



## **DECISION No 23-W-4**

#### OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

#### OF THE EUROPEAN FISHERIES CONTROL AGENCY

of 28/06/2023

relating to the adoption of the Final Annual Accounts for financial year 2022

www.efca.europa.eu

efca@efca.europa.eu

+34 986 120 610

Edificio Odriozola, Avenida García Barbón 4, 36201, Vigo - Spain

#### THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE EUROPEAN FISHERIES CONTROL AGENCY,

Having regard to AB Decision No 19-W-5 of 29 August 2019 concerning the Financial Regulation of the European Fisheries Control Agency, and in particular Article 102 thereof,

Considering that, on receiving the Court of Auditors' observations on the provisional accounts of the Agency, the Accounting Officer shall draw up the final accounts of the Agency and the Executive Director shall send them to the Administrative Board, which shall give an opinion on these accounts,

Considering that the Executive Director shall send the final accounts, together with the opinion of the Administrative Board, to the Accounting Officer of the Commission, the Court of Auditors, the European Parliament and the Council, by 1 July of the following financial year,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Final Annual Accounts as attached in the Annex are adopted.

Article 2

The present Decision shall enter into force on the day of adoption by the Administrative Board.

Done in Vigo, on 28/06/2023.

(e-Signed)
Fabrizio DONATELLA
Chair of the Administrative Board

**ANNEX** 

# FINAL ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2022





# Final ANNUAL ACCOUNTS of the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)

Financial Year 2022

Financial Statements
Reports on the Implementation of the Budget

## **Table of Contents**

CERTIF	FICATE	4
INTROE	DUCTION	5
Part I: F	INANCIAL STATEMENTS	9
I.1 BA	ALANCE SHEET	. 10
I.2 ST	FATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	. 11
I.3 CA	ASH FLOW STATEMENT	. 12
I.4 ST	FATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	. 13
1.5 NC	OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	. 14
1.	SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	. 14
2.	NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET	. 17
3.	NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	. 23
4.	NOTES TO THE CASH-FLOW STATEMENT	. 27
5.	CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES	
6.	PROTECTION OF THE AGENCY'S BUDGET	. 30
7.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	. 31
8.	CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES	. 33
9.	RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE	. 34
10.	EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE	. 34
Part II: F	REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET	. 36
II.1 B	UDGETARY STRUCTURE, PRINCIPLES AND MAIN EVENTS	. 37
II.2 B	UDGET RESULT 2022	. 40
II.3 R	ECONCILIATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT WITH BUDGET RESULT	. 41
II.4 BI	UDGET REVENUE	. 42
II.5 BI	UDGET EXPENDITURE	. 43
II.6 E	VOLUTION OF COMMITMENTS OUTSTANDING (RAL)	. 47
II.7 AI	NNEXES TO THE BUDGETARY ACCOUNTS	. 49
AN	NEX 1: REPORT ON THE BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	
	(RBFM)	
	NEX 2: STAFF ESTABLISHMENT PLAN 2022	
	NEX 3: GLOSSARY TERMS AND ARRREVIATIONS	56

#### **CERTIFICATE**

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) in accordance with Article 102 of the Framework Financial Regulation ('FFR')<sup>1</sup>, and I hereby certify that the annual accounts of the Agency for the year 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Title IX of the FFR and the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions and union bodies.

I have obtained from the Authorising Officer, who certified its reliability, all the information necessary for the production of the accounts that show the EFCA's assets and liabilities and the budgetary implementation.

Based on this information, and on such checks as I deemed necessary to sign off the accounts, I have a reasonable assurance that the accounts present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position, the results of the operations and the cash-flow of the Agency.

Vigo, 31 May 2023

Digitally signed by:

MARCEL DEDIĆ (EUROPEAN FISHERIES CONTROL

AGENCY)

Date: 2023-05-31 08:47:05 UTC

Marcel Dedić

**EFCA Accounting Officer** 

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

#### INTRODUCTION

#### **LEGAL BASIS**

The Annual Accounts of European Fisheries Control Agency (herein also "EFCA" or "the Agency") have been established in accordance with the following legislation:

- The Financial Regulation as adopted by its Administrative Board on 29 August 2019
- Regulation (EU, Euratom) no 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 "Framework Financial Regulation" for the bodies referred to in Article 70 of the above mentioned general financial regulation
- The EU Accounting rules, methods and guidelines as adopted and provided by the Accounting Officer of the European Commission.

The Final Annual Accounts shall be sent, together with the opinion of the Administrative Board, to the Accounting Officer of the European Commission, the European Court of Auditors, the European Parliament and the Council, by 1 July of the following financial year in accordance with Article 102 of the EFCA Financial Regulation.

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

EFCA was established by Council Regulation (EC) n° 768/2005 of 26 April 2005 creating a Community Fisheries Control Agency. In 2016, the regulation was amended by Regulation (EU) n° 2016/1626, extending the mission of the Agency to cooperate with the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (EBCGA/FRONTEX) and the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) to support national authorities carrying out coastguard functions. In 2019, in the interests of clarity, the Founding Regulation was replaced by a codified text (Regulation (EU) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2019 on the European Fisheries Control Agency) which entered into force on 14 April 2019, incorporating the initial Founding Regulation and subsequent amendments.

#### Mission

The objective of the Agency is to organise the operational coordination of fisheries control and inspection activities of the Member States (MS) and to assist them to cooperate in order to comply with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy ensuring its effective and uniform application.

#### Tasks

- EFCA coordinates the fisheries control joint operations of the Member States through the pooling of data and intelligence, joint risk analysis, inspection means and training of inspectors by Joint Deployment Plans (JDPs);
- EFCA supports Member States in their activities on fisheries control, monitoring and surveillance, including by chartering control means (vessels and airplanes) to be active in the EFCA Joint Deployment Plans;
- EFCA, in cooperation with EMSA and FRONTEX, also assists the Member States Authorities delivering missions falling under the European Cooperation Coast Guard;
- EFCA assists the European Commission by analysing catch certificates and processing statements received from third countries;
- EFCA collaborates with the Regional Fora of the Member States and supports them in the implementation of the Control Regime applying to the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP);
- EFCA also assists Member States by providing training on the implementation of the Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing Regulation and develops a Core Curriculum for the training of Union inspectors, as well as for national fisheries inspectors;

• EFCA supports the Union in the international dimension of the CFP in the fight against IUU fishing and providing capacity building assistance to third countries.

#### The financial reporting year

The financial year 2022 was marked by a recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic impacts on the previous two financial years, while at the same time EFCA's budget and resources continued to grow for additional tasks and projects as foreseen in its Single Programming Document for 2022.

The agency supported the Member States and the Commission in the effective and harmonised implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy through the coordination of the Joint Deployments Plans and the capacity building activities, and in the framework of the CFP international dimension. The European cooperation on coast guard functions, formalised by a tripartite working arrangement with EMSA and Frontex, also enhanced EFCA's capacity of contributing to fisheries control. As foreseen in the 2022 budget, additional resources were granted to EFCA providing the Agency with the necessary operational capacity for assisting the Member States and the European Commission in the monitoring, control and surveillance regime harnessed to the Common Fisheries Policy, including the measures entailed by the Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA) with the UK. Furthermore, four new projects stemming from Contribution Agreements with the European Commission started its activities in 2022, of which three of them in the framework of the European Maritime Fisheries and aquaculture Fund (EMFAF). These projects encompass a virtual regional training academy in the Western Mediterranean Sea for fisheries control and inspection ("e-FishMed"), the maintenance of the Handbook and online sectorial qualification framework for the European cooperation on Coast Guard functions ("CGF Handbook"), a study on the weighing process of fisheries products across the Union ("Weighing project"). The fourth relates to participating to a project with Algeria through a contribution agreement signed with DG NEAR ("Cooperation with Algeria"). More detailed information on the Agency's operations and achievements during 2022 will be disclosed in EFCA's Annual Report 2022.

Compared to 2021, the Agency's total assets increased significantly (+€11,8 million), almost exclusively due to a higher cash balance at year end. Its total liabilities have increased due to the remaining open Pre-Financing received from the aforementioned new Contributions Agreements (+€4,0 million in total between current and non-current liabilities) and for the remaining open Pre-Financing from the extended PESCAO project (+€0,6 million), for which the Agency completed its fifth year of activities². Revenues increased significantly compared to 2022 due to additional EU subsidies mentioned before (+€8,8 million). Staff and Administrative expenses, increased by €4,2 million due to increased staff recruitment and costs as a result of the salary and country coefficient adjustments for EU staff working in Spain. However, not all of the additional funds could be implemented already during the year, so Operating expenses increase only by €1,0 million and were carried forward to a substantial part to the 2023 budget. Consequently, the Agency finished 2022 with a much higher Economic Result than previous year (€7,1 million compared to €2,6 million in 2021). More detailed information are disclosed in the following Financial Statements and Notes in PART I of this report.

In terms of the 2022 budget, EFCA finished with an overall implementation -including fund sources for the regular budget and all assigned revenue for the specific projects- of 87,2% in terms of commitments and 56,2% in terms of payments (for more details on the budget implementation please refer to PART II of this report).

6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PESCAO is a project for improved regional fisheries governance in western Africa managed by DG Development and Cooperation (DEVCO) and financed by the European Development Fund (EDF). EFCA had signed a delegation/grant agreement in March 2018 with the delegation of the EU in Senegal, assigning a maximum of €2.585.000 EU grant contribution over five years to the Agency. In November 2021 the project was extended until the end of 2023 and funded with additional €1.227.000.

#### Seat

The Agency is a body of the European Union as referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) no 2018/1046 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union. It has legal personality and is represented by its Executive Director who is appointed by the Administrative Board of the Agency. The seat of the Agency is Vigo, Spain. The Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Communities applies to the Agency. On 1 July 2008, the Agency started operating from its current headquarters at Edificio Odriozola, Avenida García Barbón 4 – 36201 Vigo.

#### Governance

EFCA is governed by the Administrative Board which is composed of one representative per Member State and six representatives of the European Commission. The duration of office of each member shall be five years as from the date of appointment. The term of office may be renewed. The Administrative Board elects a Chairperson from the Commission representatives and elects a Deputy Chairperson from among its members. The terms of office of the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson shall be three years, renewable once.

The Administrative Board meets at least once a year. It has, among others, the powers:

- to appoint and dismiss the Executive Director;
- · to appoint the Accounting Officer;
- to adopt the Annual Report of the Agency for the previous year;
- to adopt the Single Programming Document containing the Annual Work Programme and Multiannual Work Programme of the Agency for the coming years;
- to adopt the provisional Budget before the beginning of the financial year;
- to give an opinion on the Annual Accounts of the Agency for the previous financial year.

In line with article 48 of the founding regulation of the Agency, in 2021 the third Five Year Independent External Evaluation of EFCA was commissioned by the Administrative Board for the period 2017-2021. The Board endorsed the Evaluation mandate and adopted the Terms of Reference which were the basis for a procurement procedure to select an independent external evaluator. EFCA signed a contract with a new company, and the evaluation was formally kicked-off on 26 November 2021. In the Kick-off meeting the External Evaluator presented the technical offer and refined the evaluation methodology and strategy for data collection and analysis, based on discussions and feedback from the ESC during the subsequent inception phase. On 29 July 2022 the External Evaluator presented a draft final report which was submitted to the Members of the Administrative Board for comments. On the basis of the feedback provided, the Evaluator finalised the report. Finally, a Seminar on the Five-Year Independent External Evaluation of the EFCA was held the day before the Administrative Board on 26 October 2022, which brought valuable input to the Administrative Board for the issuing of recommendations to the European Commission regarding changes to the Founding Regulation, the Agency and its working practices, as required by the Financial Regulation. Both the evaluation findings and recommendations were made public and can be found here: https://www.efca.europa.eu/en/content/external-evaluation-2021.

#### Audit and Discharge

The audit of the Agency is performed by the European Court of Auditors on the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions of the annual accounts, and by an independent external auditor who verifies that the annual accounts properly present the income, expenditure and financial position of the Agency.

The discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget of the year is granted by the European Parliament, upon recommendation from the Council to the Executive Director of the Agency. The discharge decision shall cover the accounts of all the revenue and expenditure of the Agency, the budget result and the assets and liabilities of the Agency shown in the financial statement.

#### STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

In accordance with Article 97 of the EFCA Financial Regulation, the accounts consist of the financial statements of the Agency (general accounts) and of the reports on the implementation of the budget (budgetary accounts), each following different accounting principles (please cf. Note 1 for more details). This report therefore consists of two parts:

#### Part I: Annual Financial Statements

The general accounts are accrual accounts, meaning that the effects of transactions and other events are recognised when those transactions or events take place. They are drawn up in accordance with the accounting rules adopted by the European Commission's Accounting Officer. These rules were initially adopted on 28 December 2004 and modified from time to time until the issuance of these Annual Accounts, and are accrual based accounting policies derived from the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) or by default, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

#### Part II: Annual Reports on the implementation of the budget

The budgetary accounts are modified cash accounts. As in any cash accounting system, payments made and revenue received are recorded in the period in which the cash transaction occurs. These accounts are termed 'modified' because payment appropriations carried over are also recorded. Their purpose is for drawing up the budget result and reports on budget implementation.

# **Part I: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(All amounts disclosed in EUR)

# I.1 BALANCE SHEET (BS)

BS HEADING	Note	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	Variation
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		382.008,04	324.864,04	57.144,00
Intangible assets	2.1.	5.826,00	11.562,00	-5.736,00
Intangible assets		5.826,00	11.562,00	-5.736,00
Property, Plant and Equipment	2.2.	376.182,04	313.302,04	62.880,00
Buildings		28.873,00	0,00	28.873,00
Plant and equipment		1.608,00	4.352,00	-2.744,00
Computer hardware		264.036,00	195.756,00	68.280,00
Furniture and vehicles		59.098,04	67.447,04	-8.349,00
Other fixtures and fittings		22.567,00	45.747,00	-23.180,00
Financial assets (non-current)	2.3.&7	0,00	0,00	0,00
Long-term receivables and recoverables		0,00	0,00	0,00
Pre-financing		0,00	0,00	0,00
CURRENT ASSETS		19.076.027,16	7.316.092,05	11.759.935,11
Financial assets (current)	2.3.&7	0,00	0,00	0,00
Receivables and recoverables	2.4.	913.190,28	562.360,36	350.829,92
Current receivables		2,172,34	380,00	1.792,34
Sundry receivables		11.674,79	15.953,18	-4.278,39
Deferred charges		889.628,83	546.027,18	343.601,65
Accrued income		1.384,82	0,00	1.384,82
Accounts receivable from consolidated EU entities		8.329,50	0,00	8.329,50
Pre-financing	2.5.	161.911,87	363.558,75	-201.646,88
Cash and cash equivalents	2.6.	18.000.925,01	6.390.172,94	11.610.752,07
TOTAL ASSETS	Α	19.458.035,20	7.640.956,09	11.817.079,11
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2.435.600,94	0,00	2.435.600,94
Provisions for risks and liabilities (long-term)		0,00	0,00	0,00
Financial liabilities (non-current)	2.7.&7	0,00	0,00	0,00
Long-term liabilities to consolidated entities	2.10.	2.435.600,94	0,00	2.435.600,94
Other long-term liabilities	2.7.	0,00	0,00	0,00
CURRENT LIABILITIES		4.481.359,72	2.206.820,13	2.274.539,59
Provisions for risks and liabilities	2.7.	0,00	0,00	0,00
	2.7.&7	1.120.716,50	528.298,53	592.417,97
Financial liabilities (current)		•		
Financial liabilities (current) Payables		3.360.643,22	1.678.521,60	1.682.121,62
• •	2.8.		<b>1.678.521,60</b> 206,31	<b>1.682.121,62</b> 28.290,02
Payables		3.360.643,22		
Payables  Current payables	2.8.	<b>3.360.643,22</b> 28.496,33	206,31	28.290,02
Payables  Current payables  Sundry payables	2.8. 2.8.	<b>3.360.643,22</b> 28.496,33 0,00	206,31 3.811,83	28.290,02 -3.811,83
Payables  Current payables Sundry payables Accrued charges	2.8. 2.8. 2.9.	3.360.643,22 28.496,33 0,00 1.162.817,58	206,31 3.811,83 1.111.836,45	28.290,02 -3.811,83 50.981,13
Payables  Current payables Sundry payables Accrued charges Accounts payable to consolidated EU entities  TOTAL LIABILITIES	2.8. 2.8. 2.9. 2.10. L	3.360.643,22 28.496,33 0,00 1.162.817,58 2.169.329,31 6.916.960,66	206,31 3.811,83 1.111.836,45 562.667,01 2.206.820,13	28.290,02 -3.811,83 50.981,13 1.606.662,30 <b>4.710.140,53</b>
Payables  Current payables Sundry payables Accrued charges Accounts payable to consolidated EU entities TOTAL LIABILITIES  NET ASSETS	2.8. 2.8. 2.9. 2.10. L	3.360.643,22 28.496,33 0,00 1.162.817,58 2.169.329,31 6.916.960,66	206,31 3.811,83 1.111.836,45 562.667,01 2.206.820,13 5.434.135,96	28.290,02 -3.811,83 50.981,13 1.606.662,30 <b>4.710.140,53</b> <b>7.106.938,58</b>
Payables  Current payables Sundry payables Accrued charges Accounts payable to consolidated EU entities  TOTAL LIABILITIES	2.8. 2.8. 2.9. 2.10. L	3.360.643,22 28.496,33 0,00 1.162.817,58 2.169.329,31 6.916.960,66	206,31 3.811,83 1.111.836,45 562.667,01 2.206.820,13	28.290,02 -3.811,83 50.981,13 1.606.662,30 <b>4.710.140,53</b>

# I.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (SFP)

	Note	2022	2021	Variation
OPERATING REVENUE		29.770.448,40	21.030.900,12	8.739.548,28
European Union Contribution	3.1.1.	29.245.069,37	20.437.332,64	8.807.736,73
Other non-exchange revenue	3.1.2.	525.379,03	593.567,48	-68.188,45
Other exchange revenue	3.1.3.	0,00	0,00	0,00
OPERATING EXPENSES		-22.663.845,27	-18.461.666,31	-4.202.178,96
Operating expenses	3.2.1.	-8.576.818,31	-7.536.356,64	-1.040.461,67
Administrative expenses	3.2.2.	-14.087.026,96	-10.925.309,67	-3.161.717,29
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		7.106.603,13	2.569.233,81	4.537.369,32
Financial revenue	3.3.	1.476,82	98,58	1.378,24
Financial expenses	3.3.	-1.141,37	-1.492,78	351,41
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		7.106.938,58	2.567.839,61	4.539.098,97
Extraordinary gains		0,00	0,00	0,00
Extraordinary losses		0,00	0,00	0,00
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS		0,00	0,00	0,00
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR		7.106.938,58	2.567.839,61	4.539.098,97

#### **I.3 CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

	Note	2022	2021
Economic result of the year		7.106.938,58	2.567.839,61
Operating activities			
Amortization (intangible fixed assets)		5.736,00	14.270,00
Depreciation (tangible fixed assets)		136.872,93	159.258,90
Increase/(decrease) in Provisions for risks and liabilities		0,00	-2.643,68
Increase/(decrease) in Value reduction for doubtful debts		0,00	0,00
(Increase)/decrease in Stock		0,00	0,00
(Increase)/decrease in Long term Pre-financing		2.435.600,94	0,00
(Increase)/decrease in Short term Pre-financing		201.646,88	-265.966,03
(Increase)/decrease in Long term Receivables		0,00	0,00
(Increase)/decrease in Short term Receivables		-342.500,42	-31.366,31
(Increase)/decrease in Receivables related to consolidated EU entities		-8.329,50	0,00
Increase/(decrease) in Other Long term liabilities		0,00	0,00
Increase/(decrease) in Other Short term liabilities		592.417,97	-71.389,98
Increase/(decrease) in Accounts payable		75.459,32	390.615,83
Increase/(decrease) in Liabilities related to consolidated EU entities		1.606.662,30	-38.750,51
Other non-cash movements		0,00	0,00
Increase/(decrease) in Employee benefits		0,00	0,00
Net cash-flow from operating activities	4.1.	11.810.505,00	2.721.867,83
Investing activities			
(Increase)/Decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-199.752,93	<b>-</b> 230.321,90
Proceeds from tangible and intangible fixed assets (+)		0,00	0,00
Net cash-flow from investing activities	4.2.	-199.752,93	-230.321,90
Net cash-flow from financing activities	4.3.	0,00	0,00
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		11.610.752,07	2.491.545,93
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6.390.172,94	3.898.627,01
Cash and cash equivalents at year end		18.000.925,01	6.390.172,94

### I.4 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Note	Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	Economic result of the year	Net Assets (Total)
Balance as at 31 December 2021		2.866.296,35	2.567.839,61	5.434.135,96
Changes in accounting policies		0,00	0,00	0,00
Balance as at 1 January 2022		2.866.296,35	2.567.839,61	5.434.135,96
Allocation of the economic result of previous year		2.567.839,61	<b>-</b> 2.567.839,61	0,00
Economic result of the year		0,00	7.106.938,58	7.106.938,58
Balance as at 31 December 2022		5.434.135,96	7.106.938,58	12.541.074,54

#### I.5 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (1.1.2022 – 31.12.2022)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1. Legal basis and Accounting rules

The following Annual Accounts together with the reports on implementation of the budget of EFCA have been drawn up in accordance with Article 98 of EFCA Financial Regulation.

These Financial Statements are prepared on the basis of the EU Accounting rules as adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer which adapt 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 continue to be primarily based on movements of cash.

The accounting system of EFCA consists of general accounts and budget accounts. These accounts are kept in Euro based on the calendar year. The budget accounts give a detailed picture of the implementation of the budget. They are based on the modified cash accounting principle.<sup>3</sup> The general accounts allow for the preparation of the Financial Statements as they show all charges and income for the financial year and are designed to establish the financial position in the form of a Balance Sheet as at 31 December.

#### 1.2. Accounting principles

The objectives of the Financial Statements are to provide information about the financial position, the performance and the cash flows of an entity that is useful to a wide range of users. For a public sector entity such as EFCA, 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.

Article 98 of EFCA Financial Regulation makes reference to accounting principles to be applied in drawing up the financial statements. The overall considerations (or accounting principles) to be followed when preparing the financial statements are laid down in EU Accounting Rule n° 1 and are the same as those described in IPSAS n° 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements":

#### Fair presentation

Financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses set out in the EU Accounting rules. The application of EU Accounting rules, with additional disclosures when necessary, is presumed to result in Financial Statements that achieve a fair presentation (EU Accounting Rule n° 1).

#### **Accrual Basis**

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 when cash or its equivalent is received or paid) and they are recorded in the accounting records and reported in the Financial Statements of the period to which they relate (EU Accounting Rule no 1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This differs from cash-based accounting because of elements such as carry-forwards and carry-overs.

#### Going concern

When preparing Financial Statements, the entity's ability to continue as a going concern shall be assessed. The Financial Statements shall be prepared on a going concern basis unless there is an intention to liquidate the entity or to cease its operations, 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 EFCA is deemed to have been established for an indefinite duration (EU Accounting Rule no 1).

#### Consistency of presentation

According to this principle, the presentation and classification of items in the Financial Statements shall be retained from one period to the next (EU Accounting Rule n° 1).

#### Aggregation

Each material class of similar items shall be presented separately in the Financial Statements. Items of a dissimilar nature or function shall be presented separately unless they are immaterial (EU Accounting Rule no 1).

#### Offsetting

Assets and liabilities, and revenue and expenses, shall not be offset unless required or permitted by an EU Accounting rule (EU Accounting Rule no 1).

#### **Comparative Information**

Except when an EU Accounting rule permits or requires otherwise, comparative information shall be disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the Financial Statements. When the presentation or classification of items in the Financial Statements is amended, comparative amounts shall be reclassified unless the reclassification is impracticable (EU Accounting Rule no 1).

According to article 98 of EFCA Financial Regulation, the financial statements shall present information, including the information on accounting policies, in a manner that ensures it is relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable (as explained in EU Accounting Rule n° 1 and IPSAS n° 1).

#### 1.3. Basis of preparation

#### Functional and reporting currency

The Financial Statements are presented in euros, which is the functional and reporting currency of the EU and of EFCA (article 18 of EFCA Financial Regulation).

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of monetary items in foreign currency into euros at year end are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### **Chart of Accounts**

The Chart of Accounts used by EFCA follows the structure of the Chart of Accounts of the European Commission (PCUE).

#### Use of estimates

Preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts presented and disclosed in the Financial Statements of EFCA. The significant estimates and assumptions in these Financial Statements require judgment and are used for, but not limited to, accrued income and charges, provisions, contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results reported in future periods may be different from these estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known.

#### 1.4. Changes in accounting policies and prior period adjustments

In accordance with EU Accounting Rule no 14, changes in Accounting Policies should be applied in such manner that the financial statements, including the comparative information for prior periods, are presented as if the new accounting policy had always been in use. Comparative information should be restated for each prior period presented unless it is impracticable to do so.

#### 2. NOTES TO THE 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.

#### 2.1. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance. Acquired computer software licences are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets depend on their specific useful economic lifetime.

Amortisation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an intangible asset over its useful life (EU Accounting Rule n° 6).

Internally developed intangible assets are capitalised when the criteria of the relevant EU Accounting Rule no 6 are met. The capitalisable costs include all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Costs associated with research activities, non-capitalisable development costs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred.

During the year 2022, EFCA has incurred the following research and development costs related to IT Projects which have not met the capitalisation criteria:

Not capitalised costs	IT Research cost	IT Development cost
Financial year 2021	0.00	101.913,60
Financial year 2022	0.00	159.023,60

These costs were recognised in the category of Administrative expenses together with other IT operational costs (please see also Note 3.2.2. below).

As required by the EC Accounting Rule n° 6, the Internally Generated Software items are capitalised if their eligible development costs are above a locally established capitalisation threshold. The Agency decided to implement a local capitalisation threshold of €100.000 (recommended by the European Court of Auditors (ECA) as best practice for entities with an annual budget below €40 million).

#### 2.2. Property, plant and equipment

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

Assets under construction are not depreciated, as these assets are not yet available for use. Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful economic lifetime (EU Accounting Rule no 7).

Gains or losses on disposals of assets are determined by comparing the proceeds less the selling expenses with the carrying amount of the disposed asset. They are included in the Statement of Financial Performance.

According to EC guidelines and automatically embedded in the electronic Asset Register (ABAC Assets), the assets are considered as such when their nominal value is equal or above €420.

The assets registration system, integrated in the Agency's accounting systems, is identical to the one used by the European Commission (ABAC Assets) and it is operational in EFCA since July 2008. The amortisation and depreciation are automatically calculated and posted in SAP on a monthly basis.

Intangible assets and Property, Plant and Equipment are both reflected in the Balance Sheet at their net book value.

The following amortisation/depreciation rates are used by the Agency (automatically applied in SAP based on the products selected from the catalogue of ABAC Assets):

	Α	В
Asset type	Depreciation rate, consolidation manual	Depreciation rate used by reporting entity
Intangible assets		
Software for personal computers and servers	25%	25.0%
Tangible assets		
Land	0%	0.0%
<u>Buildings</u>	4%	4.0%
Plant and equipment		
Scientific and laboratory equipment	25%	25.0%
Tools for industry and workshops	12.5%	12,5%
Lifting and mechanical handling equipment for public works, prospecting and mining	12.5%	12.5%
Control and transmission devices, motors, compression, vacuum and pumping equipment	12.5%	12.5%
Equipment for the supply and treatment of electric power	12,5%, 25%	12,5%, 25%
Specific electric equipment	25%	25.0%
Furniture and vehicles		
Office, laboratory and workshop furniture	10%	10.0%
Electrical office equipment, printing and mailing equipment	25%	25.0%
Printshop and postroom equipment	12.5%	12.5%
Equipment and decorations for garden, kitchen, canteen, restaurant, crèche and school	12.5%	12.5%
Motorised outdoor equipment	25%	25.0%
Specific furniture and equipment for schools, crèches and childcare centres	25%	25.0%
Furniture for restaurant/cafeteria/bar area	10%, 12,5%	10%, 12,5%
Cash registers and card acceptor devices	25%	25.0%
Antiques, artistic works, collectors' items	0%	0.0%
Transport equipment (vehicles and accessories)	25%	25.0%
Computer hardware		
Computers, servers, accessories, data transfer equipment, printers, screens	25%	25.0%
Copying equipment, digitising and scanning equipment	25%	25.0%
Other fixtures and fittings		
T elecommunications equipment	25%	25.0%
Audiovisual equipment	25%	25.0%
Computer, scientific and general books, documentation		
Computer books, CDs, DVDs	33%	33.0%
Scientific books, general books, CDs, DVDs	25%	25.0%
Health, safety and protective equipment, medical equipment,	12.5%	12.5%
fire-fighting equipment, equipment for surveillance and security services		
Medical and nursing equipment	25%	25.0%
other	10%	10.0%
Tangible fixed assets under construction	0%	0.0%

The table 'MOVEMENTS IN FIXED ASSETS' on the following page shows the opening balances, acquisitions, disposals, transfers and closing balances of the main asset classes for 2022, split between gross carrying amounts and amortisations/depreciations.

#### Leases

EFCA does not have leases of tangible assets, where to have substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and which would be classified as finance leases.

Leases where the lessor retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards inherent to ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Further disclosures on the operating leases of the Agency can be found under Note 5.3.2, further below.

				O W	VEMENTS	IN FIXED A	MOVEMENTS IN FIXED ASSETS DURING 2022	NG 2022						
		Gros	Gross Carrying Am	Amounts				Accur	Accumulated Depreciation	eciation				
ASSET CLASS	ezining Balance S2.10.10	enoitibbA	slssoqsiQ	Transfers sgnibsən nəəwtəd	Post- capitalisation & Investment - support	Salang Balance 31.12.22	Opening Balance	Amortisation and depreciation	fo rqb@lvomA alsaoqaib	Charge of transfers between headings	Depreciation Post- capitalisation & write-ups	Closing Balance 31,12,22	Net Carrying Amounts 01.01.22	Net Carrying Amounts 31.12.22
Computer Software	298.324,00	00'0	00,00	00,00	00'0	298.324,00	-286.762,00	-5.736,00	00'0	00'0	00,00	-292.498,00	11.562,00	5.826,00
Internally Generated Software (*)	865.254,00	00'0	00,00	0,00	00'0	865.254,00	-865.254,00	00'0	00,00	00'0	00,00	-865.254,00	00'0	00'0
Intangibles under construction	00,00	00'0	00,00	00,00	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0	00,00	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0
Intangible Fixed Assets	1.163.578,00	00'0	0,00	0,00	0,00	1 163 578,00	-1.152.016,00	-5.736,00	00'0	00'0	0,00	-1.157.752,00	11.562,00	5.826,00
Buildings	00,00	31.498,42	00,00	00,00	00'0	31.498,42	00'0	-2.625,42	00'0	00'0	00,00	-2.625,42	00'0	28.873,00
Plant and Equipment	74.029,30	00'0	00,00	0,00	0,00	74.029,30	-69.677,30	-2.744,00	00,00	0,00	0,00	-72.421,30	4.352,00	1.608,00
Furniture	251.817,73	00'0	00,00	00,00	00'0	251.817,73	-184.370,69	-8.349,00	00'0	00'0	00'0	-192.719,69	67.447,04	59.098,04
Computer hardware	1.384.769,80	168.254,51	00,00	00,00	00'0	1.553.024,31	-1.189.013,80	-99.974,51	00'0	00'0	00'0	-1.288.988,31	195.756,00	264.036,00
Fixtures & Fittings	325.886,17	00'0	00,00	00,00	00'0	325.886,17	-280.139,17	-23.180,00	00'00	00'0	0,00	-303.319,17	45.747,00	22.567,00
Fixed assets under construction	00,00	00'0	00,00	00,00	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0	00'0
Tangible Fixed Assets	2.036.503,00	199.752,93	0,00	0,00	00'0	2.236.255,93	-1.723.200,96	-136.872,93	00'0	00'0	00'0	-1.860.073,89	313.302,04	376.182,04
TOTAL Fixed Assets (Net Book Value)	3.200.081,00 199.752,93	199.752,93	00'0	00'0	00'0	0,00 3.399.833,93	-2.875.216,96 -142.608,93	-142.608,93	00'0	00,00	00'0	0,00 -3.017.825,89	324.864,04	382.008,04

Notes: ( $^*$ ) please refer to Note 2.1, for details on the capitalisation policy for Internally Generated Software

#### 2.3. Financial assets

Applying the EU Accounting Rule no 11, the financial assets of the Agency consists in its receivables and current bank accounts. 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. Receivables (including deferred charges and accrued income) are classified in the category of financial instruments of "Loans and receivables". Further disclosures are presented below in Note 7 "Financial Instruments".

#### 2.4. Current receivables and recoverables

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

Current customer receivables and recoverables	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Current customer receivables	2.172,34	380,00
Amounts due from other consolidated entities	8.329,50	0,00
-exchange	8.329,50	0,00
-non-exchange	0,00	0,00
Sundry receivables	11.674,79	15.953,18
Staff	11.271,91	15.550,30
Others	402,88	402,88
Deferred charges	889.628,83	546.027,18
Accrued Income	1.384,82	0,00
TOTAL	913.190,28	562.360,36

The amounts above, unless specifically stated otherwise, have the nature of receivables and recoverable from **exchange** transactions.

Sundry receivables from staff are mainly advances and prepaid expenses for missions.

The **deferred charges** for 2022 include €726.450,00 of prepaid expenses for the three EFCA chartered Vessels for January 2023. The remaining amount represents mostly prepaid expenses for software licenses and other maintenance, insurance and service contracts that are associated with deliveries of services for periods ending after the 31 December 2022.

The **accrued income** refer to bank interests received after year-end but still accrued in the reporting year.

#### 2.5. Pre-Financing (Short-term receivable)

The amount of €161.911,87 represents open Pre-Financing of 144.031,87 for continued services still to be provided by EMSA in the framework of the Service Level Agreement between the two agencies (from 301.000,00 Gross Pre-Financing paid) and of 17.880,00 open with third parties (from 389.160,00 Gross Pre-Financing paid).

#### 2.6. Cash and cash equivalents

Applying the EU Accounting Rule no 11, the cash and cash equivalents are classified in the category of financial instruments "Available for sale". Further disclosures are presented below in Note 7 "Financial Instruments".

Cash and Cash equivalents	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Unrestricted cash	18.000.925,01	6.390.172,94
Treasury and Central Bank accounts	0,00	0,00
Current accounts (bank accounts)	17.991.166,53	6.388.544,10
Imprest accounts	0,00	0,00
Cash in hand ("Caisses")	9.758,48	1.628,84
Transfers (Cash in transit) *)	0,00	0,00
Short-term deposits and other cash equivalents < 3 months	0,00	0,00
Restricted cash	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	18.000.925,01	6.390.172,94

The Agency has bank accounts in Belgium with ING BANK NV Belgium and in Spain with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA (BBVA).

The Cash Flow Statement presented under I.3 above provides the users of the financial statements with a basis to assess:

- (a) the ability of the entity to generate cash and cash equivalents, and
- (b) the needs of the entity to utilize those cash flows.

More details on the Cash Flow Statement can be found below in section 4 "Notes to the Cash Flow Statement".

# 2.7. Non-current liabilities, Financial liabilities and provisions for risks and liabilities

Applying the provisions of the EU Accounting Rule n° 11, the financial liabilities of the Agency consists in its payables. They are classified as current liabilities, except for maturities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date. Payables (including accrued charges, deferred income and other liabilities) are classified in the category of financial instruments "Other financial liabilities". Further disclosures are presented below in Note 7 "Financial Instruments".

Provisions are recognised when the Agency has a present legal or constructive obligation towards third parties as a result of past events, when it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and when 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.

A financial liability was recognised in 2018 following the receipt of the first Pre-Financing instalment of €517.000,00 from the PESCAO Grant (see background information under "The financial reporting year", p.6). In 2022, €1.117.797,00 were received as a new Pre-Financing instalment following the extension of the project until 2023 (hence disclosure as current liability). In accordance with EU Accounting Rule N° 5, Pre-financing is measured at the amount initially recognised on the balance sheet less eligible expenses, including estimated amounts where necessary, incurred during the period. Charges incurred and accrued for activities

between 2018 and 2022 amount to a total of €2.352.015,50, leading to the disclosed net liability of €1.120.716,50.

All the adjustments for the indexation and for the annual review of the country coefficient for Spain were calculated by the Office for the Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements of the European Commission (PMO), and accounted for timely in the last payroll run of the year (December 2022) for the period 01.07.2022-31.12.2022, except for a deferred indexation for May and June 2022 which resulted in a one-off payment with the February 2023 pay and that was accrued for in these accounts (see also 2.9. below).

#### 2.8. Current Payables

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

The payables of the Agency are not related only to the purchase of goods or services. They are pending cost claims from governmental experts invited to meetings organised in the framework of Agency's operational activities or from own staff for missions. They are recorded as payables for the requested amount when the cost claim is received. Upon verification and acceptance of the eligible costs, the payables are valued at the accepted and eligible amount.

An overview of the major items of sundry payables is presented below:

Current payables	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Amounts payable – suppliers, Member states, etc.	28.496,33	206,31
Sundry Payables	0,00	3.811,83
Staff	0,00	3.811,83
Assets - Goods received without invoice	0,00	0,00
Amounts payable to public bodies	0,00	0,00
Returned payments to be relaunched	0,00	0,00
TOTAL	28.496,33	4.018,14

#### 2.9. Accrued charges

According to the EU Accounting rules, transactions and events are recognised in the financial statements in the period to which they relate. At the end of the accounting period, accrued expenses are recognised based on an estimated amount of the transfer obligation of the period. The calculation of accrued expenses is done in accordance with practical guidelines issued by the Agency (the Carry-forward procedure) which aim at ensuring that the financial statements reflect a true and fair view.

As a result, expenditure related to goods or services provided to the Agency during the financial year 2022, but neither invoiced nor paid at the end of the year, are estimated and recognised as accrued charges.

Moreover, some accrued amounts are also taking into account specific additional payment obligations stemming from 2022 activities on top of the carry-forward amounts (like for example untaken leave of staff).

Other accrued charges contain €67.318,11 of deferred indexation pay to staff for May and June 2022 resulting finally in a one-off payment with the February 2023 salaries.

Regarding consolidated EU entities, in 2022 EFCA accrued €57.707,65 for administrative charges with the Commission.

Accrued Charges	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Accrued charges for services related to Fisheries Patrol	580.133,56	551.970,80
Accrued charges from Grants/Contribution Agreements	108.472,04	26.454,50
Untaken annual leave	275.821,73	245.156,32
Other accrued charges	140.682,60	273.091,13
Accrued Charges with consolidated EU entities	57.707,65	15.163,70
TOTAL	1.162.817,58	1.111.836,45

#### 2.10. Accounts payable to consolidated EU entities

At the end of 2022, there is a surplus of the EU subsidy of €730.122,19 that has to be returned to the European Commission in the coming year (cf. II.2 in Part II of this report). During 2022, the surplus of the 2021 subsidy (€562.667,01) was repaid to the European Commission. Since 1 January 2014, the bank interest from funds representing EU subsidy is not repayable anymore to the European Commission (for more details on the accounting treatment of interest, please see Note 3.3. "Financial result").

In 2022 Pre-Financing was also received for operational subsidies from the Commission with respect to four new contribution agreements with DG MARE and DG NEAR. The open amounts shown here below are the estimated current liabilities until the end of 2023 (the remaining non-current parts amount to €2.435.600,94 and are disclosed as Long-term liabilities in the balance sheet).

Accounts payable to consolidated EU entities	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Repayable positive budget outturn (EU subsidy) to Commission	730.122,19	562.667,01
Pre-Financing liability (current) from operational subsidies to EC	1.439.207,12	0,00
TOTAL	2.169.329,31	562.667,01

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

#### 3.1. Revenue

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

#### 3.1.1. European Union contribution (non-exchange)

European Union contribution (EU consolidated)	2022	2021
European Union balancing subsidy	28.609.877,43	20.437.332,64
Income from EU consolidated Grants/Contribution Agreements.	635.191,94	0,00
TOTAL	29.245.069,37	20.437.332,64

Revenue generated from EU subsidies during 2022 is made up of €28.609.877,43 from the balancing subsidy for the regular budget (Budget outturn calculation, see also II.2 in Part II of this report), and €635.191,94 operational subsidies from contribution agreements signed with the Commission for the carrying out of specific projects by EFCA. With regards to the latter, the following table summarises the commitments and payments implemented (cash/budget accounting) and income recognised in function of the charges incurred (accrual accounting):

Contribution Agreements	Pre- Financing received	Budget commitments 2022 (Cash Acc.)	Budget payments 2022 (Cash Acc.)	CHARGES 2022 (Accrual Acc.)
<u>"E-FishMed"</u>				
Staff expenditure		133.370,30	129.611,50	129.611,50
Building/ICT		1.881,38	1.881,38	1.881,38
Operational expenditure		17.521,65	13.334,47	13.921,65
Subtotal	1.000.000,00	152.773,33	144.827,35	145.414,53
"CGF Handbook"				
Staff expenditure		206.682,61	202.162,61	202.162,61
Building/ICT		29.101,60	329,92	0,00
Operational expenditure		0,00	0,00	1.196,41
Subtotal	2.437.500,00	235.784,21	202.492,53	203.359,02
"Weighing project"				
Staff expenditure		192.522,23	167.155,33	177.425,43
Building/ICT		0,00	0,00	0,00
Operational expenditure		65.000,00	13.639,69	28.622,74
Subtotal	837.100,00	257.522,23	180.795,02	206.048,17
"Cooperation with Algeria"				
Staff expenditure		71.459,68	67.059,68	67.059,68
Building/ICT		0,00	0,00	0,00
Operational expenditure		20.666,65	10.666,98	13.310,54
Subtotal	235.400,00	92.126,33	77.726,66	80.370,22
GRAND TOTAL	4.510.000,00	738.206,10	605.841,56	635.191,94

#### 3.1.2. Other non-exchange revenue

In relation to the EDF-Grant for the PESCAO project (see background information under "The financial reporting year", p.6), the part matching the costs incurred during 2022 was recognised as income for 2022 for €525.379,03. The below table summarises the commitments and payments implemented (cash/budget accounting) and income recognised in function of the charges incurred (accrual accounting):

PESCAO GRANT	Pre-Financing received 2018-2022	Budget commitments 2018-2022 (Cash Acc.)	Budget payments 2018-2022 (Cash Acc.)	CHARGES 2022 (Accrual Acc.)	CUMUL. CHARGES 2018-2022 (Accrual Acc.)
Contract staff		774.106,34	748.169,83	281.110,01	758.617,51
Seconded National Experts (SNEs)		405.967,66	405.423,66	61.655,68	406.041,66
Operational Expenditure		1.809.009,33	1.216.740,35	182.613,34	1.187.356,33
TOTAL	3.472.732,00	2.989.083,33	2.370.333,84	525.379,03	2.352.015,50

#### 3.1.3. Other exchange revenue

Exchange revenue is the revenue from exchange transactions which are defined as those transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services, or use

of assets) to another entity in exchange. The typical exchange revenue for the Agency is related to procurement of goods and services. There was no such income for 2022.

#### 3.2. 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, i.e. when the goods or services are used or consumed.

The Agency incurs mostly exchange expenses arising from the purchase of goods and services. The costs are recognised when the supplies are delivered and accepted by the Agency. When an invoice, debit note, request for payment or cost claim is received and meets the eligibility criteria, it is recognised as an expense for the eligible amount.

#### 3.2.1. Operational Expenses

The operational expenses include the expenditure with main operational activities carried out in the frame of the mission and tasks of the Agency as shown in the following table:

Exchange Operational Expenses	2022	2021
Chartering Off-Shore Patrol Vessels (OPVs) and related operational expenses	5.971.862,17	4.800.131,77
Services related to second Patrol Vessel (SLA EMSA+external expenses)	590.681,59	1.657.875,92
Aerial Surveillance Flights + LRPAS	425.805,00	387.000,00
Integrated Maritime Surveillance Service (IMS V2)	41.240,80	28.320,05
Staff missions	355.324,59	50.765,33
External Experts	499.826,09	255.852,81
Other operational expenses	692.078,07	356.410,76
TOTAL	8.576.818,31	7.536.356,64

The expenses related to the operation of the EFCA chartered Off-shore Patrol Vessels (OPV) increased compared to 2021 (+€1,2 million), mainly due to higher fuel charges and the chartering of a second vessel at the end of 2022. By contrast, the services via the SLA with EMSA operating an OPV in view of bridging the time until the signature of the new framework contract for OPV chartering services decrease compared to 2021 (-€1,0 million).

Staff missions related to operational tasks increased for the first time since the end of the COVID-19 travel restrictions and lockdowns of the previous two years (+€0,3 million).

The 2022 expenses related to operational costs of the PESCAO project amounted to €182.613,34 (compared to €439.480,50 in 2021, cf. Note 3.1.2. above) and consisted mainly in missions, meetings and external experts. The same is true for the four contribution agreements signed with the Commission, their operating expenses amounted to a total of €57.061,34 in 2022 (cf. Note 3.1.1. above).

#### 3.2.2. Administrative Expenses

Administrative Expenses	2022	2021
Staff expenses	10.695.533,59	8.587.152,66
Amortisation/depreciation and Fixed assets-related expenses	142.608,93	173.528,90
Other administrative expenses	3.248.884,44	2.164.628,11
Maintenance, security, insurance and other costs related to the office premises	419.694,15	427.355,25
Training and recruitment	168.596,59	37.725,94
Missions, experts	67.092,42	10.696,46

IT related expenditure including research and development costs	1.407.087,00	1.039.222,80
Expenses with other internal/external services providers (non-IT)	868.633,90	353.025,36
Office supplies, communications, legal expenses and insurance	316.259,87	292.548,72
Net loss/(gain) from foreign exchange	1.520,51	4.053,58
TOTAL	14.087.026,96	10.925.309,67

The main administrative expenses are as follows:

- staff expenses consisting mainly of salaries and allowances of the staff working in the Operations and Administration units of the Agency;
- tangible and intangible assets: the amortisation/depreciation charge of the year<sup>4</sup>;
- other administrative expenses for which the main headings are detailed above.

Herein are also included all IT operational costs of the year, including 2022 costs for IT projects for research and development not eligible for capitalisation as Internally Generated Intangible Assets (please see disclosures under "Intangible Assets" in Note 2.1. above).

Compared to 2021, staff expenses increased by €2,1 million following the increased staff establishment plan, plus the annual salary indexation and the new country coefficient correctors (from 96,3% on 01/07/2021 to 97,4% on 01/07/2022), in line with the provisions of the staff regulations and with a largely filled establishment plan during most of 2022 (see also Annex 2 in Part II.7 of this report).

Fixed-assets related expenses increased moderately following the amortisation and depreciation of asset-purchases of the past as foreseen, and new acquisitions during the year (see also Note 2.2. above).

Other administrative expenses increased by +€1,1 million in line with increased budget and resources for 2022. The most material increases were in non-IT related service providers including interim external support (+€0,5 million), IT related developments & services (+€0,4 million) and training and recruitment costs (+€0,1 million).

Transactions with the European Commission and other EU agencies included in Administrative Expenses are related mainly to services provided under various Service Level Agreements (translation, publication, training, IT systems, personnel administration, etc.). Joint procurements with other EU agencies and the use of the Commission's framework contracts contributed to an efficient use of resources and savings in administrative expenses.

#### 3.3. Financial result

Financial result	2022	2021
Financial revenues	1.476,82	98,58
Financial expenses	<b>-</b> 1.141,37	-1.492,78
TOTAL	335,45	1.394,20

Interests are not due to the Commission but owned by the Agency (Art. 61 of the EFCA Financial Regulation).

Financial expenses consist in bank charges and negative interests. No interest for late payments (incurred according to the provisions of Financial Regulation) was paid in 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Impairment tests were performed for Cash-generating assets, Non-cash generating assets and internally-generated Intangible Assets. No permanent impairment of the net book value is expected or could be identified and consequently no impairment losses were recognised for the year 2021.

#### 4. NOTES TO THE CASH-FLOW STATEMENT

Cashflow 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 cashflows.

The cashflow 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 cashflows.

Cashflows 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 respective foreign currency at the date of the cashflow.

#### 4.1. Operating activities

Operating activities are the activities of the EU that are not investing activities. These are the majority of the activities performed.

#### 4.2. Investing activities

Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal 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 EFCA.

#### 4.3. Financing activities.

The Agency does not have this type of activities.

# 5. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES

#### 5.1. Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not entirely within the control of the Agency. It is not recognised in the Balance Sheet because the amount of the asset cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. A contingent asset is disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable.

#### 5.2. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not entirely within the control of the Agency. It can also be a present obligation that arises from past events, but it is not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation or,
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### 5.2.1. Outstanding commitments not yet expensed (Carry-overs)

RAL	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Automatic carry-forward	12.883.149,59	5.163.183,20
Adjustments for cut-off impact and open Vendors	-11.330.455,39	-1.046.677,64
Outstanding commitments not yet expensed	1.552.694,20	4.116.505,56

The amount disclosed above is the budgetary RAL ("Reste à Liquider") less the amounts carried-forward that have been included either as expenses in the 2022 Statement of Financial Performance or recognised as acquisitions of assets. The budgetary RAL is an amount representing the open commitments for which payments and/or de-commitments have not yet been made.

#### 5.2.2. Legal cases

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Number of legal cases outside of Court pending	0	0
Number of Court cases pending	0	1
Total	0	1

No provisions for legal expenses have been raised for the pending case(s) in the past.

#### 5.3. Other significant disclosures

#### **5.3.1. Services in kind** (EU Accounting Rule n° 17)

The Agency receives services in kind under the form of free use of the office building as part of the Seat Agreement with the Host Member State (Spain) and free use of services granted within the synergies with other EU bodies (EMSA, FRONTEX).

Services in kind	Estimated amount for the year 2022	Estimated amount for the year 2021
Free use of the office Building offered by the Host Member State (SPAIN)	879.508,50	793.650,00
Integrated Maritime services from EMSA	487.500,00	487.500,00
Maritime Aerial surveillance services (use of FRONTEX Services, Assets and Experts)	914.940,00	1.382.934,00
TOTAL	2,281,948,50	2,664,084,00

Concerning the Seat of the Agency, Spanish Authorities informed the Agency and the Administrative Board in 2022 that the lease for the current office building had been extended for a period of 5 years until the end of 2027. The new lease will comprise also the ground floor of the building (in addition to floors 1-6 so far included). The amount of services in kind disclosed above is an estimation of the rent based on the last information available to the Agency (July 2011). In order to reflect the consumer price developments since 2011, for 2022 the value was adjusted for the assumed increase of the rent since then<sup>5</sup>.

Promoting the EU coastguard initiative, specifically towards an integrated maritime surveillance, EFCA cooperates with other agencies and bodies active in the maritime domain. The EFCA IMS Service (formerly MARSURV) is the result of a long-standing cooperation with EMSA. The IMS Service, developed and hosted by EMSA, provides for a real time integrated maritime picture, that integrates and fuses VMS data, AIS, Sat-AIS and LRIT data. In close cooperation between the two agencies, this application has been further refined to become a very specific fisheries control coordination tool, in support of EFCA, DG MARE and MS authorities. The improvements include the provision of worldwide nautical charts, specific reference information (fishing areas and maritime boundaries), fisheries specific information (gear types, licenses) and remote sensing information, amongst other. In accordance with the existing SLA between EMSA and EFCA signed on 26 June 2015, as amended, EMSA does

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> On the basis of the Spanish Consumer Price Index (IPC) of the National Statistics Institute (INE), a 21.9% increase would have applied to a rent between July 2011 and July 2022.

not charge EFCA for the provision, management, maintenance and user defined upgrades of the EFCA IMS Service. The above figure for these services in kind is an indicative estimation of the proportionate amount EFCA would presumably have to pay on the market otherwise. The calculation is based on the maximum value of the framework contracts ceiling concluded by EMSA for the provision of Sat-AIS over four years and based on EFCA's IMS user share (the value is the same as for 2021).

Similarly, EFCA has been receiving since 2016 data and information free of charge from FRONTEX Maritime Aerial Surveillance Operations dedicated to border control. In order to estimate the services in kind, the approximate number of flights for which information at EFCA was received is multiplied by an estimated average cost rate. It should be noted that flights were not operated for EFCA purposes, while the value of the service shown above assumes the full costs of all flights as if operated for EFCA purposes exclusively.

Other services in kind, with regards to Capacity sharing through the cooperation with EMSA, include a Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS) and SatCom services (since September 2019) enabling boarding assessments, surveillance during boarding and post boarding analysis to be carried out remotely and thereby benefiting fisheries inspections and control, and a pollution response equipment (since May 2019), both provided by EMSA on board of the chartered Off-shore Patrol Vessel for multipurpose capacity. As EFCA was not in a position to estimate these services reliably, and in line with EU Accounting Rule n° 17, only the nature and type for these services are disclosed here.

#### 5.3.2. Operating leases

Assets subject to an operating lease are generating rental expenditure.

EFCA entered into an operating lease contract for the renting of the 7<sup>th</sup> floor space of the premises where the seat of the Agency is located. The contractual terms and conditions are valid as long as the Agency maintains its premises in this building.

The corresponding rental expenses are recognised as part of the building related expenses (cf. Note 3.2.2. above)

Operating Lease	2022	2021
Rent expenses 7 <sup>th</sup> floor of premises	34.934,20	34.680,00

Operating Lease	Charges paid in 2022	Charges to be paid next year	Charges to be paid later than one year	Total charges to be paid
34.934,20	34.934,20	34.934,20	139.736,80	174.671,00

#### 5.3.3. Significant legal commitments

Legal commitments	2022	2021
Chartering of EFCA Offshore Fisheries Patrol Vessel (OPV) Jan-June 2022	8.258.300,00	2.319.501,71
Services related to OPV from EMSA 2022	0,00	802.257,45
General building maintenance	21.829,26	20.496,96
Utilities consumption	70.557,79	45.148,56
Security/parking	18.000,00	18.000,00
External Audit Services	21.550,00	17.098,00
TOTAL	8.390.237,05	3.222.502,68

In June 2022 EFCA concluded a framework contract (FWC) for the chartering of three Offshore Fisheries Patrol Vessel following a public tender, with a budget ceiling of €90 million over max.

6 years. The amount disclosed above relates to the specific contracts signed in 2022 for the chartering from January to June 2023 and represents the only binding commitment entered into already in relation with this FWC for 2023 at reporting date.

There are some commitments originated because the Agency entered into long-term legal commitments in respect of amounts that were not yet covered by commitment appropriations in the budget of the year 2022. This relates to amounts the Agency is committed to pay in future under administrative contracts existing at the balance sheet date. In addition to the rental contract presented above, there is also the contract for the general maintenance of the building, electricity and security/parking. The amounts above are estimations at the level of a yearly consumption (please see also 5.3.1. above for the office building). Furthermore, in 2022 the Agency entered into a contract for External Audit Services as required by the Financial Regulation.

#### 5.3.4. COVID-19

To summarise and complement the comments made in the Introduction and Notes to the Financial Statements, the following can be noted about the effects of COVID-19 with regards to the 2022 Annual Accounts:

- There was no amendment of the budget or a reduction of the EU subsidy paid to the Agency as Pre-Financing;
- Reduced operating and administrative expenses as a result of inability to implement planned activities to the extent foreseen have been fully or partly compensated by alternative measures or anticipated commitments for the following year (see also Notes 3.2.1.-3.2.2. and Part II of this report):
- There were no changes in the spending pattern (e.g. transfer of expenses between categories) due to new ways in which the transactions are conducted;
- There was no reduction of external revenue due to changes in the payment terms and other components triggering income;
- There were no reductions of the asset values (e.g. decrease of fair value, increase of impairment);
- There was no reduction of staff in connection with the pandemic outbreak;
- The are no subsequent events requiring adjustments of the 2022 Accounts in relation to COVID-19 (cf. Note 10).

#### 6. PROTECTION OF THE AGENCY'S BUDGET

#### 6.1. Recoveries

Under direct management, and in accordance with the Financial Regulation, the Authorising Officer should establish recovery orders for amounts unduly paid. Recoveries are then implemented by direct bank transfer from the debtor (e.g. a supplier) or by offsetting from other amounts that the Agency owes to the debtor. The Financial Regulation foresees additional procedures to ensure the collection of Recovery Orders overdue, which are the object of a specific follow up by the Accounting Officer of the Agency.

#### 6.2. Preventive mechanisms

In addition to the corrective mechanisms mentioned above, EFCA uses a number of preventive mechanisms to protect the budget. Preventive actions include checks made on eligibility of expenditure being claimed by beneficiaries. These ex-ante controls are intended to provide reasonable assurance on the legality and regularity of expenditure being paid.

#### 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments consist of cash, current receivables and recoverables, current payables, amounts due to and from consolidated entities including accruals and deferrals.

#### Valuation of Financial Instruments

All the financial assets and liabilities of EFCA are valued at Fair value or Amortised cost. An overview of their classification, measurement and treatment of changes in carrying amount is presented below:

Financial Instrument	Category	Measurement	Change in carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	Available for sale	Fair value (FV)	FV reserve in Net Assets
Receivables	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	Economic Outturn Acc.
Deferred charges and accrued income	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	Economic Outturn Acc.
Payables	Other financial liabilities	Amortised cost	Economic Outturn Acc.
Accrued charges and deferred income	Other financial liabilities	Amortised cost	Economic Outturn Acc.
Other liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortised cost	Economic Outturn Acc.

#### Disclosure requirements

Financial instruments give rise to liquidity, credit, interest rate and foreign currency risks. The information on how those risks are managed is set out below.

The carrying amounts of financial instruments are as follows:

Carrying amounts	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Financial assets		
Current receivables	2.172,34	380,00
Other receivables	20.004,29	15.953,18
Deferred charges and accrued income	891.013,65	546.027,18
Pre-financing	161.911,87	363.558,75
Cash and deposits	18.000.925,01	6.390.172,94
TOTAL financial assets	19.076.027,16	7.316.092,05
Financial liabilities		
Current payables	2.197.825,64	562.873,32
Other liabilities	1.120.716,50	532.110,36
Accrued charges and deferred income	1.162.817,58	1.111.836,45
Total financial liabilities	4.481.359,72	2.206.820,13
TOTAL net financial instruments	14.594.667,44	5.109.271,92

#### Liquidity risk

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

The Agency manages its liquidity risk by continually monitoring its actual cash positions and by launching its funding request based on forecast of its expected outflows.

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

Liquidity risk on the financial assets and liabilities is not managed on the basis of contractual maturity because they are not held for settlement according to such maturity and will be settled before contractual maturity at fair value.

Therefore, according to disclosure requirements of liquidity risks, a maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities (except accruals and deferrals) showing the remaining contractual maturities is presented below:

Remaining contractual maturities	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total
As at 31 December 2022				
Payables with third parties	1.149.212,83	0,00	0,00	1.149.212,83
Payable with consolidated entities	2.169.329,31	2.435.600,94	0,00	4.604.930,25
TOTAL Financial liabilities	3.318.542,14	2.435.600,94	0,00	5.754.143,08
As at 31 December 2021				
Payables with third parties	532.316,67	0,00	0,00	532.316,67
Payable with consolidated entities	562.667,01	0,00	0,00	562.667,01
TOTAL Financial liabilities	1.094.983,68	0,00	0,00	1.094.983,68

The following measures are in place to manage liquidity risk:

- Bank accounts opened in the name of EFCA may not be overdrawn.
- The 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/borrower non-payment of a loan or other line of credit (either the principal or interest or both) or other failure to meet a contractual obligation. The default events include a delay in repayments, restructuring of borrower repayments and bankruptcy. With the most important financial asset being the cash held at banks, the following measures are in place to manage the credit risk:

- Treasury resources are kept with commercial banks.
- Specific guidelines are applied for the selection of these commercial banks in order to further minimise counterparty risk to which the Agency is exposed:
- All commercial banks are selected by call for tenders or negotiated procedures.
  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 EU contribution is requested up to four times a year based on cash forecasts. The level of cash held at banks, proportional to the average amount of quarterly payments executed from available funds, should be higher €0.5 million, which was agreed as buffer and with alarm levels close to €1.0 million when a new cash request is triggered.

The other receivables are constantly monitored for prompt recovery.

At year end, the maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

CREDIT QUALITY DISCLOSURES	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Counterparties with external credit rating	18.000.925,01	6.390.172,94
Prime and higher rate	18.000.925,01	6.390.172,94

Upper medium grade	0,00	0,00
Lower medium grade	0,00	0,00
Non-investment grade	0,00	0,00
Counterparties without external credit rating	1.075.102,15	925.919,11
European Commission and consolidated entities	152.361,37	363.558,75
Other debtors who did not default	922.740,78	562.360,36
TOTAL financial assets	19.076.027,16	7.316.092,05

The maximum exposure to credit risk for amounts due from consolidated entities and other receivables is equal to the carrying amount.

The current (customer) receivables/open recoveries disclosed above are non-impaired as they are neither past due nor there are reasons to believe that the full recoverability of the debt is doubtful.

#### Interest rate risk

As the Agency is not allowed to borrow any money, the interest rate risk at EFCA could arise only in relation with the cash held at bank and therefore is limited. The interest rate for cash held in current bank accounts is governed by the terms and conditions of the framework contracts signed with the banks. For the main bank account the interest rate granted by ING BANK Belgium is linked to the market interest rate with the related possible daily fluctuation.

#### Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the EU's operations or its investments' value will be affected by changes in exchange rates. This risk arises from the change in price of one currency against another. As all the EFCA's financial assets and liabilities are in Euro, the Agency is not impacted by the foreign currency risk.

#### • Interest rate sensitivity analysis

Considering the limited impact that EFCA could experience from interest rate risk, an interest rate sensitivity analysis is not relevant.

#### 8. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Revised EAR effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

On 17 December 2020 the Accounting Officer of the Commission adopted the updated EU Accounting Rule 11 Financial Instruments (EAR 11), which is applicable as from 1 January 2021 and replaces the previous EAR 11 adopted in 2011. The revised EAR 11 aligns the EU Accounting Rules on financial instruments to the recent changes of the underlying International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), mainly the replacement of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement with IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments.

The main changes are as follows:

- · New classification principles for financial assets;
- New impairment model for financial assets;
- Introduction of amended guidance on liabilities from financial guarantees issued in nonexchange transactions (i.e. at a price below fair value).

Based on the Agency's analysis, there was no material impact on the annual accounts 2022 and no re-measurements in the context of the revision of EAR 11 at 01/01/2021 for EFCA were necessary.

## Other changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no other changes in accounting policies for the financial year 2022.

## 9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The related parties of EFCA are the key management personnel who hold positions of responsibility within the Agency. They are responsible for the strategic direction and operational management of the entity and are entrusted with significant authority to execute their mandate.

Highest grade description	Grade	Number of persons of this grade
Executive Director	AD14_2	1

The transactions of the Agency with the key management personnel during financial year 2022 consist only of the remuneration, allowances and other entitlements as determined for grade AD14 by the Staff Regulations of the Officials of the European Communities. There are no loans or other amounts outside provisions of the Staff Regulation being granted to management or staff.

Therefore, no other specific disclosure requirements are necessary for these transactions in accordance with the EU Accounting rules.

## 10. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

All of the events after balance sheet date requiring adjustment and with a material impact have been recorded in these 2022 Final Annual Accounts and their related notes. The most available information was reflected in all the figures and disclosures presented above. The following events after balance sheet date do not require adjustment of the 2022 Accounts:

- 1. On 1 February 2020 the United Kingdom ceased to be a Member State of the European Union. Following the conclusion of the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (the 'Withdrawal Agreement') between the two parties, the United Kingdom committed to pay all its obligations under the current MFF and previous financial perspectives following from its membership of the Union. At the date of transmission of these accounts, and based on the Withdrawal Agreement concluded and already in operation, there is no financial impact to be reported in these accounts. For further information on the impact of the Withdrawal Agreement on the EU, please see the 2022 consolidated EU annual accounts.
- 2. During 2022, the COVID-19 outbreak continued to have a global impact. The financial effects on EFCA have been included and disclosed in these Final Accounts for 2022 to the extend feasible, and no other subsequent events need to be considered. For subsequent reporting periods, COVID-19 may continue to affect the recognition and measurement of some assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and also of some revenue and expenses recognised in the statement of financial performance, similar to the ones reported for 2022.
- 3. The war in Ukraine, that began in February 2022 and continues in 2023 may affect the recognition and measurement of some assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and also of some revenue and expenses recognised in the statement of financial performance for subsequent reporting periods. Based on the facts and circumstances at the time of

- preparation of these financial statements, in particular the evolving situation, the financial effect of the war in Ukraine on the accounts cannot be reliably estimated.
- 4. Following the recommendations of the third Five-Year Independent External Evaluation for the period 2017-2021 (cf. Introduction p.7), EFCA is anticipating a reorganisation of its headquarters since the beginning of 2023. Taking into account the changes and the possible evolutions in the Agency's external environment in the coming years, the organisation of EFCA will be reviewed to contribute in the best way to EFCA's overall goals and aspirations as set in its five-year Single Programming Document. To kick off the process of the review of the organisation, EFCA hired an external consultancy which is providing methodological guidance for the review and issue general recommendations.

At the date of issue of the accounts, no other material issues came to the attention of the Accounting Officer of the Agency or were reported to him that would require separate disclosure under this section.

## Part II: REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET

(All amounts disclosed in EUR)

## II.1 BUDGETARY STRUCTURE, PRINCIPLES AND MAIN EVENTS

The budget accounts (Part II) are modified cash accounts. As in any cash accounting system, payments made and revenue received are recorded in the period in which the cash transaction occurs. These accounts are termed 'modified' because payment appropriations carried over are also recorded. Their purpose is for drawing up the budget result and reports on budget implementation.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE BUDGETARY ACCOUNTS**

In accordance with the Financial Regulation and Implementing Rules of the Agency, the budget accounts shall provide a detailed record of budget implementation and shall record all budget revenue and expenditure operations (voted appropriations, commitments and payments of the financial year, entitlements established, etc.).

The budget is adopted annually by the Members of the Administrative Board, taking into account the general budgetary nomenclature and the Agency Implementing Rules on the structure and presentation of the statement of expenditure.

Title I budget lines are related to staff expenditure like salaries and allowances of the staff members working for the Agency and recruitment costs such as removal expenditure, installation costs, daily subsistence allowance, etc. In addition, this title comprises also expenditure for seconded national experts (SNEs), interim staff services, trainings, medical expenses and administrative missions.

Title II budget lines comprise all buildings- and infrastructure expenditures and related services like maintenance and security, utilities, ICT equipment and services. Also incorporated in this title are all expenditure generated by the various Service Level Agreements (SLAs) signed with the Commission and other consolidated EU entities.

Title III budget lines provide the implementation of all the activities carried out in the frame of the missions and tasks assigned to the Agency by its establishing Council Regulation (EC) n° 768/2005 of 26 April 2005 and as amended in 2016. There are seven chapters under Title III which are organised around the main operational activities carried out by the Agency.

A new Title IV provides the budget lines for all expenditure under grants and contribution agreements stemming from assigned revenue (R0 fund source).

## **BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES**

As provided for in EFCA's Financial Regulation, the establishment and implementation of the Agency's budget shall comply with the principles of unity and budget accuracy, annuality, equilibrium, unit of account, universality, specification, sound financial management and transparency, each of which is briefly described hereunder:

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

- The appropriations entered in the budget shall be authorised for one financial year which shall run from 1 January to 31 December, inclusive.
- Commitments shall be entered in the accounts on the basis of the legal commitments entered into up to 31 December.
- Payments shall be entered in the accounts for a financial year on the basis of the payments effected by the accounting officer by 31 December of that year at the latest.
  - 3. Principle of equilibrium
- The Agency's budget revenue and payment appropriations must be in balance.
- Commitment appropriations may not exceed the amount of the voted budget, plus own revenue and any other revenue. The Agency may not raise loans.
  - 4. Principle of unit of account
- The budget shall be drawn up and implemented in Euro and the accounts shall be presented in Euro.
  - 5. Principle of universality
- Total revenue shall cover all expenditure. All revenue and expenditure shall be entered in full without any adjustment against each other.
  - 6. Principle of specification
- The appropriations in their entirety shall be earmarked for specific purposes by title and chapter; the chapters shall be further subdivided into articles and items.
- The Executive Director may authorise transfers from one article to another within each chapter.
  - 7. Principle of sound financial management
- Budget appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, that is to say, in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.
- The principle of economy requires that the resources used by the Agency for the pursuit
  of its activities shall be made available in due time, in appropriate quantity and quality and
  at the best price.
- The principle of efficiency is concerned with the best relationship between resources employed and results achieved.
- The principle of effectiveness is concerned with attaining the specific objectives set and achieving the intended results.
  - 8. Principle of transparency
- The budget shall be drawn up and implemented and the accounts presented in compliance with the principle of transparency.
- The budget, as finally adopted, shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities and amending budgets shall be published in an appropriate way within two months of their adoption.

## TYPES OF APPROPRIATIONS USED BY EFCA

The Agency makes use of non-differentiated appropriations, i.e. appropriations of annual nature, for its administrative expenditure (Titles I and II) as well as for operational expenditure (Titles III and IV).

## MAIN EVENTS WITH INFLUENCE ON THE 2022 BUDGET AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION

EFCA received during 2022 €29,3 million from the Commission as regular subsidy from the General EU Budget, representing an increase of 40% in respect of 2021 - explained by the amended multi-annual programming since 2021 granting additional funds and resources to EFCA in the framework of the Trade and Cooperation Agreement with UK. In addition, EFCA received in 2022 in total €5,6 million of Pre-Financings as external assigned revenues for specific projects: €1,1 million as fifths and final Pre-Financing instalment for activities related to the PESCAO project<sup>6</sup>, as well as €4,5 million for four new projects from contribution agreements signed with the European Commission (see also "The financial reporting year" in the Introduction of this report). In total EFCA received €35,1 million budget revenues during 2022.

As described in the Introduction and the Notes to the Financial Statements in Part I of this report, EFCA was still affected by the COVID-19 pandemic during 2022, although considerably less compared to the two previous years. Furthermore, in June 2022, EFCA awarded a new Framework Contract for the chartering of three Offshore fisheries Patrol vessels (OPVs). The vessels had to undergo a preparatory period of pre-fitting in accordance with the requirements set by the open call, but eventually one of them was deployed in November 2022 and the two others in January 2023. Until mid-December 2022, the vessel previously chartered by EFCA remained operational.

To this end, the implementation for commitments remained throughout all budget titles high for the regular budget (99,4% for "C1"-Commitment appropriations of the year compared to 99,1% in 2021). Regarding payments, the implementation of the regular budget was with 57,8% considerably lower than previous year (74,5%), resulting mainly from the above-described timegap to have all three new vessels operational. However, all commitments carried-forward are scheduled to be implemented during 2023 ('planned carry-forwards').

For the budget from assigned revenues (PESCAO and four new projects as mentioned above), the total implementation rates in 2022 were 30,0% for commitments and 19,5% for payments (compared to 47,8% and 47,4% in 2021 respectively and related only to PESCAO then). However, given the multi-annual character of the projects, the fact that most of the four new projects received their entire Pre-Financing in 2022 already and that the unused credits of these assigned revenue will continue to be implemented in 2023 still at least, the annual implementation rates have to be interpreted with prudence and on a project-by-project basis.

The overall cancellation rate for payment appropriations (including assigned revenue and carry-overs from 2021) was with 1,5% of total payment appropriations lower than previous year (2,7% in 2021). The overall cancellation rate for commitments carried-forward from 2021 ("RAL 2021") was with 9,1% of the appropriations carried forward considerably lower than previous year as well (16,8% in 2021).

The following tables provide details for all Budget titles and items. For further information on the financial management and budget execution during 2022 please refer also to the 'Report on the Budgetary and Financial Management (RBFM) 2022' and 'EFCA's Annual Report 2022' once they are published.

\_

 $<sup>^6</sup>$  The PESCAO project for capacity building and additional training and assistance missions in particular Western Africa countries is managed by DG Development and Cooperation (DEVCO) and financed by the European Development Fund (EDF). EFCA has signed a delegation agreement in March 2018 assigning a maximum of €2,6 million EU contribution over five years to the Agency. In November 2021 the project was extended until the end of 2023 and funded with additional €1,2 million.

## **II.2 BUDGET RESULT 2022**

(1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022)

REVENUES		2022	2021
Balancing Commission subsidy	+	29.339.999,62	20.999.999,65
Other subsidy from Commission (Delegation agreement,)	+	5.627.797,00	522.177,50
Fee income	+	0.00	0.00
Other Income	+	131.589,87	8.360,79
TOTAL REVENUE (a)		35.099.386,49	21.530.537,94
EXPENDITURE			
Title I: Staff			
Payments	-	9.915.268,89	8.640.470,01
Appropriations carried over	-	147.687,27	337.874,67
Title II: Administrative Expenses			
Payments	-	1.443.595,54	1.119.666,58
Appropriations carried over	-	1.600.395,75	587.652,66
Title III: Operating Expenditure			
Payments	-	1.222.933,03	6.423.065,63
Appropriations carried over	-	5.048.470,60	4.881.262,50
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (b)		35.438.645,39	21.989.992,05
OUTTURN FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (a-b)		-339.258,90	-459.454,11
Cancellation of unused payment appropriations carried over from previous year	+	435.333,12	464.705,15
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	+	643.606,63	564.264,01
Exchange differences for the year (gain +/loss -)	+/-	-9.558,66	-6.848,04
BALANCE OF THE OUTTURN ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		730.122,19	562.667,01
Balance year N-1	+/-	562.667,01	601.129,64
Positive balance from year N-1 reimbursed in year N to the Commission	-	-562.667,01	-601.129,64
Result used for determining amounts in general accounting		730.122,19	562.667,01
Commission subsidy - Agency registers accrued revenue and Commission accrued expense		28.609.877,43	20.437.332,64
Pre-financing remaining open to be reimbursed by Agency to Commission in year N+1		730.122,19	562.667,01

## II.3 RECONCILIATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT WITH BUDGET RESULT

1. Adjustment for items not included in the budgetary result but included in the economic result Increase/(Decrease) of unpaid invoices at year end but booked in charges Increase/(Decrease) of cumulative Depreciation of intangible and tangible fixed assets Increase/(Decrease) of Provisions and Liabilities Decrease/(Increase) of Recovery orders issued during year not cashed in by year end	7.106.938,58  620.786,60 142.608,93 47.090,69 -7.228,27 4.042.263,24  4.845.521,19
economic result Increase/(Decrease) of unpaid invoices at year end but booked in charges Increase/(Decrease) of cumulative Depreciation of intangible and tangible fixed assets Increase/(Decrease) of Provisions and Liabilities Decrease/(Increase) of Recovery orders issued during year not cashed in by year end	142.608,93 47.090,69 -7.228,27 4.042.263,24
economic result Increase/(Decrease) of unpaid invoices at year end but booked in charges Increase/(Decrease) of cumulative Depreciation of intangible and tangible fixed assets Increase/(Decrease) of Provisions and Liabilities Decrease/(Increase) of Recovery orders issued during year not cashed in by year end	142.608,93 47.090,69 -7.228,27 4.042.263,24
Increase/(Decrease) of cumulative Depreciation of intangible and tangible fixed assets Increase/(Decrease) of Provisions and Liabilities Decrease/(Increase) of Recovery orders issued during year not cashed in by year end	142.608,93 47.090,69 -7.228,27 4.042.263,24
Increase/(Decrease) of Provisions and Liabilities Decrease/(Increase) of Recovery orders issued during year not cashed in by year end	47.090,69 -7.228,27 4.042.263,24
Decrease/(Increase) of Recovery orders issued during year not cashed in by year end	-7.228,27 4.042.263,24
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.042.263,24
Increase/(Decrease) of Debts towards EU-Institutions	·
	4.845.521,19
Subtotal 1	
2. Adjustment for items included in the budgetary result but not included in the	
economic result	
Increase/(Decrease) of Asset acquisitions	-199.752,93
Decrease/(Increase) of Pre-financing	201.646,88
Decrease/(Increase) of Deferred charges (Prepaid expenses of next year)	-343.601,65
Subtotal 2	-341.707,70
3. Reconciliation items between Budget and General Accounts (Payments)	ا
Cash outs in banks but not in Budgetary reports (+)	562.667,01
Cash ins in Budgetary reports but not in Banks (+)	,
Cash ins in banks but not in Budgetary reports (-)	
Cash outs in Budgetary reports but not in Banks (-)	
Remaining reconciliation items not identified	22.317,97
Subtotal 3	584.984,98
Payment appropriations carried over from previous year (Automatic Carry-Over)	5.163.183,20
Carry-over from the previous year arising from assigned revenue	643.606,63
	7.262.846,03
Exchange differences for the year (gain +/loss -)	-9.558,66
BALANCE OF THE BUDGET OUTTURN ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	730.122,19

## II.4 BUDGET REVENUE

		Income appropriations	ropriations	Entitle	Entitlements established	ished		Re	Revenue received	70	
Ref.	Budget Line description	Initial budget adopted	Final budget adopted	Current	Carried Forward from previous years	Total	Current	Carried Forward from previous years	Total	%	Outstanding
		-	2	က	4	5=3+4	9	7	8=6+7	9=8/2	10=5-8
10	Contribution from the General EU Budget	29.340.000	29.340.000	29,340,000	0	29.340.000	29.340.000	0	29.340.000	100,0%	0
20	Services rendered by the Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
30	Revenue from Grants/Contribution Agreem.	0	0	5 627 797	0	5 627 797	5 627 797	0	5 627 797		0
320	PESCAO - Improved regional fisheries	0	0	1.117.797	0	1.117.797	1.117.797	0	1.117.797		0
321	Virtual regional training academy on fisheries con	0	0	1.000.000	0	1.000.000	1.000.000	0	1.000.000		0
322	Coastguard qualifications network and the CGF handbook	0	0	2.437.500	0	2.437.500	2.437.500	0	2.437.500		0
323	Study on the weighting process of fisheries products	0	0	837.100	0	837.100	837.100	0	837.100		0
324	Cooperation with Algeria	0	0	235.400	0	235.400	235.400	0	235.400		0
06	Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	131,590	380	131,970	131.590	0	131,590		380
900	Recovery of pre-financing	0	0	131.590	0	131.590	131.590	0	131.590		0
920	Recovery of expenses	0	0	0	380	380	0	0	0		380
	BUDGET REVENUE TOTAL	29.340.000	29.340.000	35.099.386	380	35.099.766	35.099.386	0	35.099.386	119,6%	380

## 43

## II.5 BUDGET EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS OF THE YEAR

Ref.	Budget Line description	Сош	Commitment appropriations of the year	iations of the	year	Additional Commitment appropriations		Total Commitment			Ü	Commitments made	nts made			
		Initial budget adopted	Amending budget	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	ns available	from final budget adopted	%	from Carry- overs	%	from Assigned revenue	%	Total made	%
		-	2	9	4=1+2+3	ıc	9	7=4+5+6	8	9=8/4	10	11=10/5	12	13=12/6	14=8+10+12	15=14/7
A-1100	Salaries and Allowances Officials and Temporar	9.503.000	C	-1.000.120	8.502.880	C	O	8 502 880	8.500.847	100.0%	0		С		8.500.847	100 0%
	Salaries and Allowances Contract Staff	570.000	0		000.999	0	0	999	665.548	%6'66	0		0		665.548	%6'66
	Interim Staff	70.000	0	70.000	140.000	0	0	140.000	139.533	%2'66	0		0		139.533	%2'66
A-1116	Seconded national experts	300.000	0	33.000	333,000	0	0	333,000	332,717	%6'66	0		0		332,717	%6'66
	Candidates recruitment and other related costs	30.000	0	-18.000	12.000	0	0	12.000	4.866		0		0		4.866	40,5%
	Installation costs TA and CA (removal DSA and	320.000	0	-90.500	229.500	0	0	229.500	229.375		0		0		229.375	%6'66
	Administrative Missions	70.000	0	40.500	29.500	0	0	29.500	29.321		0		0		29.321	99,4%
	Social Welfare of staff and Medical service	40.000	0 0	26.000	000 99	0	0	96.000	62.400	94,5%	0	1	0		62.400	94,5%
A-1420 A-1700	Reception and Representation expenses	2.000	0	0 0	2.000	0	0	2.000	1.496		0		0		1.496	74,8%
	TITLE I TOTAL	11.040.000	0	961.120	10.078.880	0	0	10.078.880	10.062.956	%8'66	0		0		10.062.956	8,66
	Rental of building	53.000	0	2.120	55.120	0	0	55.120	54.934	%2'66	0		0		54.934	99,7%
	Utilities and Services	142.000	0	20.200	162.200	0	0	162.200	162.121	100,0%	0		0		162.121	100,0%
$\neg$	Security and Surveillance	138.000	0	42.900	95.100	0	0	95.100	92.086	100,0%	0		0		92.086	100,0%
т	Other Building Expenditure	82.000	0	14.600	67.400	0	0	67.400	67.368	100,0%	0		0		67.368	100,0%
	ICT hardware and software	325.000	0	30.300	355.300	0	0	355.300	355.189	100,0%	0		0		355.189	100,0%
A-2101	Telecommunication charges and equipment	75,000	0 0	121.000 8.400	931.000	0 0	0 0	531.000 66.600	530.807	100,0%			0 0		530.807	100,0%
т	Technical installations and electronic office equi	34 000	0	-16 800	17 200	0	0	17 200	17 160		O	İ	o		17 160	%8'66
Т	Furniture and workplace improvements	76.000	0	878,300	954 300	0	0	954 300	952 993	%6.66	0		0		952 993	%6.66
	Current Administrative Expenditure (stationary	35.000	0	14.400	49.400	0	0	49.400	49.398	ľ	0		0		49.398	100,0%
A-2500	Meetings of Administrative nature (AB Adv.B e	75.000	0	26.700	101.700	0	0	101.700	101.694	100,0%	0		0		101.694	100,0%
	Translation and interpretation services	20.000	0	-13.200	008'9	0	0	0.800	6.714	%2'86	0		0		6.714	98,7%
	External Services	325.000	0	91.500	416.500	0	0	416.500	416.456	100,0%	0		0		416.456	100,0%
A-2700	Communication expenses	90.000	0	77.500	167 500	0	0	167 500	167 497	100,0%	0		0		167.497	100,0%
	TITLE II TOTAL	1,880,000	0	1,166,120	3,046,120	0	0	3,046,120	3 043 991	%6'66	0		0		3,043,991	%6'66
$\neg$	ICT Support and Infrastructure Operational	700.000	0	-70.000	630.000	0	0	630.000	626.476		0		0		626.476	99,4%
	Effective coordination of joint fahoring control	350,000	0	20.000	370,000	5 0	0	3/0.000	340.780	92,1%	0		5 0		340.780	92,1%
	Development of methodologies and fisheries infi	330.000	0 0	5.000	815,000	0	0	815,000	814 584						814 584	00,-00
B3-204	Development of training on MCS activities	520.000	0	352.000	168.000	0	0	168.000	164.681	98.0%	0		0		164.681	98.0%
	Support the EU in the implementation of the ext	150.000	0	15.000	135.000	0	0	135.000	67.691	50,1%	0		0		67 691	50,1%
	EU Cooperation in Coast Guard	13.560.000	0	240.000	13.800.000	0	0	13.800.000	13 799 297	100,0%	0		0		13 799 297	100,0%
	TITLE III TOTAL	16,420,000	0	-205.000	16.215.000	0	0	16.215.000	16.060.294	%0'66	0		0		16 060 294	%0'66
	PESCAO	0	0	0	0	0	1 749 579	1.749.579	0		0		1.141.677	65,3%	1.141.677	65,3%
	Virtual regional training academy on fisheries co	0	0	0	0	0	1.000.000	1.000.000	0		0		152.773	15,3%	152.773	15,3%
B4-002	Coastguard qualifications network and the CGF	0	0	0	0	0	2.437.500	2.437.500	0		0		235.784	6,7%	235.784	9,7%
	Study on the weighting process of fisheries prod	0	0	0	0	0	837.100	837.100	0		0		257.522	30,8%	257.522	30,8%
	Cooperation with Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	235.400	235.400	0		0		92.126	39,1%	92.126	39,1%
	TITLE IV TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	6.259.579	6.259.579	0		0		1.879.883	30,0%	1.879.883	30,0%
	TOTAL BUDGET	29.340.000	0	0	29.340.000	0	6.259.579	35,599,579	29.167.242	99,4%	0		1.879.883	30,0%	31.047.125	87,2%

## **EFCA's Final Accounts 2022**

# COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS CARRIED OVER AND LAPSING

R Pef	Rudget Line description	Total Commitment	Commitmen	t appropriatio	Commitment appropriations carried over to 2023	r to 2023		Commitment	Commitment appropriations lapsing	ıs lapsing	
<u> </u>		ns available	Assigned	by decision	Total carried- over	%	from final budget adopted	from Carry- overs	from Assigned revenue	Total lapsing	%
		1	2	3	4=2+3	5=4/1	9	7	œ	8+2+9=6	10=9/1
A-1100	Salaries and Allowances Officials and Temporar	8 502 880	C	С		%0 0	2 033				%0 0
A-1111	Salaries and Allo	000 399	0	0	0	0.0%	452				
A-1112		140,000	0	0		0.0%	467			467	
A-1116		333,000	0	0		0	283				
A-1200	Candidates recru	12.000	0	0	0		7.134				۵,
A-1210		229.500	0	0		0	125	0		125	
A-1300	Administrative Mis	29.500	0	0		%0'0	179				
A-1410		000.99	0	0		%0'0	3.600				2,5%
A-1420 A-1700	raining of staff Reception and Representation expenses	2.000	0	0	0	%0,0 0,0%	1,147 504	0	0	1.147	1,2% 25,2%
	TITLE I TOTAL	10,078,880	0	0	0	%0'0	15,924	0	0	15,924	0,2%
A-2000	Rental of building	55 120	C	C	0	%0 0	186	0			0.3%
A_2010	$\overline{}$	162 200				%0,0	52				
A-2050	Security and Sur	95.100	0	0		0.0%	4		0	4	0
A-2051		67 400	0	0		%0'0	32				
A-2100		355.300	0	0		%0'0	111				%0'0
A-2101		531.000	0	0		%0'0	193				
A-2110		009.99	0	0	0	%0'0	25	0			
A-2200		17.200	0	0		%0,0	40			1	0,2%
A-2210	Furniture and workplace improvements	954.300	0			0,0%	1.307			_	
A-2500		101.700	C			0.0%	9		0	9	0,0%
A-2600	Translation and interpretation services	0.800	0	0		%0'0	86			۵	1,3%
A-2620		416.500	0	0	0	0,0%	44	0			0,0%
A-2700	Communication expenses	167.500	0	0		%0'0	က				%0'0
	TITLE II TOTAL	3 046 120	0	0	0	%0'0	2.129	0	0	2,129	0,1%
B3-000		630.000	0	0	0	0,0%	3.524				0,6%
B3-101		370.000	0			0,0	29.220			29.220	7,9%
B3-102	Development of methodologies and fisheries infi	815,000	0 0			0,0 0 0	50.215				
B3-204		168.000	0	0	0	0,0%	3.319			က	
B3-304	Support the EU i	135.000	0	0		0,0%	67.309			•	7
B3-406	EU Cooperation in Coast Guard	13.800.000	0	0		%0'0	203			703	%0'0
	TITLE III TOTAL	16.215.000	0	0	0	%0'0	154.706	0	0	154.706	1,0%
9		6	1			i					6
B4-000	Vittiglians forming and frame of foliations	1.749.579	607.903		607.903	34,7%					0,0%
B4-00-	Coastonard cualifications network and the CGE	2 437 500	2 201 716		0	94,7%					%0,0
B4-003	Study on the wei	837 100	579 578			69,2%	0				0,0%
B4-004	Cooperation with	235.400	143.274			%6'09	0				%0'0
	IATOTAL	0 250 570	4 270 606	c	4 270 606	70 00/	Č	•	c	Č	ò
	III E IV I OI AL	6/0.607.0	4.3/9.090	0	4.3/9.090	%n'n/	•				%0,0
	THOUSE IN THE	25 500 570	4 270 606		000 000 ,						

**EFCA's Final Accounts 2022** 

## PAYMENTS OF THE YEAR

Pavment appropriations of	ent ap	propria	tions of the vea	ear	Additional Payment	Payment	Total				Payments made	s made			
in the second se		2	5	5	appropriations	iations	Payment				, a	2			
Initial budget A adopted	⋖	Amending budget	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carry-overs	Assigned	ns available	from final budget	%	from Carry- overs	%	from Assigned	%	Total made	%
1		2	6	4=1+2+3	2	9	7=4+5+6	8	9=8/4	10	11=10/5	12	13=12/6	14=8+10+12	15=14/7
9 503 000		C	-1 000 120	8 502 880	2 007	C	8 509 887	8 493 920	%b bb	6 887	98.3%	C		8 500 807	%6 66
570.000		0	000 96		0	0	000 999	665.548	%6'66	0		0		665.548	
70.000		0	70.000		63.723	0	203.723	59.927	42,8%	40.762	64,0%	0		100.689	
300.000		0	33.000	က	0	0	333.000	332.717	%6'66	0		0		332,717	
30.000		0	-18.000	12.000	1.950	0	13.950	4.234	35,3%	929	47,6%	0		5.163	
320.000	- 1	0	-90.500	229.500	0	0	229.500	229.375	%6'66	0		0		229.375	
70.000		0	-40.500	29.500	2.441	0	31.941	21.147	71,7%	2.291	83,8%	0		23.437	
40.000	- )	0	26.000	66.000	10.465	0	76.465	33.629	51,0%	10.454	99,9%	0		44.083	
135.000		5 0	37.000	98.000	91.564		189.564	13.525	75,0%	80.435	%8',8			153.960	
7.000		5	D	Z.000	0		7.000	1.240	02,4%	0		>		1.240	02,4%
11,040,000		0	-961,120	10.078.880	177,151	0	10,256,031	9 915 269	98,4%	141,757	80,08	0		10.057.026	98,1%
53.000		0	2.120	55.120	0	0	55.120	51.934	94.2%	0		0		51.934	
142.000		0		162.200	7.820	0	170.020	103.767	64,0%	7.673	98,1%	0		111.440	65,5%
138.000		0	-42.900	95.100	19.164	0	114.264	71.582	75,3%	17.589	91,8%	0		89.171	
82.000		0	-14.600	67.400	10.682	0	78.082	50.149	74,4%	10.357	%0'26	0		905 09	
325.000		0	30.300	355.300	196.360	0	551.660	289.260	81,4%	195.555	%9'66	0		484.814	
410.000		0	121.000	2	100.382	0	631.382	306.410	22,7%	98.082	%2'.26	0		404.492	
75 000		0	-8 400		8.876	0	75.476	56.202	84,4%	8.615	92,1%	0		64.817	
34.000		0	-16.800	17.200	1.298	0	18.498	14.876	86,5%	1.118	86,1%	0		15.994	~ 
76.000	- 1	0	878.300	954.300	37 358		991.658	18.372	1,9%	37.358	100,0%	0 0		55,730	20.20
25,000		0 0	26.700	101 700	0.0.0		101 700	30.334 96.408	%8.00	0000	90, - 70			96 408	
20,000		0	-13.200	0.800	0	0	0.800	6.714	98.7%	0		0		6.714	
325.000		0	91.500	416.500	126.214	0	542.714	245.920	29,0%	121.322	96,1%	0		367.242	
90.000		0	77.500	167.500	62.821	0	230.321	101.447	%9'09	62.815	100,0%	0		164.262	71,3%
1.880.000		0	1 166 120	3.046.120	587.653	0	3 633 773	1.443.596	47,4%	576.349	98,1%	0		2,019,945	22,6%
0000	1 I		000		000		0	0	0		0			0	
700.000		0	000.07	630.000	123.270	0	753.270	250.538	39,8%	99.311	80,6%	0		349.849	
320.000	- 1	0	20.000	370.000	01.585		431.585	201.211	24,4%	30.735	29,0%			237.947	25,1%
330.000		0 0	25.000	815,000	10.234		1 205 502	20.020	27 7%	15.047 AFR 242	0,0,0,0			681 800	52.6%
520 000	1	0	352 000	168 000	200:001		168 000	114 485	68 1%	21.2.00	2			114 485	
150.000	1	0	-15.000	135.000	1.307	0	136.307	40.460	30,0%	1.287	98,5%	0		41.747	
13.560.000	i 1	0	240.000	13.800.000	3.713.333	0	17.513.333	4.545.890	32,9%	3.401.152	91,6%	0		7 947 041	45,4%
16.420.000		0	-205.000	16.215.000	4.398.380	0	20.613.380	5,594,002	34,5%	4 009 744	91,2%	0		9,603,746	46,6%
c		c	C		c	1 761 404	1 761 404	c		C		617 001	35 00%	617 001	35 0%
0	- 1	0	0	0	0	1 701 404	1000	0		0		017.091	33,0 %		33,0%
0		0 0	0	0	0	7 437 500	7 437 500	0	+	0	T	202 493	74,5% 8,3%	144.827	14,5%
o c	1	, C	) C	) C	) C	837 100	837 100	) C		, C		180 795			(
	1	0 0	0 0		0 0	235 400	235 400	0 0		0 0		77 77			
						001	000					171.11			
	0	0	0	0	0	6.271.404	6 271 404	0		0		1.222.933	19,5%	1.222.933	19,5%
29 340 000		•	•	00000	207	7000		00000			2	9			

## **EFCA's Final Accounts 2022**

## PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS CARRIED OVER AND LAPSING

	Budget I ine description	Total Payment	Payı	Payment appropriations carried over to 2023	iations carried	over to 2023			Payment ap	Payment appropriations lapsing	apsing	
		ns available	Automatic Carry-overs	by decision	Assigned	Total carried- over	%	from final budget adopted	from autom. Carry-overs	from Assigned revenue	Total lapsing	%
		-	2	က	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	æ	6	10=7+8+9	11=10/1
A-1100	Salarias and Allowances Officials and Temnorar	8 509 887	6 927	C	C	700 8	0 1%	2 033	120	C	2 153	%U U
7	Salaries and Allowances Contract	909.007	726.0	0		0.92	0,-0	750			752	0,0,0
A 1112	Interim Staff	203 723	79 606	0 0		79 606	30.0%	467	22 962		73 479	11.5%
A-1116		333 000	0	0	C	000	00.0	283	1	C	283	0.1%
A-1200		13.950	632	0	0	632	4.5%	7.134	1.021	0	8.155	58.5%
A-1210	Installation costs TA and CA (rem	229.500	0	0	0	0	%0'0	125		0	125	0,1%
A-1300		31.941	8.175	0	0	8.175	25,6%	179	150	0	329	1,0%
A-1410		76.465	28.772	0	0	28.772	37,6%	3.600		0	3.611	4,7%
A-1420	Training of staff	189.564	23.328	0	0	23.328	12,3%	1.147	11.12	0	12.277	6,5%
A-1700		2.000	248	0	0	248	12,4%	504	0	0	504	25,2%
	TITLE I TOTAL	10.256.031	147,687	0	0	147.687	1,4%	15.924	35.393	0	51.317	0,5%
0000		1700	000	C	C	000	70/	406	C	C	100	/00 0
A 2010	Hiltine and Services	170 020	354	0		2.000	27.2%	001	147		900	2,0,0
A-2050		114 264	23.504	0 0		23.504	20,570	6. 4	_		1 589	1 4%
A-2051	т	78 082	17 219	0	0	17 219	22,57	32		C	357	0.5%
A-2100		551 660	65.930	0	0	65 930	12,0%	111		0	916	0,2%
A-2101	ICT External Services	631.382	224.397	0	0	224.397	35,5%	193	2.300	0	2.493	0,4%
A-2110		75.476	10.373	0	0	10.373	13,7%	25		0	286	
A-2200		18.498	2.284	0	0	2.284	12,3%	40	18	0	220	
A-2210	$\neg$	991 658	934.620	0	0	934.620	94,2%	1.307		0	1.307	
A-2301	Current Administrative Expenditure (stationary	66.079	18.843	0	0	18.843	28,5%	2	81	0	815	1,2%
A-2500		001.101	0.720	0	0 0	0.280	0,7%	0 90	0	0	Q 98	
A-2620	External Services	542 714	170 535	0 0		170 535	31.4%	44	4 89		4 937	%6.0
A-2700		230.321	66.050	0	0	66.050	28,7%	: m		0	0	%0'0
	TITLE II TOTAL	3 633 773	1 600 396	0	0	1 600 396	44,0%	2,129	11,304	0	13,432	0,4%
B3-000	ICT Support and Infrastructure Operational	753.270	375.938	0	0	375.938	49,9%	3.524		0	27.482	3,6%
B3-101		431.585	139.568	0	0	139.568	32,3%	29.220	.,	0	54.070	12,5%
B3-102		315.294	30.965	0	0	30.965	%8'6	50.215		0	53.461	17,0%
B3-200		1 295 592	588.987	0	0	588.987	45,5%	416	24.38	0	24 796	1,9%
B3-204	Development of training on MCS activities	168.000	50.195	0	0	50.195	29,9%	3.319		0	3.319	2,0%
B3-304	Support the EU in the implementation of the extension of	130.307	127.72	0		27.231	ZU,U%	07.309	242 484		01.329	49,4%
D2+0		17.015.000	9.233.407	0		9.253.407	0,00,00	SO.			312.003	0,0,1
	TITLE III TOTAL	20.613.380	10.466.292	0	0	10.466.292	20,8%	154.706	388.636	0	543.342	2,6%
B4-000	PESCAO	1.761.404	0	0	1.144.312	1.144.312	65,0%	0		0	0	0,0%
B4-001	Virtual regional training academy on fisheries co	1.000.000	0	0	855.173		85,5%	0		0	0	%0'0
B4-002		2 437 500	0	0	2.235.007		91,7%	0		0	0	0,0%
B4-003	Study on the weighting process of fisheries prod	837.100	0	0	656.305	656.305	78,4%	0	0	0	0	0,0%
B4-004		235.400	0	0	157.673	157.673	%0,79	0		0	0	0,0%
	IATOT VI B ITIT	6 271 ADA	-	•	5 048 471	5 048 471	80 5%		-	•	c	%U U
		101					200					e e e
	TOTAL BUDGET	40.774.587	12.214.375	0	5.048.471	17.262.846	42.3%	172.758	435.333	0	608.091	1.5%

## **EFCA's Final Accounts 2022**

## 47

## II.6 EVOLUTION OF COMMITMENTS OUTSTANDING (RAL) CARRY-FORWARD / RAL FROM 2021

							Commit	Commitments outstanding at the end of 2021 (RAL 2021)	ding at th 2021)	e end of 2021						
Ref.	Budget Line description	RAL from final budget adopted	RAL from Assigned Revenue	Total RAL 2021	Payments made from final budget	Payments made from Assigned	Total Payments made from	Decommit,/ Cancellation final budget		Decommit./ Cancellation Assigned		Total Decommit./ Cancellation	%	Final RAL from final budget	Final RAL from Assigned	Total Final RAL 2021
		-	2	3=1+2	adopted 4	Kevenue 5	6=4+5	7=1-4	8=7/1	9=2-5	10=9/2	11=7+9	12=11/3	adopted 13=1-4-7	14=2-5-9	15=3-6-11
A-1100	Salaries and Allowances Officials and Temporar	2002	C	7 007	6 887	C	6 887	120	1 7%	C		120	1 7%	C	C	
	Salaries and Allowances Contract Staff		0		0	0	0	0		0		0		0	0	
	Interim Staff	63.723	0	63.723	40.762		40.762	22.962	36,0%	0		22.962	36,0%	0	0	
A-1116	Seconded national experts	0	0		0		0	0		0		0		0	0	
A-1200	Candidates recruitment and other related costs	1.950	0	1.950	929	0	929	1.021	52,4%	0		1.021	52,4%	0	0	
	Installation costs TA and CA (removal DSA and		0		0	0	0	0		0		0		0	0	
П	Administrative Missions	2.441	0		2.291	0	2.291	150	6,2%	0		150	6,2%		0	
т	Social Welfare of staff and Medical service	10.465	0		10.454		10.454	11	0,1%	0 0		11			0	
A-1420 A-1700	raining of stall Reception and Representation expenses	91.304	0	91.304	00.433	0	0 0	0	12,2%	0		0	12,2%	0	0	0
	TITLE I TOTAL	177,151	0	177,151	141,757	0	141,757	35,393	20,0%	0		35,393	20,0%	0	0	0
A-2000	Rental of building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0		0	0	
	Utilities and Services	7.820	0	7.820	7 673	0	7.673	147	1,9%	0		147	1,9%	0	0	
	Security and Surveillance	19.164	0	19.164	17.589		_	1.575	8,2%	0		1.575			0	
	Other Building Expenditure	10.682	0	10.682	10.357	0		325	3,0%	0		325			0	
	ICT hardware and software	196.360	0	196.360	195.555	0		802	0,4%	0		802			0	
П	ICT External Services	100.382	0	100.382	98.082			2	2,3%	0		2.300	2,3%		0	
	Telecommunication charges and equipment		0	8.876	8.615		8.615		2,9%	0		261	2,9%		0	
	lecnnical installations and electronic office equi			1.298	7.118			2	3,9%	0		081	13,9%			
A-2210 A-2301	Furniture and workplace improvements Current Administrative Expenditure (stationary	16.679	0	16 679	15,866	0 0		810	0,0% 4 9%	0 0		812	0,0%			
Т	Meetings of Administrative nature (AB Adv.B e		0	0	0				2	0		0		0	0	
A-2600	Translation and interpretation services	0	0	0	0	0				0		0		0	0	
	External Services	126.214	0	126.214	121.322		121.322	4.89	3,9%	0		4.892		0	0	
A-2700	Communication expenses	62.821	0	62.821	62.815			9	%0,0	0		9	%0'0	0	0	
	TITLE II TOTAL	587.653	0	587.653	576.349	0	576.349	11.304	1,9%	0		11.304	1,9%	0	0	0
B3_000	ICT Support and Infrastructure Operational	123 270	0	123 270	90 311	c	00 311	23 958	19.4%	c		23 058	19.4%			
	Effective coordination of joint fisheries control	61.585	0	61.585	36.735		36 735		40.4%	0		24.850			0	
	Effective coordination of joint fisheries control	18.294	0	18.294	15.047	0	15.047		17,7%	0		3.247		0	0	0
	Development of methodologies and fisheries inf	480.59	0	480.592	456.212		456.212	24.380	5,1%	0		24.380	5,1%		0	
B3-204	Development of training on MCS activities		0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0			0	
	Support the EU in the implementation of the ext		0	1.307	1.287	0	1.287	50	1,5%	0		20			0	
	EU Cooperation in Coast Guard	3 / 13 333	0	3.713.333	3.401.152	0	3.401.152	312,181	8,4%	0		312.181	8,4%	O	0	
	TITLE III TOTAL	4.398.380	0	4.398.380	4.009.744	0	4.009.744	388.636	0	0		388.636	8,8%	0	0	0
B4-000	PESCAO	0	49.894	49.894	0	11.824	11.824	0		38.069	76.3%	38.069	76.3%	0	0	
	Virtual regional training academy on fisheries co		0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0		0	0	
	Coastguard qualifications network and the CGF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0		0	0	0
	Study on the weighting process of fisheries proc		0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0		0	0	
B4-004	Cooperation with Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0		0	0	
	TITI F IV TOTAL	C	768.67	49.894	C	11.824	11.824	c		38.069	76.3%	38.069	76.3%	0	0	C
	TOTAL	5.163.183	49.894	5.213.077	4 727 850	11.824	4 739 674	435,333	8,4%	38.069	76,3%	473,402	9,1%	0	0	0

**EFCA's Final Accounts 2022** 

## CARRY-FORWARD / NEW RAL 2022

						Commi	Commitments of the year 2022 (RAL 2022)	year 2022					
Ref.	Budget Line description	Commitment s made from final budget adopted	Commitment s made from Assigned Revenue	Total Commitment s made	Payments made from final budget adopted	Payments made from Assigned Revenue	Total Payments made	RAL from final budget adopted	%	RAL made from Assigned Revenue	%	Total RAL 2022	%
		-	2	3=1+2	4	2	6=4+5	7=1-4	8=7/1	9=2-5	10=9/2	11=7+9	12=11/3
A-1100	Salaries and Allowances Officials and Temporar	8.500.847	0	8,500,847	8.493.920	0	8.493.920	6.927	0,1%	0		6.927	0,1%
A-1111		665.548	0		665.548	0	665.548	0	%0'0	0		0	%0'0
A-1112	Interim Staff	139.533	0		59.927	0	59.927	909.62	57,1%	0		29.606	57,1%
A-1116		332.717		8	332,717	0	332.717	0	%0,0	0		0	%0'0
A-1200		4.866			4.234	0	4.234	632	13,0%	0		632	13,0%
A-1210		229.375			229.375	0	229.375	0	0,0%	0		0 !	0,0%
A-1300		29.321			21.147	0	21 147	8.175	27,9%	0		8.175	27,9%
A-1410 A-1420	Social Welfare of staff and Medical service	96.853	0 0	62.400 96.853	33.629	0	33.629	28.772	24 1%	o c		28.772	46,1%
A-1700		1.496			1.248	0	1.248	248	16,6%	0		248	16,6%
	TITLE I TOTAL	10,062,956	0	10,062,956	9,915,269	0	9,915,269	147,687	1,5%	0		147.687	1,5%
A-2000	Rental of building	54.934	0	54.934	51.934	0	51.934	3.000	5.5%	0		3.000	5.5%
A-2010	т	162 121			103 767	C	103 767	58 354	36.0%	C		58 354	36.0%
A-2050	Т	92.086			71.582	0	71.582	23,504	24.7%	0		23.504	24.7%
A-2051	Т	67.368			50.149	0	50.149	17.219	25.6%	0		17.219	25.6%
A-2100		355.189	0	(,)	289.260	0	289.260	65.930	18,6%	0		65.930	18,6%
A-2101		530.807		530.807	306.410	0	306.410	224.397	42,3%	0		224.397	42,3%
A-2110	Telecommunication charges and equipment	66.575		66.575	56.202	0	56.202	10.373	15,6%	0		10.373	15,6%
A-2200		17.160			14.876	0	14.876	2.284	13,3%	0		2.284	13,3%
A-2210		952.993	0	0,	18.372	0	18.372	934.620	98,1%	0		934.620	98,1%
A-2301			0		30.554	0	30.554	18.843	38,1%	0		18.843	38,1%
A-2500	Meetings of Administrative nature (AB Adv. B e	101 694	0	101.694	96.408	0 0	96 408	5.286	5,2%	0		5.286	5,2%
A-2620	Т	416,456		41	245.920	0	245.920	170,535	40.9%	0		170,535	40.9%
A-2700		167.497	0		101.447	0	101.447	66.050	39,4%	0		66.050	39,4%
	TITLE II TOTAL	3,043,991	0	3,043,991	1,443,596	0	1,443,596	1,600,396	52.6%	0		1,600,396	52.6%
B3-000		626.476	0		250.538	0	250.538	375.938	%0'09	0		375.938	%0'09
B3-101		340.780	0		201.211	0	201.211	139.568	47,0%	0		139.568	47,0%
B3-102	Development of methodologies and fisheries infi	814 584		814 584	225.520		225.620	588 987	70,370			588 987	72,2%
B3-204		164.681	0		114.485	0	114,485	50.195	30.5%	0		50.195	30.5%
B3-304		67.691	0		40.460	0	40.460	27.231	40,5%	0		27.231	40,5%
B3-406	EU Cooperation in Coast Guard	13.799.297	0	13.799.297	4.545.890	0	4.545.890	9.253.407	67,1%	0		9.253.407	67,1%
	TITLE III TOTAL	16.060.294	0	16.060.294	5.594.002	0	5.594.002	10.466.292	65,2%	0		10.466.292	65,2%
B4-000	DESCAO.	C	1 141 677	1 141 677	C	605 267	505 267			536 410	47 O%	536 A10	47 0%
200	Virtual racional training academy on fisheries of			150 773	0 0	144 827	144 827	0 0		7 946		7 046	70,7
R4-00-	Coastollard qualifications network and the CGE					2027	2027	0 0		33 202	`	33.292	14 1%
B4-003	Study on the weighting process of fisheries proc	0			0	180.795	180.795	0		76.727		76.727	29.8%
B4-004	Cooperation with Algeria	0			0	77.727	77.727	0		14.400		14.400	15,6%
	IATOT VI BITIT		1 870 882	1 270 883	-	4 244 400	1 211 100			777 833	25 60/	A77 833	25 G0/
			000 8 00 1	200.6	5	1.11.103	1.411.103			0000.174	00,00	† / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0,0,00
	TOTAL	29,167,242	1,879,883	31,047,125	16,952,866	1,211,109	18,163,975	12,214,375	41.9%	668,774	35.6%	12,883,150	41.5%
											ı		

**EFCA's Final Accounts 2022** 

## **II.7 ANNEXES TO THE BUDGETARY ACCOUNTS**

## ANNEX 1: REPORT ON THE BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (RBFM)





Ref. Ares(2023)2573344 - 12/04/2023

## **EUROPEAN FISHERIES CONTROL AGENCY (EFCA)**

## REPORT ON THE BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (RBFM)

**YEAR 2022** 

## 1. BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

In accordance with article 103 of the Financial Regulation applicable to EFCA<sup>1</sup>, the Agency shall prepare a report on budgetary and financial management for the financial year. The Executive Director shall send the report to the European Parliament, the Council, the Commission and the Court of Auditors, by 31 March of the following year.

The report referred to in paragraph 2 shall give an account, both in absolute terms and expressed as a percentage, at least, of the rate of implementation of appropriations together with summary information on the transfers of appropriations among the various budget items.

The presentation of this report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines for EU bodies and proposed common structure provided by the Commission. The information contained in this report derives from the draft EFCA Annual Report for 2022 to be approved by the Administrative Board on April 20, 2023.

## 2. EFFICIENCY GAINS AND E-ADMINISTRATION

EFCA strives for increasing efficiency in all procedures related to finance and administration, while it continues to safeguard the resources of the Agency and maintain its compliance with its legal obligations in this area (Financial and Staff Regulations among others).

- EFCA continues to benefit from the efficiencies gained by adhering to the roadmap of the Commission
  in terms of onboarding their existing corporate IT systems (SUMMA,, e-Procurement pre-award and
  post-award modules, MIPS, AGM, Sysper modules, PPMT, etc.). In addition to the advantages found
  on the integration aspects between all these systems, there are clear benefits in reducing the
  maintenance costs of supporting the amendments and updates.
- As far as possible and fit to the needs, EFCA accepts the invitations for interinstitutional calls for tender
  received from the Commission and other agencies. Currently EFCA uses over 45 framework contracts
  signed by other entities. In addition, EFCA will continue to invite other agencies, if applicable, to
  participate in its open calls, particularly the EU agencies in Spain. This results in rotating the leading
  role between agencies, bringing efficiencies to the procurement efforts of agencies overall.
- The centralisation of common administrative tasks has also been successful in finding efficiencies.
   The financial initiation and verification continue to be centralised, which allows for greater control of transactions, unifying the methodologies and containing the knowledge in these areas. EFCA will continue to centralise where applicable to find new opportunities for efficiency.
- Another efficiency gain in Human Resources is achieved by sharing existing reserve lists of recruitment procedures with other agencies. Where the profile of the reserve list matches the needs of the requesting agency, this practice allows to make use of the reserve list of another agency, without the need to organise a resource-consuming recruitment procedure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Decision No 19-W-05 of the Administrative Board of the European Fisheries Control Agency of 29th August 2019 concerning the Financial Regulation of the EFCA

## 3. OVERVIEW OF THE BUDGET

## 3.1. Initial budget, amending budgets and final budget

EFCA initially received a total budget of €29.34 million as a contribution from the General EU Budget for 2022, representing an increase of 65% in respect of 2021.

From 1 February 2022 EFCA began implementing the following three additional projects, financed within the framework of contribution agreements under the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)<sup>2</sup>:

- Analysis for the weighing process of fisheries products in the Member States and strategy (will run until the first quarter of 2024)
- . Mediterranean virtual regional training academy on fisheries control and inspection
- · Implementation of the results of the Coast Guard qualifications Network and the CGF handbook

CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT	Appropriations	Committed	Paid
Virtual regional training academy on fisheries control and inspection (e-fishmed)	1,000,000	152,773	144,827
Coastguard qualifications network and the CGF handbook	2,437,500	235,784	202,493
Study on the weighting process of fisheries products	837,100	257,522	180,795
TOTAL	4.274.600	646,080	528.115

Currently EFCA has one grant agreement signed with the Delegation of the EU in Senegal and another one for the Implementation of international Projects under the Blue Economy - Fisheries and aquaculture in Algeria and the ECOFISH3 (respectively, the PESCAO project and the Algeria project)

The transfers performed in 2022 per title are reflected below.

	TITLE	Voted budget	Transferred	Appropriations (non- differentiated)
1	Staff Expenditure	11,040,000	-961,120.00	10,078,880
2	Building and Administrative Expenditure	1,880,000	1,166,120.00	3,046,120
3	Operational Expenditure	16,420,000	-205,000.00	16,215,000
	TOTAL	29,340,000	0	29,340,000

## 3.2. Budget Implementation

The financial year of 2022 was mainly marked by the general budget increase of 65% from 2021. EFCA had a 40% increase in the general EU subsidy, and a very significant increase in its assigned revenue (multiannual contribution agreements and grants). The additional EU subsidy granted to EFCA, starting in 2021, was linked to the legislative financial statement related to the increase in monitoring required in the EU waters adjoining the United Kingdom, including for the associated additional staff and the resources required for chartering 2 additional OPVs by EFCA. For that purpose, and despite the long and complex procurement procedure involved, EFCA successfully signed a new framework contract for the chartering of 3 OPVs in 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund

The action entitled 'Contribution of Sustainable Fisheries to the Blue Economy of the Eastern Africa, Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean region (ECOFISH programme), was adopted by the Commission Decision C(2018)4132, with an EU contribution of EUR 28 Million to be implemented in 72 months until September 2024. The ECOFISH programme will strengthen policies and institutional frameworks for sustainable management of fisheries while improving capacities to combat IUU fishing and supporting small-scale inland and marine fisheries (https://www.ecofish-programme.org/)

Although the shortage of necessary materials (specifically, semiconductors) prolonged the preparatory phase of the vessels, EFCA successfully signed the first specific contract to charter reach one of the OPVs, starting activity in December 2022 or January 2023. EFCA was therefore able to achieve a 99.4% implementation of the related financial commitments for the year. At the same time, the signature of these contracts late in the year (committing around €9 million) triggered a high carry forward level of the operational expenditure, and a lower payment implementation than in previous years (75%-80% in previous years vs. 58% in 2022).

## 2022 Budget implementation of the EU Subsidy

Title	Budget (€)	Commited (€)	% exec	Paid (€)	% ехес
TITLE I - Staff Expenditure	11 040 000	10 062 956	91%	9 915 269	90%
TITLE II - Building and ICT expenditure	1 880 000	3 043 991	162%	1 443 596	77%
TITLE III - Operational expenditure	16 420 000	16 060 294	98%	5 594 002	34%
Support and Infrastructure Operational Systems	700 000	626 476	89%	250 538	36%
Effective coordination of joint fisheries control operation	680 000	587 565	86%	417 032	61%
Support of MCS activities	1 330 000	979 265	74%	340 082	26%
Support the EU in the Implementation	150 000	67 691	45%	40 460	27%
EU Cooperation in Coast Guard	13 560 000	13 799 297	102%	4 545 890	34%
TOTAL	29 340 000	29 167 242	99%	16 952 866	58%

Other factors affecting the final budget implementation were:

- · the energy prices increase,
- the high inflation increases affecting all services, but in particular the IT support services and other external services,
- the annual salary adjustments related to EFCA (general indexation and country coefficient) that had an impact of 6.8% increase starting in July 2022.
- Contract signed in December for the refurbishment of the additional office space provided by the Spanish Authorities (€0.9 million)

In terms of commitments carried forward from 2021, EFCA consumed 91.6%. This figure shows a higher implementation than in the previous year, but in line with years before 2021.

EFCA cancelled 1.4% of the payment appropriations in 2022 including all fund sources. The main cancellation (70% of the total) comes from the cancellation of the C8 commitments.

The payment delay has been maintained at the levels of 2020, at the average of 21 days. Compliance with the Financial Regulation time limits was achieved for 97.5% of the payments, which is lower than in 2021. No interest was charged to EFCA for any payment delay.

EFCA continues to strive for an efficient use of its resources. EFCA adopts a risk-based approach to controls and the definition of its administrative and support processes. The collaboration and sharing lessons learned with other agencies contributions to achieve this objective. The following methods and actions have defined the activity in this area by EFCA in 2022:

- Risk based reduction of the ex-ante verification (45% of payments with lighter workflow).
- Quarterly ex-post verification of a sample of transactions. In 2022, all quarterly ex post verifications had close to 0 error rate result.
- Participating in the interagency procurement procedures (currently around 45 interinstitutional framework contracts) and inviting other bodies to participate in EFCA's own procurement procedures

(particularly other agencies in Spain in respect of facilities management contracts).

 EFCA has always onboarded the existing tools of the Commission (ABAC, Sysper, ARES, e-Invoicing, PPMT), which increases the efficiency of the administrative processes. It reduces the future maintenance costs in comparison to self-developed, local systems.

Further details on the budget implementation are available in the 2022 provisional annual accounts and Annual Report of EFCA.

## 4. MULTI-ANNUAL OVERVIEW

The voted budget for 2023 has been the following:

	2023		
Expenditure	Commitment appropriations	Payment appropriations	
Title 1 Staff Expenditure	11,712,954	11,712,954	
Title 2 Administrative Expenditure	2,360,000	2,360,000	
Title 3 Operational Expenditure	16,025,000	16,025,000	
Total Subsidy	30,097,954	30,097,954	
Title 4. Earmarked expenditure	764,600	764,600	
Total Expenditure	30,862,554	30,862,554	

In addition, see below the EU budget contributions defined for 2024 and 2027.

REVENUE	2024	2025	2026	2027
EU Subsidy	30.59	31.09	31.63	32.33
Other grants	p.m	p.m	p.m	p.m
Other revenue	p.m	p.m	p.m	p.m
Total revenues	30.59	31.09	31.63	32.33

## 5. REVENUE

The implementation of revenue in 2022, as well as the forecast for 2023 is presented in the table below:

REVENUE	Executed Budget 2022	Budget 2023
1 REVENUE FROM FEES AND CHARGES	ľ	( <del>-</del>
2 EU CONTRIBUTION	29,340,000	30,097,954
<ul> <li>Of which assigned revenues deriving from previous years' surpluses</li> </ul>	601,130	562,667
3 THIRD COUNTRIES CONTRIBUTION (incl. EEA/EFTA and candidate countries)		
- Of which EEA/EFTA (excl. Switzerland)		3
- Of which candidate countries	8	9
4 OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS		
5 ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS		
- Of which interest generated by funds paid by the Commission by way of the EU contribution (FFR Art. 58)		*
6 REVENUES FROM SERVICES RENDERED AGAINST PAYMENT		3
7 CORRECTIONS OF BUDGETARY IMBALANCES	-	2
TOTAL	29,340,000	30,097,954

The General Budget will continue to be the main source of revenue for EFCA during 2023-2024.

REVENUE	2023	2024
Title 1 Staff Expenditure	11,712,954	12,296,000
Title 2 Administrative Expenditure	2,360,000	1,950,000
Title 3 Operational Expenditure	16,025,000	16,338,000
Total Subsidy	30,097,954	30,584,000
Title 4. Earmarked expenditure	764,600	p.m.
Total Expenditure	30,862,554	30,584,000

Electronically signed on 21/03/2023 10:39 (UTC-02) in accordance with Article 11 of Commission Decision (EU) 2021/2121

**ANNEX 2: STAFF ESTABLISHMENT PLAN 2022** 

		20	022	
Category	Authorised posts under the EU Budget		Actually filled as of 31/12 <sup>7</sup>	
	Officials	TA	Officials	TA
AD 16				
AD 15		1		1
AD 14		2		2
AD 13		1		1
AD 12		2		2
AD 11		3		3
AD 10		8		8
AD 9		5		5
AD 8		11		11
AD 7		9		8
AD 6				
AD 5				
TOTAL AD		42		41
AST 11				
AST 10		6		6
AST 9		3		3
AST 8		3		3
AST 7		7		7
AST 6		2		2
AST 5		7		7
AST 4		7		5
AST 3				
AST 2				
AST 1				
TOTAL AST		35		33
TOTAL AST/SC				
TOTAL	77		7	'4

<sup>7</sup> This includes job offers sent before 31 December 2022.

## **ANNEX 3: GLOSSARY TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS<sup>8</sup>**

Term	Definition
ABAC	This is the name given to the Commission's accounting system, which since 2005 has been enriched by accrual accounting rules. Apart from the cash-based budget accounts, the Commission produces accrual-based accounts which recognise revenue when earned, rather than when collected. Expenses are recognised when incurred rather than when paid. This contrasts with cash basis budgetary accounting that recognises transactions and other events only when cash is received or paid.
Accounting	The act of recording and reporting financial transactions, including the creation of the transaction, its recognition, processing, and summarisation in the financial statements.
Administrative	Administrative appropriations cover the running costs of the
appropriations	Institutions and entities (staff, buildings, office equipment).
Adjustment	Amending budget or transfer of funds from one budget item to another
Adopted budget	Draft budget becomes the adopted budget as soon as it is approved by the Budgetary Authority. Cf. Budget.
Agencies	EU bodies having a distinct legal personality, and to whom budget implementing powers may be delegated under strict conditions. They are subject to a distinct discharge from the discharge authority.
Amending budget	Decision adopted during the budget year to amend (increase, decrease, transfer) aspects of the adopted budget of that year.
Annuality	The budgetary principle according to which expenditure and revenue is programmed and authorised for one year, starting on 1 January and ending on 31 December.
Appropriations	Budget funding. The budget forecasts both commitments (legal pledges to provide finance, provided that certain conditions are fulfilled) 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. Non-differentiated appropriations apply to administrative expenditure, for agricultural market support and direct payments and commitment appropriations equal payment appropriations.
Assigned revenue External/Internal	Dedicated revenue received to finance specific items of expenditure.  Main sources of external assigned revenue are financial contributions from third countries to programmes financed by the Union.  Main sources of internal assigned revenue is revenue from third
	parties in respect of goods, services or work supplied at their request; (c) revenue arising from the repayment of amounts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Definitions to large extent provided by DG BUDG services (apply mutatis mutandis to decentralised agencies like EFCA)

	wrongly paid and revenue from the sale of publications and films, including those on an electronic medium.  The complete list of items constituting assigned revenue is given in the Financial Regulation Art.21.2.
Authorising Officer (AO)	The AO is responsible in each institution for authorising revenue and expenditure operations in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and for ensuring that the requirements of legality and regularity are complied with.
Budget	Annual financial plan, drawn up according to budgetary principles, that provides forecasts and authorises, for each financial year, an estimate of future costs and revenue and expenditures and their detailed description and justification, the latter included in budgetary remarks.
Budget result	The difference between income received and amounts paid, including adjustments for carry-overs, cancellations and exchange rate differences. The resulting amount will have to be reimbursed to the funding authority as provided in the Financial Regulation for Agencies.
Budget implementation	Consumption of the budget through expenditure and revenue operations.
Budget item /	As far as the budget structure is concerned, revenue and
Budget line /	expenditure are shown in the budget in accordance with a
Budget position	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
Dudanton	description of the nomenclature.
Budgetary authority	Institutions with decisional powers on budgetary matters: the European Parliament and the Council of Ministers
Budgetary	A budgetary commitment is a reservation of appropriations to
commitment	cover for subsequent expenses.
Cancellation of	Unused appropriations that may no longer be used.
appropriations	Exception to the principle of annuality in so far as 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.
appropriations Carryover of appropriations Commitment	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 cover the total cost of legal
appropriations Carryover of 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 cover the total cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Art. 7 FR: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered
appropriations Carryover of appropriations  Commitment 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 cover the total cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Art. 7 FR: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered into for operations extending over more than one year.
appropriations Carryover of appropriations Commitment	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 cover the total cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Art. 7 FR: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered into for operations extending over more than one year.  Cancellation of a reservation of appropriations
appropriations Carryover of appropriations  Commitment appropriations  De-commitment	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 cover the total cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Art. 7 FR: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered into for operations extending over more than one year.
appropriations Carryover of appropriations Commitment appropriations  De-commitment Differentiated	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 cover the total cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Art. 7 FR: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered into for operations extending over more than one year.  Cancellation of a reservation of 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
appropriations Carryover of appropriations Commitment appropriations  De-commitment Differentiated	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 cover the total cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Art. 7 FR: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered into for operations extending over more than one year.  Cancellation of a reservation of 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. Art. 7
appropriations Carryover of appropriations Commitment appropriations  De-commitment Differentiated	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 cover the total cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Art. 7 FR: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered into for operations extending over more than one year.  Cancellation of a reservation of 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. Art. 7 FR: Differentiated appropriations are entered for multiannual
appropriations Carryover of appropriations Commitment appropriations  De-commitment Differentiated	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 cover the total cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Art. 7 FR: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered into for operations extending over more than one year.  Cancellation of a reservation of 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. Art. 7 FR: Differentiated appropriations are entered for multiannual operations. They consist of commitment appropriations and
appropriations Carryover of appropriations  Commitment appropriations  De-commitment Differentiated	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 cover the total cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Art. 7 FR: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered into for operations extending over more than one year.  Cancellation of a reservation of 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. Art. 7 FR: Differentiated appropriations are entered for multiannual

	earmarked revenue specific to each institution. (Cf. Assigned revenue)
ECA	European Court of Auditors
Economic result	Impact on the balance sheet of expenditure and revenue based on accrual accounting rules.
Entitlements	Entitlements are recovery orders that the European Union must
established	establish for collecting income.
EMFAF	
	European Maritime Fisheries and aquaculture Fund.
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 currency at the closure.
Expenditure	Term used to describe spending the budget from all types of funds sources.
Financial	Adopted through the ordinary legislative procedure after
regulation (FR)	consulting the European Court of Auditors, this regulation lays down the rules for the establishment and implementation of the general budget of the European Union. (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012)
Funds Source	Type of appropriations (e.g.: C1, C2, etc.)
Grants	Direct financial contributions, by way of donation, from the budget in order to finance either an action intended to help achieve an objective part of an EU policy or the functioning of a body which pursues an aim of general European interest or has an objective forming part of an EU policy.
Implementation	Cf. Budget implementation
Income	Cf. Revenue
Joint	A legal EU-body established under the TFEU. The term can be
Undertakings (JUs)	used to describe any collaborative structure proposed for the "efficient execution of Union research, technological development and demonstration programmes".
Lapsing	Unused appropriations to be cancelled at the end of the financial
appropriations	year. <i>Lapsing</i> means the cancellation of all or part of the authorisation to make expenditures and/or incur liabilities which is represented by an appropriation.
Legal base	The legal base or basis is, as a general rule, a law based on an
(basic act)	article in the Treaty giving competence to the Community for a specific policy area and setting out the conditions for fulfilling that competence including budget implementation. Certain Treaty articles authorise the Commission to undertake certain actions, which imply spending, without there being a further legal act.
Legal commitment	A legal commitment establishes a legal obligation towards third parties.
Non-	Non-differentiated appropriations are for operations of an annual
differentiated	nature. (Art. 9 FR). In the EU-Budget non-differentiated
appropriations	appropriations apply to administrative expenditure, for
	agricultural market support and direct payments
Operational	Operational appropriations finance the different policies, mainly
appropriations	in the form of grants or procurement.
Outstanding	Legal commitments having not fully given rise to liquidation by
commitment	payments. Cf. RAL.
Outturn	Cf. Budget result
Payment	A payment is a cash disbursement to honour legal obligations.

Payment appropriations	Payment appropriations cover expenditure due in the current year, arising from legal commitments entered in the current year and/or earlier years (Art. 7 FR).
RAL	Sum of 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. (Cf. Outstanding commitments)
Recovery	The recovery order is the procedure by which the Authorising officer (AO) registers an entitlement by the Commission in order to retrieve the amount which is due. The entitlement is the right that the Commission has to claim the sum which is due by a debtor, usually a beneficiary.
Result	Cf. Outturn
Revenue	Term used to describe income from all sources financing the budget.
Rules of application	Detailed rules for the implementation of the financial regulation. They are set out in a Commission regulation adopted after consulting all institutions and cannot alter the financial regulation upon which they depend.
Surplus	Positive difference between revenue and expenditure (see Budget result) which has to be returned to the funding authority as provided in the Financial Regulation.
Transfer	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. They are, however, expressly authorised by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union under the conditions laid down in the Financial Regulation. The FR identifies different types of transfers depending on whether they are between or within budget titles, chapters, articles or headings and require different levels of authorization.