320</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>428</b>
<b>Total title 2</b>		<b>6.955</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>(280)</b>	<b>6.849</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>7.349</b>	
3 1	3 1 1 1	Missions and related expenditure	495	0	(70)	425	154	0	154	579
	3 1 2 1	Audit	620	(135)	(23)	462	413	0	413	875
	3 1 3 1	Operational related IT expenditure	1.450	(100)	(37)	1.313	573	0	573	1.886
	3 1 4 1	Communication events & other Programme support expenditure	635	(203)	130	562	553	0	553	1.115
	Total chapter 3 1		<b>3.200</b>	<b>(438)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.762</b>	<b>1.693</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.693</b>	<b>4.455</b>
<b>Total title 3</b>		<b>3.200</b>	<b>(438)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.123</b>	<b>1.693</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.693</b>	<b>4.455</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>63.345</b>	<b>(1.000)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62.345</b>	<b>3.761</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.761</b>	<b>66.106</b>	

## Implementation of commitment appropriations

EUR '000

Item	Total appropriations available	Commitments made						Appropriations carried over to 2024			Appropriations lapsing			
		from final adopt. budget	from carry - overs	assigned revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry - overs	assigned 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
1 1 1 1	Temporary agents	19.019	18.942	0	0	18.942	99,60%	0	0	0	76	0	0	76
1 1 2 1	Contract agents	29.903	29.777	0	0	29.777	99,58%	0	0	0	126	0	0	126
1 1 3 1	Interim and trainees	645	635	0	0	635	98,51%	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Total chapter 1 1		<b>49.567</b>	<b>49.354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49.354</b>	<b>99,57%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>212</b>
1 1 2 1 1	Medical services	254	254	0	0	254	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 1 2 2 1	Training	362	352	0	0	352	97,40%	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
1 1 2 3 1	Administration of staff	802	802	0	0	802	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 1 2 4 1	Recruitment	75	73	0	0	73	97,11%	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
1 1 2 5 1	Representation & internal meetings	15	2	0	0	2	14,23%	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
1 1 2 6 1	Other social expenditure	1.659	1.650	0	0	1.650	99,44%	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
Total chapter 1 2		<b>3.167</b>	<b>3.133</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.133</b>	<b>98,92%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Total title 1</b>		<b>52.734</b>	<b>52.487</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52.487</b>	<b>99,53%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>246</b>
2 1 1 1	Rental of building	2.410	2.410	0	0	2.410	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 1 2 1	Charges of the building	1.618	1.583	0	0	1.583	97,83%	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
Total chapter 2 1		<b>4.028</b>	<b>3.993</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.993</b>	<b>99,13%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>
2 2 1 1	Hardware and software	37	30	0	0	30	81,96%	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
2 2 2	ICT Services	2.437	2.296	0	0	2.296	94,23%	0	0	0	141	0	0	141

	2 1														
	Total chapter 2 2		2.474	2.326	0	0	2.326	94,04%	0	0	0	147	0	0	147
2	2 3	Furniture technical installations	101	84	0	0	84	83,21%	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
3	1 1	handling & removal													
	2 3	Office supplies	188	182	0	0	182	96,66%	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
	2 1	archive subscription & correspond.													
	2 3	Other expenditure related to work environment	58	58	0	0	58	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3 1														
	Total chapter 2 3		347	324	0	0	324	93,30%	0	0	0	23	0	0	23
	Total title 2		6.849	6.643	0	0	6.643	96,99%	0	0	0	206	0	0	206
3	3 1	Missions and related expenditure	425	425	0	0	425	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1 1														
	3 1	Audit	462	462	0	0	462	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2 1														
	3 1	Operational related IT expenditure	1.313	1.312	0	0	1.312	99,93%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	3 1	Communication events & other Programme support expenditure	562	536	0	0	536	95,44%	0	0	0	25	0	0	25
	4 1														
	Total chapter 3 1		2.762	2.735	0	0	2.735	99,04%	0	0	0	26	0	0	26
	Total title 3		2.762	2.735	0	0	2.735	94,73%	0	0	0	26	0	0	26

<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>62.345</b>	<b>61.866</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61.866</b>	<b>99,23%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>479</b>
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## Implementation of payment appropriations

EUR '000

Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made						Appropriations carried over to 2024				Appropriations lapsing			
		from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	assign. rev. en.	Total	%	Automatic carry-overs	By dec. is.	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	assign. rev. en.	Total	
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6 = 5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
1 1 1 1	Temporary agents	19.019	18.942	0	0	18.942	99,60%	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	76
1 1 2 1	Contract agents	29.903	29.777	0	0	29.777	99,58%	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	126
1 1 3 1	Interim and trainees	929	424	244	0	668	71,87%	212	0	0	212	10	40	0	50
Total chapter 1 1		<b>49.851</b>	<b>49.143</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49.387</b>	<b>99,07%</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>252</b>
1 2 1 1	Medical services	504	54	32	0	86	16,94%	200	0	0	200	0	218	0	218
1 2 2 1	Training	392	314	9	0	323	82,45%	39	0	0	39	9	21	0	30
1 2 3 1	Administration of staff	937	721	24	0	745	79,47%	81	0	0	81	0	112	0	112
1 2 4 1	Recruitment	100	5	0	0	5	5,13%	68	0	0	68	2	25	0	27
1 2 5 1	Representation & internal meetings	16	1	0	0	1	10,60%	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14
1 2 6 1	Other social expenditure	2.502	1.477	829	0	2.306	92,17%	173	0	0	173	9	13	0	22
Total chapter 1 2		<b>4.451</b>	<b>2.572</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.466</b>	<b>77,88%</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>423</b>
Total title 1		<b>54.302</b>	<b>51.715</b>	<b>1.138</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52.853</b>	<b>97,33%</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>675</b>
2 1 1 1	Rental of building	2.410	2.410	0	0	2.410	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 1 2 1	Charges of the building	1.951	1.130	252	0	1.382	70,83%	453	0	0	453	35	81	0	116

Total chapter 2 1		4.361	3.540	252	0	3.792	86,95%	453	0	0	453	35	81	0	116
2 2 1 1	Hardware and software	58	30	15	0	45	78,97%	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	12
2 2 2 1	ICT Services	2.502	2.176	0	0	2.176	86,98%	120	0	0	120	141	65	0	206
Total chapter 2 2		2.560	2.207	15	0	2.222	86,80%	120	0	0	120	148	70	0	218
2 3 1 1	Furniture technical installations handling & removal	135	14	17	0	31	23,27%	70	0	0	70	17	17	0	34
2 3 2 1	Office supplies archive subscription & correspond.	211	125	13	0	138	65,53%	56	0	0	56	6	10	0	16
2 3 3 1	Other expenditure related to work environment	82	18	8	0	26	31,27%	40	0	0	40	0	16	0	16
Total chapter 2 3		428	157	38	0	195	45,60%	166	0	0	166	23	43	0	66
<b>Total title 2</b>		<b>7.349</b>	<b>5.904</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6.209</b>	<b>84,49%</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>400</b>
3 1 1 1	Missions and related expenditure	579	314	87	0	401	69,26%	111	0	0	111	0	67	0	67
3 1 2 1	Audit	875	33	368	0	401	45,86%	429	0	0	429	0	45	0	45
3 1 3 1	Operational related IT expenditure	1.886	756	518	0	1.274	67,53%	556	0	0	556	1	55	0	56
3 1 4 1	Communication events & other Programme support expenditure	1.115	293	409	0	702	62,97%	243	0	0	243	25	144	0	169
Total chapter 3 1		4.455	1.396	1.382	0	2.778	62,36%	1.339	0	0	1.339	26	311	0	337
<b>Total title 3</b>		<b>4.455</b>	<b>1.396</b>	<b>1.382</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.778</b>	<b>62,36%</b>	<b>1.339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.339</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>66.106</b>	<b>59.014</b>	<b>2.826</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61.840</b>	<b>93,55%</b>	<b>2.852</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.852</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.413</b>

## Commitments outstanding per budget line

EUR '000

Item	Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the year				Total commitm. out-standing at year-end	
	Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancell at.	Payments	Total	Commitm. made during the year	Payment	Cancellati on of comm. not carried forward	Commit. out-standing at year-end		
	1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7		
1 1 1 1	Temporary agents	0	0	0	0	18.942	18.942	0	0	0
1 1 2 1	Contract agents	0	0	0	0	29.777	29.777	0	0	0
1 1 3 1	Interim and trainees	284	(40)	244	0	635	424	0	212	212
Total chapter 1 1		284	(40)	244	0	49.354	49.143	0	212	212
1 2 1 1	Medical services	250	(218)	32	0	254	54	0	200	200
1 2 2 1	Training	30	(21)	9	0	353	314	0	39	39
1 2 3 1	Administration of staff	136	(112)	24	0	802	721	0	81	81
1 2 4 1	Recruitment	25	(25)	0	0	73	5	0	68	68
1 2 5 1	Representation & internal meetings	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1 2 6 1	Other social expenditure	843	(13)	830	0	1.650	1.477	0	173	173
Total chapter 1 2		1.284	(389)	895	0	3.133	2.572	0	561	561
<b>Total Title 1</b>		<b>1.568</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>1.139</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52.487</b>	<b>51.715</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>773</b>
2 1 1 1	Rental of building	0	0	0	0	2.410	2.410	0	0	0
2 1 2 1	Charges of the building	333	(81)	252	0	1.583	1.130	0	453	453

Total chapter 2 1		333	(81)	252	0	3.993	3.540	0	453	453
2 2 1 1	Hardware and software	21	(6)	15	0	30	30	0	0	0
2 2 2 1	ICT Services	65	(65)	0	0	2.296	2.176	0	120	120
Total chapter 2 2		86	(71)	15	0	2.326	2.206	0	120	120
2 3 1 1	Furniture technical installations handling & removal	34	(17)	17	0	84	14	0	70	70
2 3 2 1	Office supplies archive subscription & corresp.	23	(10)	13	0	182	125	0	57	57
2 3 3 1	Other expenditure related to work environment	24	(16)	8	0	58	18	0	40	40
Total chapter 2 3		81	(43)	38	0	324	157	0	167	167
<b>Total Title 2</b>		<b>500</b>	<b>(195)</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6.643</b>	<b>5.903</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>740</b>
3 1 1 1	Missions and related expenditure	154	(67)	87	0	425	314	0	111	111
3 1 2 1	Audit	413	(45)	368	0	462	33	0	429	429
3 1 3 1	Operational related IT expenditure	573	(55)	518	0	1.312	756	0	556	556
3 1 4 1	Communication events & other Programme support expenditure	553	(144)	409	0	536	293	0	243	243
Total chapter 3 1		1.693	(311)	1.382	0	2.735	1.396	0	1.339	1.339
<b>Total Title 3</b>		<b>1.693</b>	<b>(311)</b>	<b>1.382</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.735</b>	<b>1.396</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.339</b>	<b>1.339</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>3.761</b>	<b>(935)</b>	<b>2.826</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61.866</b>	<b>59.014</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.852</b>	<b>2.852</b>

### Detailed list of commitments carried over from 2023 to 2024

Document type	Document Number	Document date	Commitment reference	Open Amount: RAL cf to 2024
PO	4500001532	05.12.2022	NETCOMPANY-INTRASOFT SA - Production of 7 videos on clean energy in Europe	122,900.67
PO	4500002082	24.01.2023	CRONOS EUROPA LUXEMBOURG SA - SC 005165	44,898.02
PO	4500002087	25.01.2023	ARHS DEVELOPMENTS SA - SC 005167	61,673.81
PO	4500002100	27.01.2023	DFA STUDIO LEGALE ASSOCIATO – CINEA/2023/1	14,000.00
PO	4500002104	30.01.2023	ARHS DEVELOPMENTS SA - SC 005166	50,755.48
PO	4500002114	31.01.2023	CRONOS EUROPA LUXEMBOURG SA - SC 005163	61,843.27
PO	4500002115	31.01.2023	CRONOS EUROPA LUXEMBOURG SA - SC 005229	44,004.00
PO	4500002118	31.01.2023	INDRA SOLUCIONES TECNOLOGIAS DE LA INFORMACION SL - SC 005228	20,569.85
PO	4500002124	01.02.2023	NETWORK RESEARCH BELGIUM SA- SC 005180	51,476.00
PO	4500002127	02.02.2023	CRONOS EUROPA LUXEMBOURG SA - SC 005188	49,335.61
PO	4500002129	02.02.2023	CRONOS EUROPA LUXEMBOURG SA - SC 005168	57,185.45
PO	4500002130	02.02.2023	ACCENTURE SA - SC 005169	65,867.01
PO	4500002133	03.02.2023	NTT DATA BELGIQUE - SC 005194	44,674.74
PO	4500002139	03.02.2023	NETWORK RESEARCH BELGIUM SA- SC 005164	68,499.40
PO	4500002266	09.03.2023	NETCOMPANY-INTRASOFT SA - Vyond online video animation tool - 1-year subscription	1,351.22
PO	4500002277	15.03.2023	THE BARKING SPIDER - Away day unit C2	1,746.80
PO	4500002280	15.03.2023	MOZER BELUX internal moves 2023	6,786.90
PO	4500002344	22.03.2023	DELOITTE - CEF audits 2023	18,481.75
PO	4500002348	23.03.2023	ABILWAYS training 'Presentation skills & Public speaking'	6,828.00
PO	4500002372	30.03.2023	DELOITTE -EMFF audits 2023	95,387.00
PO	4500002418	11.04.2023	BDO LLP - CEF audits 2023	22,465.70
PO	4500002429	13.04.2023	DELOITTE - LIFE audits 2023	158,410.00
PO	4500002435	14.04.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM – Interim staff - 28/04/23-31/08/2023	0.01
PO	4500002463	21.04.2023	BDO LLP - LIFE audits 2023	133,981.68
PO	4500002582	17.05.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM - Interim staff - 05/06/23-04/12/23	526.07
PO	4500002612	31.05.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM - Interim staff - 09/06/23 to 08/12/23	1,578.21
PO	4500002635	08.06.2023	NETCOMPANY-INTRASOFT SA - CANVA TEAMS online tool - 1 year renewal of subscription- EASME/2019/OP/0021	542.40
PO	4500002728	22.06.2023	CULLIGAN BELGIUM - Maintenance of water fountains	1,052.91

PO	4500002747	26.06.2023	THE GREENHOUSE GROUP -Training preparation 'Mentoring' - Interagency Women's Talent Programme	826.75
PO	4500002850	24.07.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM - Interim staff	0.01
PO	4500002851	24.07.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM - Interim staff	16,571.27
PO	4500002922	24.08.2023	ICF NEXT S.A. - Production of video on the public sector loan facility (PSLF) under the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)	52,513.64
PO	4500002937	31.08.2023	Stephane Rodrigues Avocat - CINEA/affaire T-504/23	9,331.67
PO	4500002943	01.09.2023	INSIGHT DIRECT USA, INC. - Purchase of LinkedIn licenses	37,833.27
PO	4500003013	21.09.2023	THE GREENHOUSE GROUP - Training 'Indiv. Coaching HoS/DHoU'	3,533.36
PO	4500003121	10.10.2023	ASBL OXFAM SOLIDARITE - Reprise et recyclage de mobilier de bureau	2,693.60
PO	4500003208	27.10.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM - Interim staff SC 17/11/23-02/01/24	5,616.32
PO	4500003209	27.10.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM - Interim staff SC 13/11/23 – 31/01/24	11,232.64
PO	4500003324	23.11.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM - Interim staff SC 01/12/23-31/01/24	11,232.65
PO	4500003332	24.11.2023	EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE - training on Hydrogen Regulation	5,250.00
PO	4500003395	06.12.2023	ERNST EN YOUNG - Supervision sessions for Confidential Counsellors 2024	604.62
PO	4500003412	11.12.2023	DROMEAS office furniture 2023	1,623.82
PO	4500003589	31.12.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM - Interim staff unit D2 - 03/01/24-31/01/24	6,647.34
PO	4500003594	20.12.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM - Interim staff unit D1 - 08/01/24-31/01/24	4,809.89
PO	4500003596	20.12.2023	RANDSTAD BELGIUM - Interim staff unit C2 - 09/01/24 - 31/01/24	4,542.67
FR	3100001039	N.A.	2023 SLA DG EAC - TRAINEES	143,486.16
FR	3100001041	N.A.	2023 SLA DG HR - MEDICAL SERVICES	200,165.00
FR	3100001043	N.A.	2023 SLA DG HR - TRAINING and OTHER EXPENSES	20,034.62
FR	3100001045	N.A.	2023 SLA DG HR - ADMINISTRATION OF STAFF	34,846.00
FR	3100001046	N.A.	2023 SLA PMO – ADMINISTRATION OF SALARIES	45,967.65
FR	3100001048	N.A.	2023 RECRUITMENT	29,884.65
FR	3100001050	N.A.	2023 PUBLIC TRANSPORT	2,240.21
FR	3100001052	N.A.	2023 SOCIAL SUPPORT TO STAFF	15,027.60
FR	3100001054	N.A.	2023 SLA OIB - CPE & SCHOOL BUSES	152,748.70
FR	3100001055	N.A.	2023 SLA OIB - STAFF MOBILITY	3,240.00
FR	3100001056	N.A.	2023 REPRESENTATION EXPENSES AND INTERNAL MEETINGS	175.00
FR	3100001058	N.A.	2023 SLA OIB - BUILDING CHARGES	120,600.00
FR	3100001059	N.A.	2023 SLA OIB - TECHNICAL INSTALLATIONS	58,740.00
FR	3100001060	N.A.	2023 SLA OIB - ARCHIVE AND INTERNAL MAIL	31,000.00
FR	3100001062	N.A.	2023 SLA DG HR - DS SECURITY	131,817.00
FR	3100001063	N.A.	2023 BUILDING CHARGES, TAXES AND INSURANCE	200,488.33
FR	3100001067	N.A.	2023 SLA DIGIT - CORE AND ADD-ON SERVICES	120,000.00
FR	3100001069	N.A.	2023 SLA OIB - OFFICE SUPPLIES	24,435.75
FR	3100001070	N.A.	2023 OTHER EXP. BANK CHARGES AND LEGAL FEES	16,966.00
FR	3100001071	N.A.	MISSIONS AND RELATED EXPENDITURES	111,438.94
FR	3100001073	N.A.	2023 MEETINGS & CONFERENCES	50.00
FR	3100001074	N.A.	2023 SLA OIB and PUBLICATION OFFICE - PUBL/STORAGE	1,237.88
FR	3100001588	N.A.	INTERIM ORDERS 2023 - INDEXATION AND ROUNDING	5,496.15
			<b>RAL carried forward to 2024</b>	<b>2,851,771.12</b>

### Payments on commitment appropriations carried over from 2022 to 2023

Budget Period	Fund Center	Budget line	Description	Open Amount: RAL 2022	Paid Amount in 2023
2022	A.A4.1	E.1131	Interim staff and trainees	284,264	244,267
2022	A.A4.1	E.1211	Medical services	250,000	31,541
2022	A.A4.1	E.1221	Training	29,906	9,371
2022	A.A4.1	E.1231	Administration of staff	135,500	23,800
2022	A.A4.1	E.1241	Recruitment	24,650	0

2022	A.A2.1	E.1251	Representation & internal meetings	580	293
2022	A.A4.1	E.1261	Other social expenditure	843,037	829,601
2022	A.A4.3	E.2121	Charges of the building	333,478	252,231
2022	A.A4.2	E.2211	Hardware and software	20,782	15,307
2022	A.A4.2	E.2221	ICT Services	65,000	0
2022	A.A4.3	E.2311	Furniture technical installations handling & removal	34,509	17,335
2022	A.A4.3	E.2321	Office supplies, archive, subscriptions & correspesp.	22,557	12,749
2022	A.A2.1	E.2331	Other expenditure related to work environment	23,736	7,860
2022	A.A2.1	E.3111	Missions and related expenditure	154,068	87,510
2022	A.A2.3	E.3121	Audit	413,106	368,163
2022	A.A4.2	E.3131	Operational related IT expenditure	573,158	517,736
2022	A.A1.1	E.3141	Communication events & other Programme support expenditure	552,523	408,593
<b>PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS CARRIED OVER TO 2023</b>				<b>3,760,854</b>	<b>2,826,357</b>
<b>UNUSED PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS TO BE REIMBURSED TO THE COMMISSION</b>					<b>934,497</b>

## Human resources overview on 31 December 2023

At the end of the reporting period, CINEA had 567 statutory staff members out of the 590 foreseen in the Establishment plan for 2023. At the end of the reporting period, the vacancy rate was 3%.

The Agency also had external staff members, including interim staff, trainees, and consultants.

Number of staff 2023	planned	actual	%
Seconded officials	33	29	88%
Temporary agents	113	113	100%
Contract agents	444	425	96%
<b>Total</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>96%</b>

Activity	planned	actual	%
Director and directly attached staff	9	8	89%
Department A - Programme support and resources	195	186	95%
Department B – Sustainable networks and investments	125	120	96%
Department C – Green research and innovation	156	151	97%
Department D – Natural resources, climate, sustainable blue economy and clean energy	105	102	97%
<b>Total</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>96%</b>



## Establishment plan of 2023

## ESTABLISHMENT PLAN OF 2023

Category and Grade	Number of posts	Actually filled on 31/12/2023
AD15	1	1
AD14	11	10
AD13	13	13
AD12	18	18
AD11	20	20
AD10	13	13
AD9	20	19
AD8	18	17
AD7	16	16
AD6	3	3
AD5	0	0
<b>TOTAL of AD</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>130</b>
AST8	1	1
AST7	2	2
AST6	4	3
AST5	4	4
AST4	2	2
AST3	0	0
<b>TOTAL of AST</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>TOTAL of staff into the establishment plan</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>142</b>

**PERSONS NOT INCLUDED INTO THE ESTABLISHMENT PLAN**

**CONTRACT AGENTS**

<b>Category and Grade</b>	<b>Number of persons</b>	<b>Actually filled on 31/12/2023</b>
GF IV	291	258
GF III	115	132
GF II	38	35
GF I		
<b>TOTAL of contract agents</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>425</b>

## Contracts in force in 2023

In 2023, the Agency managed more than a hundred contracts that provided the goods and services necessary to carry out its tasks. A list of all 2023 contracts with a value of more than €15,000 can be found on the Agency website: [https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/about-us/key-documents/annual-list-contractors\\_en](https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/about-us/key-documents/annual-list-contractors_en).

The Agency also concluded Service Level Agreements (SLA) and Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with various European Commission Directorates, offices and agencies for the delivery of specific goods and services, as shown in the table below.

SLA Subject	Commission Directorate/service	Amount
Training, medical service, security, HR reclassification and reporting modules in SYSPER, legal affairs, Investigation & Disciplinary Office	DG HR	on request /committed €1,304,835/
Definition of the administrative and financial terms governing the implementation and usage of the SUMMA system	DG BUDG	free /pilot agency/
Translation services	Translation Centre for the bodies of EU	on request /committed €14,145/
Computer network, mailbox, licence SMT, hosting of the IT systems, tokens	DG DIGIT	€2,262,000
HAN (Hermes-Ares-NomCom) systems	DG SG	€109,064
Trainings of staff	European Administrative School	on request / committed €29,525/
Services related to the building maintenance, logistics, archiving, childcare facilities	Office for Infrastructure and Logistics – Brussels	on request /committed €1,630,161/
Publications	Publications Office	on request / committed €5,236/
Remunerations, insurance, social contributions	Pay Master Office	€452,000
Delivery, installation, and maintenance of audio-visual conference equipment	DG SCIC	€10,000
Conference interpretation services	DG SCIC	€47,628
Placement of trainees	DG EAC	on request / committed €240,000/

## GLOSSARY

### Administrative appropriations

Appropriations to cover the running costs of the entities (staff, buildings, office equipment).

### Adopted budget

Draft budget becomes the adopted budget as soon as approved by the budgetary authority.

### Amending budget

Decision adopted during the budget year to amend (increase, decrease, transfer) aspects of the adopted budget of that year.

### Appropriations

Budget funding

The budget forecasts both commitments (legal pledges to provide finance) and payments (cash or bank transfers to the beneficiaries). Appropriations for commitments and payments often differ — differentiated appropriations — because multiannual programmes and projects are usually fully committed in the year they are decided and are paid over the years as the implementation of the programme and project progresses.

### Assigned revenue

Revenue dedicated to finance specific items of expenditure.

### Budget result

The difference between income received and amounts paid, including adjustments for carry-overs, cancellations and exchange rate differences.

For agencies, the resulting amount will have to be reimbursed to the funding authority.

### Budget implementation

Consumption of the budget through expenditure and revenue operations.

### Budget item / Budget line / Budget position

Revenue and expenditure are shown in the budget structure in accordance with a binding nomenclature, which reflects the nature and purpose of each item, as imposed by the budgetary authority. The individual headings (title, chapter, article or item) provide a formal description of the nomenclature.

### Budgetary commitment

Operation by which the authorising officer responsible reserves the budget appropriations necessary to cover for subsequent payments to honour legal commitments.

### Cancellation of appropriations

Appropriations which have not been used by the end of the financial year and which cannot be carried over, shall be cancelled.

### Carryover of appropriations

Exception to the principle of annuality in so far as appropriations that could not be used in a given budget year may, under strict conditions, be exceptionally carried over for use during the following year.

## **Commitment appropriations**

Commitment appropriations cover the total value of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements or decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year.

## **De-commitment**

Operation whereby the authorising officer responsible cancels wholly or partly the reservation of appropriations previously made by means of a budgetary commitment.

## **Differentiated appropriations**

Differentiated appropriations are used to finance multiannual operations; they cover, for the current financial year, the total cost of the legal obligations entered into for operations whose implementation extends over more than one financial year.

## **Economic result**

Impact on the balance sheet of expenditure and revenue based on accrual accounting rules.

## **Entitlements established**

Right to collect income from a debtor as recognised through the issuing of a recovery order.

## **Exchange rate difference**

The difference resulting from currency exchange rates applied to the transactions concerning countries outside the euro area, or from the revaluation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the date of the accounts.

## **Expenditure**

Term used to describe spending the budget from all types of funds sources.

## **Grants**

Direct financial contributions from the budget to third-party beneficiaries, engaged in activities that serve Union policies.

## **Lapsing appropriations**

Unused appropriations to be cancelled at the end of the financial year. Lapsing means the cancellation of all or part of the authorisation to make expenditures and/or incur liabilities, as represented by an appropriation.

For joint undertakings (and EIT), as specified in their Financial Rules, any unused appropriations may be entered in the estimate of revenue and expenditure of up to the following three financial years (the so-called "N+3" rule). Hence, lapsing appropriations for JUs can be re-activated until financial year "N+3".

## **Legal basis / basic act**

The legal act adopted by the legislative authority (usually the Council and European Parliament) specifying the objective of a Union spending programme, the purpose of the appropriations, the rules for intervention, expiry date and the relevant financial rules to serve as a legal basis for the implementation of the spending programme.

## **Legal commitment**

The act whereby the Authorising Officer enters into an obligation towards third parties which results in a charge for the Union budget.

Common forms of legal commitments are contracts in the case of procurement, grant agreements and grant decisions.

## **Non-differentiated appropriations**

Appropriations which meet annual needs and must therefore be committed during the budget year. Only amounts qualifying for automatic carryover can be disbursed in the following year. Non-differentiated appropriations which have not been used, i.e. committed, by the end of the year, are cancelled (unless, exceptionally, permission is given by a Commission decision for a non-automatic carryover). Non-differentiated appropriations apply to administrative expenditure and commitment appropriations equal payment appropriations.

### **Operational appropriations**

Operational appropriations finance the different policies, mainly in the form of grants or procurement.

### **Outstanding commitments**

Outstanding commitments (or RAL, from the French 'reste à liquider') are defined as the amount of appropriations committed that have not yet been paid. They stem directly from the existence of multiannual programmes and the dissociation between commitment and payment appropriations.

### **Payment appropriations**

Payment appropriations cover expenditure due in the current year, arising from legal commitments entered in the current year and/or earlier years.

### **RAL (Reste à liquider)**

Amount remaining to be paid on a budgetary commitment at a given moment. Cf. Outstanding commitments

### **Surplus**

Positive difference between revenue and expenditure, which has to be returned to the funding authority. Cf. Budget result

### **Transfer between budget lines**

Transfers between budget lines imply the relocation of appropriations from one budget line to another, in the course of the financial year, and thereby they constitute an exception to the budgetary principle of specification.