

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

2022

 **EBA** | EUROPEAN
BANKING
AUTHORITY

Accounting Officer's Certificate

on the Annual Accounts

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of the European Banking Authority in accordance with Article 102 of the Framework Financial Regulation¹.

I hereby certify that the annual accounts of the European Banking Authority for the year 2022 have been prepared in accordance with Title IX of the Framework Financial Regulation 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 European Banking Authority's assets and liabilities and the budgetary implementation.

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

Paris, 1 June 2023

Jordi Climent-Campins
Accounting Officer

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

Contents

Background information	5
Financial Statements	7
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of financial performance	8
Cash flow statement	9
Statement of changes in net assets	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11
Significant accounting policies	11
Statement of financial position	17
Non-current assets	17
Current assets	19
Provisions for risks and charges	21
Deferred revenue	22
Current payables	23
Statement of financial performance	24
Operating result	24
Non-operating result	26
Other significant disclosures	27
Financial risk management	29
Budget implementation reports	32
Budget principles, structure and implementation	32
Budget result for the year	35
Reconciliation between the economic and budgetary results	36
Budget accounts	37
Financial Systems and Management	53

Abbreviations

ABAC	Accrual Based Accounting (accounting system used at the EBA)
AML	Anti-money laundering
BoS	Board of Supervisors
CA	Commitment appropriations
EAR	EU Accounting Rule
EBA	European Banking Authority
EC	European Commission
ECB	European Central Bank
EEA	European Economic Area
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EIOPA	European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority
ESAs	European Supervisory Authorities
ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority
ESP	European Supervisory Platform
EU	European Union
EUCLID	European Centralised Infrastructure for Supervisory Data
FinTech	Financial technology
FISMA	Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets
FR	Financial Regulation
FWC	Framework Contract
FX	Foreign exchange rate
ICT	Information and communication technologies
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standard
IT	Information and technology
MB	Management Board
NCA	National Competent Authority
PA	Payment appropriations
PSD	Payment Services Directive
P&L	Profit and loss account
RAL	Reste à liquider (share of a committed amount not yet paid)
SI	Significant Institutions
SPD	Single Programming Document
SSM	Single Supervisory Mechanism
WP	Annual Work Programme

Background information

The European Banking Authority

The European Banking Authority ('the EBA' or 'the Authority') is an independent EU agency established by Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010, amended by Regulations (EU) No 1022/2013, No 2018/1717 and No 2019/2175 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The EBA started its operations on 1 January 2011, taking over all existing and ongoing tasks and responsibilities from the Committee of European Banking Supervisors (CEBS).

The EBA has a broad mandate which includes preventing regulatory arbitrage, guaranteeing a level playing field in regulation, strengthening international supervisory coordination, promoting supervisory convergence, enhancing consumer protection and providing advice to the EU institutions in the areas of banking, payments and e-money regulation as well as on issues related to corporate governance, auditing and financial reporting. As an integral part of the European System of Financial Supervisors (ESFS), the EBA works in close cooperation with its sister authorities, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) and the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) in the Joint Committee, and with the European Systemic Risks Board (ESRB).

Funding

The EBA is financed by European Union funds and through contributions by EU and EFTA Member States made in accordance with the weighting of votes laid down in Article 3(3) of the Protocol (No 36) on transnational transitions (recital 68 of the EBA Regulation).

The Authority's structure

The European Banking Authority is governed by its Board of Supervisors and its Management Board. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for taking the main decisions relating to the EBA's mandate and work. The Management Board takes decisions relating to the EBA's operations and the execution of its annual work programme. The Authority is represented by the Chairperson, who is responsible for preparing the work of the Board of Supervisors and chairing its meetings, as well as those of the Management Board. The Chairperson's term of office is five years and may be extended once.

The EBA Executive Director is in charge of preparing and implementing the annual work programme under the guidance of the Board of Supervisors and under the control of the Management Board. The Executive Director's term of office is five years and may be extended once. The Executive Director's mandate started in September 2020.

As at the reporting date, the EBA is organised in five directorates:

- ⇒ Prudential Regulation and Supervisory Policy;
- ⇒ Innovation, Conduct and Consumers;
- ⇒ Economic and Risk Analysis;
- ⇒ Data Analytics, Reporting and Transparency;
- ⇒ Operations;

aside from two other dedicated units. The EBA works with experts from national authorities within a number of working groups and task forces to carry out its tasks.

The annual work programme, published on the EBA's website every year, describes the objectives and specific tasks to be carried out by the departments and units of the Authority.

Highlights of the year

During the financial year 2022, the EBA underwent a series of key events with an impact in its financial statements, including:

- ⇒ The EBA has ensured full business continuity during the Covid-19 pandemic and related restrictions in the beginning of 2022, albeit the Authority temporarily suspended missions and physical meetings in its premises.
- ⇒ Salary indexations following the inflation surge in France have resulted in significantly higher staff costs.
- ⇒ The Anti Money-Laundering IT project as well as the EBA Collaboration Platform have gone live.
- ⇒ The Russian invasion of Ukraine led the EBA to take a number of steps from a policy and coordination perspective.

In summary, a total of EUR 45 900 thousand were paid in 2022, representing an 11% increase in relation to the previous reporting period. The budget execution rate for 2022 was 99.6% (98.5% in 2021).

Financial Statements

Statement of financial position

	Note	2022	2021
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Intangible fixed assets	II.1.a		
Computer software		3,077,133	2,779,769
Tangible fixed assets	II.1.b		
Plant and equipment		14,337	21,103
Computer hardware		135,724	98,139
Furniture		367,218	474,152
Other fixtures and fittings		2,958,318	3,623,214
Long term receivables and recoverables	II.1.c		
Contribution from the Host State		2,275,000	2,850,000
Total		8,827,730	9,846,376
Current Assets	II.2		
Current receivables	II.2.a	1,029,665	1,456,183
Sundry receivables	II.2.b	6,617,760	7,150,343
Deferred charges and accrued income	II.2.c	1,828,547	1,843,135
Cash and cash equivalents	II.2.d	-	3,137
Total		9,475,972	10,452,798
TOTAL ASSETS		18,303,702	20,299,174
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Provisions for risks and charges	II.3	1,199,956	1,192,830
Deferred revenue	II.4	5,573,923	6,860,522
Total		6,773,878	8,053,352
Current Liabilities			
Provisions for risks and charges	II.3	-	-
Current payables	II.5.a	3,104,965	2,881,425
Payables towards EU entities	II.5.b	342,343	996,460
Deferred revenue	II.4	1,301,656	1,320,279
Total		4,748,965	5,198,164
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,522,843	13,251,517
TOTAL NET ASSETS		6,780,860	7,047,657

Statement of financial performance

	Note	2022	2021
OPERATING RESULT			
Operating revenue	III.1		
Contribution from the Member States		29,667,631	29,403,779
Contribution from EFTA countries		918,503	909,492
EU Balancing subsidy		18,811,537	17,822,883
Foreign currency conversion gains		10,556	22,246
Other miscellaneous revenue		521,624	1,591,004
Total		49,929,850	49,749,405
Operating Expenses	III.2		
Staff expenses	III.2.a	30,423,081	28,540,039
Building and related expenses	III.2.b	2,572,735	2,502,321
Other expenses	III.2.c	14,956,700	12,231,244
Fixed asset related expenses	III.2.d	2,230,594	2,001,229
Foreign currency conversion losses	III.2.e	13,537	25,445
Total		50,196,648	45,300,278
OPERATING RESULT		(266,798)	4,449,127
NON-OPERATING RESULT III.3			
Financial revenue		-	302
Financial expenses		-	1,288
NON-OPERATING RESULT		-	(986)
Result from Ordinary Activities		(266,798)	4,448,141
Result from Extraordinary items		-	-
ECONOMIC RESULT FOR THE YEAR		(266,798)	4,448,141

Cash flow statement

	2022	2021
CASHFLOW FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
Surplus/(Deficit) from ordinary activities	(266,798)	4,448,141
Depreciation and amortisation	2,230,594	2,001,229
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	7,126	(1,520,612)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	1,552,280	(1,803,332)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	223,540	(779,962)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities to cons. entities	(654,117)	137,810
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	(1,305,222)	(1,252,921)
Net cashflow from operating activities	1,787,403	1,230,353
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Increase)/decrease in fixed assets	(1,790,539)	(1,229,791)
Net cashflow from investing activities	(1,790,539)	(1,229,791)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	(3,137)	562
Cash at the beginning of the period	3,137	2,574
Cash at the end of the period	-	3,137

Statement of changes in net assets

	Accumulated surplus	Net surplus/(deficit) for the period	Total Net Assets
Balance as at 31 December 2021	7,047,657	-	7,047,657
Accounting result for the year	-	(266,798)	(266,798)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	7,047,657	(266,798)	6,780,859

Notes to the Financial Statements

I. Significant accounting policies

1. Accounting principles

The annual accounts of the European Banking Authority comprise the financial statements and the reports on the implementation of the budget.

The objective of the annual accounts is to provide information on the financial position, performance and cash flows of the EBA in a way that is useful to a wide range of stakeholders and other users.

The overall considerations (or accounting principles) to be followed when preparing the financial statements are laid down in the EU Accounting Rule 1 'Financial Statements' and are the same as those described in IPSAS 1: fair presentation, accrual basis, going concern, consistency of presentation, materiality, aggregation, offsetting, prudence and comparative information. The qualitative characteristics of the financial reporting are relevance, faithful representation (reliability), understandability, timeliness, comparability and verifiability.

The financial statements show all charges and income for the financial year, based on accrual accounting rules that comply with the EU Accounting Rules, and are designed to establish the financial position in the form of a balance sheet as at 31 December.

The budgetary accounts give a detailed picture of the implementation of the budget. They are based on a modified cash accounting principle.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as there is no indication that the Authority will not continue to operate in its current state for the twelve months from the date of establishing these accounts. The reporting period elapses between 1 January to 31 December.

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Authority's operations

At the beginning of 2022, the different measures to combat the COVID-19 pandemic adopted by France and other European countries have still resulted in changes in the EBA spending pattern and the way the Authority manages its financial transactions and reporting. Notably the following matters are to be highlighted:

- ⇒ Reduced expenses as a result of the Authority's inability to implement certain spending or programmes to the extent foreseen, mainly due to reduced staff missions and in-house conferences.

- ⇒ Changes in the spending pattern due to the adaptation of the EBA to the new restrictions and environment as well as to new ways in which the transactions are conducted.

Whilst uncertain, it is deemed unlikely that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will have a material adverse effect on the Authority's financial condition or liquidity in future reporting periods.

Functional and reporting currency

The euro is the functional and reporting currency of the Authority and amounts shown in the financial statements are presented in euros (EUR) unless indicated otherwise. Any slight differences versus the actual balances are due to rounding.

Currency and basis for conversion

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in euros 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 re-translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Different conversion methods apply to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, which retain their value in euros at the date when they were purchased.

Year-end balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros on the basis of the European Central Bank (ECB) exchange rates applying on 31 December.

Use of estimates

In accordance with IPSAS and other generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management based on the most reliable information available. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, amounts for provisions, accounts receivables, accrued income and charges, contingent assets and liabilities, and degree of impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known.

3. Balance sheet

Non-current assets

Non-current fixed assets encompass all acquisitions made since 1 January 2011 and still in use at the closing date.

Internally generated intangible assets are capitalised when the Management Board has authorised a project with an asset value higher than EUR 385 000² and when it complies with the relevant criteria laid down in the EU accounting rules. 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 (development). Costs associated with research activities, non-capitalisable development costs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred.

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Authority 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.

Fixed assets depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Type of asset	Straight line depreciation rate
Hardware and software	25 %
Audio-visual equipment	10% to 25 %
Movable furniture	10 % to 25%
Other fixtures and fittings	10 % to 12 %

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

Leases

Lease of fixed assets where the Authority has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as financial leases. There are no items to be reported under this category.

² Please refer to section 1.8 (Changes in Accounting Policies) for further information.

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 charged to the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. This is the case for rent paid.

Receivables and recoverables

Receivables and recoverables from non-exchange transactions are carried at original amount (adjusted for interests and penalties) less write-down for impairment. A write-down for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Authority will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the recoverables. The amount of the write-down is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the recoverable amount. The amount of the write-down is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash only encompasses cash in hand, as there are no other cash equivalents or liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be reported. Currently, the Authority has contracts with two commercial banking entities.

Payables

Included under accounts payable are both amounts related to exchange transactions such as the purchase of goods and services and to non-exchange transactions e.g. amounts to be paid back to the funding entities as a result of balancing subsidies.

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Authority has a present legal or constructive obligation towards third parties as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. The amount of the provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where the provision involves a large number of items, the obligation is estimated by weighting all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities ('expected value' method).

Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract.

Accrued and deferred revenue and charges

Transactions and events are recognised in the financial statements in the period to which they relate.

All revenue due to the Authority according to existing contractual arrangements and not yet cashed, will lead to the recognition of an accrued revenue in the financial statements. In addition, when the EBA

has authorised and cashed amounts relating to activities not yet incurred, the revenue will be deferred and recognised in subsequent accounting periods.

In accordance with EU Accounting Rule 10 supplemented by paragraph 19 of IPSAS 19 (Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets), accruals recognise the amounts to be paid for goods or services that have been received or supplied but which have not yet been paid, invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier, including amounts due to employees (for instance, amounts relating to accrued vacation pay). Accrued charges are determined based on estimates received from the Authorising Officer as a result of the analysis of the budget amounts carried to the next year. These accruals are reported under current liabilities-current payables.

4. Statement of financial performance

Revenue

Revenue comprises gross inflows of economic benefits or service potential received and receivable by the entity, which represents an increase in net assets. The EBA's revenue is in full of a non-exchange nature, meaning that it is composed by economic inflows for which the transferor provides resources to the Authority without the recipient entity providing approximately equal value directly in exchange.

The EBA's revenue consists of contributions received from the EU and from the EU National Competent Authorities (NCAs), increased by the EFTA NCAs' contributions and the amount of the employer's contribution of the European pension scheme to be financed by the EU and the EFTA NCAs, in compliance with Article 83(a)(2) of the Staff Regulations and CEOS (SR) applicable to the European Banking Authority.

Pursuant to Article 16(5) of the EBA Financial Regulation, the EU contribution constitutes a balancing subsidy to the budget of the Authority. As a result, it is recognised as revenue in the amount necessary to cover budget expenditure. The difference between the amount actually received and the balancing contribution has to be returned to the European Commission and booked as a liability.

Contributions from the National Competent Authorities are recognised as revenue when these resources are adopted together with the budget by the Board of Supervisors.

Expenditure

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period in the form of outflows or consumption of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in net assets/equity. EBA's expenditure consists in full of exchange expenses.

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

At year-end, incurred eligible expenses already due to the beneficiaries but not yet reported are estimated and recorded as accrued expenses.

5. Contingent assets and liabilities

In line with EU Accounting Rule 10, the term 'contingent' is used for liabilities and assets that are not recognised because their existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Authority.

6. Other

Employee benefits

The staff of the Authority is entitled to pension rights according to the pension scheme as defined in the Staff Regulations and CEOS of the European Communities. The corresponding pension benefits are managed and paid by the European Commission. In compliance with Article 83(a) of the SR, the contribution needed to fund the scheme is financed by the General Budget of the European Communities and no employer contribution is paid by the Authority, except for the part financed by the Member States and the EFTA National Competent Authorities pursuant to Article 83(a)(2) of the SR. As a result of this, no pension liability is recognised in the balance sheet of the Authority.

7. Consolidation

The accounts of the European Banking Authority are fully consolidated with the EU annual accounts.

8. Changes in Accounting Policies

Following the European Commission's move, the EBA decided, with effect from 1 January 2022, that the threshold for the recognition of internally generated intangible assets shall be set to EUR 385 000 (previously EUR 250 000) and for all other assets to EUR 795 (previously EUR 420).

Please note that assets that were already under construction (IT software) on 31 December 2021 will still be considered eligible for capitalisation independently of whether they comply with the new recognition threshold. This change is therefore not retroactive.

II. Statement of financial position

1. Non-current assets

Non-current assets are fixed assets used and controlled by the Authority and are composed of tangible, intangible and other non-current assets.

a. Intangible fixed assets

	Computer software	Intangible assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amounts on 01.01.2022	5,449,193	1,081,189	6,530,382
Additions	1,458,249	209,755	1,668,004
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfers between headings	1,081,189	(1,081,189)	-
Other changes	-	-	-
Gross carrying amounts on 31.12.2022	7,988,631	209,755	8,198,386
Accumulated amortisation and impairment on 01.01.2022	(3,750,613)	-	(3,750,613)
Amortisation	(1,370,639)	-	(1,370,639)
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfers between headings	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation and impairment on 31.12.2022	(5,121,252)	-	(5,121,252)
Net carrying value on 01.01.2022	1,698,580	1,081,189	2,779,769
Net carrying value on 31.12.2022	2,867,379	209,755	3,077,133

Intangible fixed assets relate to internally generated software and computer software licences. Internally generated software corresponds to development costs incurred in the implementation of projects in relation with the mission of the Authority.

Additions of internally generated software in 2022 correspond (for EUR 548 358) to the Collaboration Platform project, as well as to the Anti Money-Laundering database for an amount of EUR 909 891. The EBA Cloud Transformation Programme is still under development at the reporting date.

b. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets include mainly furniture, fixtures and IT equipment.

	Plant and equipment	Furniture	Computer hardware	Fixtures and fittings	Assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amounts on 01.01.2022	49,809	943,705	594,782	5,468,297	-	7,056,593
Additions	-	3,152	157,479	7,126	-	167,757
Disposals	-	(5,267)	(44,660)	(4,892)	-	(54,819)
Transfers between headings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amounts on 31.12.2022	49,809	941,590	707,601	5,470,531	-	7,169,531
Accumulated amortisation and impairment on 01.01.2022	(28,706)	(469,553)	(496,643)	(1,845,084)	-	(2,839,986)
Depreciation	(6,766)	(108,707)	(78,335)	(669,739)	-	(863,546)
Disposals	-	3,887	3,101	2,610	-	9,598
Transfers between headings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation and impairment on 31.12.2022	(35,472)	(574,372)	(571,877)	(2,512,213)	-	(3,693,934)
Net carrying value on 01.01.2022	21,103	474,152	98,139	3,623,213	-	4,216,607
Net carrying value on 31.12.2022	14,337	367,218	135,724	2,958,318	-	3,475,597

The fixtures and fittings reported by the Authority encompass, inter alia, the cost of returning the offices to their original state at the termination of the lease as requested by the contract. In this case, the estimated re-instatement cost booked as a fixed asset for the premises adds up to EUR 1 199 956.

c. Long-term receivables and recoverables

	2022	2021
Contribution from the Host State	2,275,000	2,850,000
Total	2,275,000	2,850,000

Due to the Authority's move to Paris, the French government agreed to provide a contribution of EUR 8.5 million to the EBA – this contribution is comprised of EUR 1.5 million for development costs, which the EBA has put towards the cost of fitting out the Paris offices, and EUR 7 million for rent and building charges over the nine-year period of the Authority's lease in Paris. At the end of 2022, the Authority had already received EUR 5 650 000, consisting of EUR 1 500 000 to cover for fit-out costs and EUR 4 150 000 to cover for rental related charges³.

As at 31 December 2022, the EBA has therefore an open receivable amounting EUR 2 850 000, out of which EUR 575 000 will be received in 2023 (amount classified as "Current receivables") and EUR 2 275 000 between 2024 and 2027 (amount classified as "Long term receivables and recoverables").

2. Current assets

a. Current receivables

	2022	2021
Contribution from the Host State	575,000	575,000
Receivables from consolidated entities	26,857	-
VAT recoverable	427,808	881,183
Total	1,029,665	1,456,183

The recoverable VAT relates to payments to suppliers made during the year 2022 and still to be refunded by the French authorities.

For further information on the Contribution from the Host State, please refer to "Long-term receivables and recoverables" (Note II.1.c).

b. Sundry receivables

	2022	2021
Amounts to be regularised from staff	13,381	(4,267)
Liaison bank account with the EC	6,604,380	7,154,610
Total	6,617,760	7,150,343

c. Deferred charges and accrued income

	2022	2021
Deferred charges	1,798,079	1,843,135
Accrued income	30,467	-
Total	1,828,547	1,843,135

Deferred charges relate mainly to rental and operational expenses.

The accrued income item relates to the invoice issued in January 2023 to the European Securities and Markets Authority for the costs stemming from the shared accounting function in 2022Q4.

d. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
ING Belgium (EUR account)	-	3,137
Total	-	3,137

Since September 2020, the EBA is using the central treasury services provided by the European Commission. Consequently, the cash available to the Authority is now disclosed as a sundry receivable. The remaining funds at the ING bank account, corresponding to the balance of the imprest account, were transferred to the central account in 2022.

3. Provisions for risks and charges

	2021	Variations	2022	Thereof	
				Non-current	Current
Paris – Re-instatement cost of the offices	1,192,830	7,126	1,199,956	1,199,956	-
Total	1,192,830	7,126	1,199,956	1,199,956	-

The variations in the estimations of the provisions above can be further split as follows:

	Additions	Elapsed	Reversed	Other	Total
Paris – Re-instatement cost of the offices	7,126	-	-	-	7,126
Total	7,126	-	-	-	7,126

In accordance with the lease agreement in force for the EBA premises in Paris, the Authority is due to re-instate the offices to their original condition by reimbursing the landlord at the end of the lease term. Such a payment will consist of a flat rate per square metre, indexed in line with the *Index des loyers des activités tertiaires* (ILAT).

4. Deferred revenue

Description	2021	Additions	Reversed	2022	Thereof non-current	
					2022	2021
Paris – Landlord contribution to fit-out costs	1,177,839	-	(185,307)	992,532	807,225	992,532
Paris – Landlord capital sum	174,686	-	(27,483)	147,203	119,720	147,203
Paris – Rent free period	1,853,170	-	(296,507)	1,556,663	1,260,156	1,556,663
Paris – French contribution to rental costs	4,941,428	-	(777,303)	4,164,125	3,386,822	4,164,124
NCA advance contribution 2023	33,679	16,020	(33,679)	16,020	-	-
Total	8,180,801	33,679	(1,286,600)	6,875,579	5,573,923	6,860,522

The lease agreement for the premises in Paris provided for a landlord contribution equivalent to the rental value of roughly 21 months (EUR 4 552 240). This contribution was due to cover for fit-out costs (EUR 1 916 271) and to benefit of a rent-free period worth EUR 2 636 682. Out of the first amount, EUR 1 668 775 qualified for capitalisation, whereas the remainder has been categorised as capital sum (EUR 247 496).

The deferred income recognised via the rent-free period and the capital sum incentives are reversed evenly over the duration of the lease.

The totality of the rent-free period contribution has been utilised by the reporting date. The reversal of the recognised deferred revenue against rent expenses in 2022 amounts EUR 296 507.

In June 2018, the French Government confirmed its support to the relocation process of the Authority to Paris. The agreement included a EUR 1.5 million contribution to cover for the cost of fitting-out the new premises, used in full by the date the Authority took office in France, and an extra EUR 7 million to pay for rental expenses, out of which EUR 575 000 were received in 2022 and EUR 2 850 000 are outstanding as receivables at the reporting date. The total contribution is reversed against rental expenses evenly over the duration of the lease (9 years) in accordance with the matching principle and IPSAS 23.

The pension contribution outturn for 2022 resulted in a surplus. As a consequence, the respective amount of EUR 16 020 has been considered as deferred revenue and will be deducted from the NCA 2023 general contribution to the EBA budget.

5. Current liabilities

a. Current payables

	2022	2021
Payables to suppliers	10,509	102,528
Accrued charges – untaken annual leave	893,803	792,586
Accrued charges – other	2,200,653	1,986,311
Total	3,104,965	2,881,425

Other accrued charges correspond to invoices to be received at 31 December 2022 for services rendered in 2022, mainly for IT operational services.

b. Payables towards EU entities

	2022	2021
European Commission balancing subsidy	342,343	996,460
Other payables towards EU entities	-	-
Total	342,343	996,460

The contribution to repay to the European Commission corresponds to the budgetary result for the financial year 2022, which was determined on a modified cash basis. The detailed calculation is presented in the budget result (see section “Budget implementation reports”).

In 2022, the EBA was financed by Union funds (EUR 18 685 999) and contributions from Member States and EFTA countries (EUR 31 054 015). According to Articles 16(5) and 17(1) of the EBA Financial Regulation, the Union contribution paid to the Authority constitutes a balancing contribution which is accounted for as pre-financing. If the balance of the budget result account is positive, it is to be repaid to the Commission up to the amount of the Union contribution paid during the year.

The EBA has therefore allocated 100% of the surplus to the European Commission. In 2024, and in accordance with the agreements reached between the ESAs and the European Commission, should those still remain applicable, the Authority will recover the 60% of this budget result, which will be deducted from the Member States’ and EFTA countries’ contribution for 2024.

III. Statement of financial performance

In 2022, the Authority has closed the year with an accounting deficit of EUR 266 798.

The underlying reasons to this result can be summarised as follows:

- ⇒ The accounting revenue has not increased in line with the budget growth between the reporting and the comparison periods given that in 2021 the Authority accounted for an extraordinary revenue of 1.5 million stemming from the reversal of the provisions related to the move from London to Paris.
- ⇒ A significant increase in staff expenses as a result of the inflation surge in France and the subsequent salary indexation, which has as well caused a rise in the payment appropriations execution in Title I.
- ⇒ The EBA had high carry overs of appropriations from 2021 to 2022, and therefore the respective expenses were as well carried to the reporting period. This particularly high carry over has been due in part to the COVID-19 pandemic impact in 2021 and to the signature and implementation timing of high value IT contracts.

1. Operating revenue

The Authority's 2022 revenue comes from the following sources:

	2022	2021
Contribution from EU Member States	29,667,631	29,403,779
Contribution from EFTA Countries	918,503	909,492
EU Balancing Subsidy	18,811,537	17,822,883
Foreign currency conversion gains	10,556	22,246
Other miscellaneous revenue	521,624	1,591,004
	49,929,850	49,749,405

The 2022 budgeted contributions from National Competent Authorities amounted to EUR 31 054 015.

The contribution actually received in 2022 by the Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA) amounted to EUR 19 153 880 including the reimbursement of the Member States' and Observers' share in the 2020 Budgetary surplus (EUR 467 881). Moreover, EUR 40 746 Relating to the UK share in the EBA 2020 Budgetary surplus was also received from DG FISMA.

In accordance with Article 17(1) of the EBA Financial Regulation, the unused part of this contribution, which corresponds to EUR 342 343 in the 2022 budget result, has to be reimbursed to the European Commission. The difference of EUR 18 811 537 is recognised as operating revenue.

Other miscellaneous revenue includes EUR 44 682 stemming from the European Commission's earmarked contribution to the EU Supervisory Digital Finance Academy (EU-SDFA).

2. Operating expenses

a. Staff expenses

	2022	2021
Salaries and related allowances	28,951,145	27,420,288
Social contributions	894,479	708,866
Staff perquisites	577,457	410,884
	30,423,081	28,540,039

b. Building and related expenses

	2022	2021
Rent	1,805,368	1,730,026
Rent related expenses	767,367	772,295
	2,572,735	2,502,321

The expenditure for rent has already been discounted by the reversal of the different items of deferred revenue impacting this cost category (refer to section II.4).

c. Other expenses

	2022	2021
Office supplies	290,094	201,474
Communications and Legal	296,535	286,202
Recruitment	40,970	36,745
Training	343,281	321,623
Travel	17,591	8
Experts and related expenditure	395,762	431,077
IT support costs	5,689,553	4,766,199
Other services	696,169	774,621
Operational activities	7,186,745	5,413,295
	14,956,700	12,231,244

The increase in the “Other expenses” category (22%) was driven by the rise in IT support costs and Operational activities expenses, due to a year of continued IT transformation to align with EBA’s strategic objectives and the need to upgrade existing capabilities. Growing IT support costs reflected the migration into Cloud and the developments in the Anti Money-Laundering and EBA Collaboration Platform programmes. Operational activities include IT expenses corresponding essentially to IT Infrastructure costs, licence maintenance and consultancy working on the various IT projects for their part not capitalised.

Project costs for their part not capitalised amount to EUR 3 264 782. Costs incurred for other projects which do not meet the requirements for capitalisation amount to EUR 2 807 498.

d. Fixed asset related expenses

	2022	2021
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	860,715	844,238
Depreciation of intangible fixed assets	1,370,639	1,148,304
Amounts written-off	(759)	8,687
	2,230,594	2,001,229

e. Foreign currency conversion losses

	2022	2021
Foreign currency conversion losses	13,537	25,445
	13,537	25,445

3. Non-operating result

	2022	2021
Non-operating revenue		
Bank interest received	-	8
Other financial income	-	294
	-	302
Non-operating expenses		
Bank charges	-	1,288
Unwinding of the discount related to the provisions	-	-
	-	1,288
Total non-operating activities (net)	-	(986)

Given that the EBA is working with the central treasury of the European Commission, it does neither receive bank interest nor it has to face with other bank charges aside from the costs of the treasury services per se.

IV. Other significant disclosures

1. Contingent liabilities

Accounting RAL

Contingent liabilities include the part of the outstanding budgetary commitments which have not yet been recognised as expenses at 31 December 2022.

	2022	2021
Budgetary commitments carried forward to 2023	6,337,707	7,132,162
(Less) Expenses already recognised in 2022	(2,208,432)	(2,076,628)
	4,129,275	5,055,534

Ongoing legal cases

The EBA took part as a Participating Contracting Authority (PCA) in joint procurement procedure ref. PROC/2021/12, led by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA). This procurement procedure led to the award of a framework contract (FWC) with a ceiling of EUR 40.2 million on 19 December 2022, with a life span of 4 years.

On 23 January 2023, ESMA was formally notified of the application in Case T-750/22, “UniSystems Luxembourg et Unisystems sistimata pliroforikis v ESMA” lodged in front of the EU General Court (GC) in relation to the outcome of the procedure.

By the end of 2022, the EBA had signed specific contracts under the aforementioned framework contract amounting up to EUR 327 044.

The claims put forward by the applicant are essentially:

- Request for annulment of the decision to select the tender of the applicant as second in the cascade at the open call for tenders for PROC/2021/12 and to award the first cascade contract at the same call for tenders to the first cascade consortium;
- Request for compensation. The monetary compensation demanded by the applicant ranges from EUR 400 000 to EUR 3.5 million.

Given in particular the early stages in the proceedings as well as the unclear impact that a successful application would have on the establishment and usage of specific contracts under the FWC, along with the broad range of options to be considered by the GC if the action for annulment is upheld, it is not possible for management to make a reliable estimate of the possible costs to be borne by the EBA as a result of this court case.

2. Events after the reporting date

At the date on which the accounts are authorised, no material issue came to the attention of the Accounting Officer of the Authority or were reported to him that would require separate disclosure under this section. The annual accounts and related notes were prepared using the most available information and this is reflected in the information presented above.

3. Operating lease commitments

Following an open competitive selection procedure, the Authority signed a 9-year office lease agreement for the new offices in Paris that entered into force on 10 May 2019, with a break clause that can be exercised after the completion of the 6th year of the lease.

The commercial terms of the agreement included a negotiated contribution from the landlord of EUR 4 552 240 in an amendment to the contract signed on 31 October 2018. Out of this contribution, EUR 1 916 271 elapsed in order to cover for fit-out costs, and the remainder of EUR 2 636 682 has been drawn up in the form of a rent-free period (see Note II.4). Should the Authority exercise the early break clause, the EBA would be liable for paying the landlord a flat-rate supplement corresponding to a sum equivalent to the marketing advantages.

In accordance with the lease agreement, and in substitution of a security deposit, the Authority gave the Landlord a bank guarantee equivalent to three months' rent.

The future contractual payments are scheduled as follows:

<i>Tour Europlaza (Paris)</i>	<1 year	2-5 years	>5 years	Total
Rent	2,601,280	6,157,318	-	8,758,598
Building charges and taxes	749,472	1,014,354	-	1,763,826
Other equipment	-	1,916,271	-	1,916,271
Bank guarantee (commission)	1,322	1,790	-	3,112
	3,352,075	9,089,733	-	12,441,808

4. Related party disclosures

Highest grades description	Grade
Chairperson	AD 15
Executive Director	AD 14

The remuneration equivalent to the grades of the key management personnel in the table can be found in the Official Journal of the European Union, 2022/C 474/38 of 14 December 2022

V. Financial risk management

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

The carrying amounts of financial instruments are as follows:

	2022	2021
Financial assets		
Long term receivables	2,275,000	2,850,000
Current receivables	1,029,665	1,456,183
Sundry receivables	6,617,760	7,150,343
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,137
	9,922,426	11,459,663
Financial liabilities		
Long term payables	1,199,956	1,192,830
Current payables	10,509	102,528
Sundry payables	-	-
Payables towards EU entities	342,343	996,460
	1,552,808	2,291,819
Total net financial instruments	8,369,617	9,167,844

EAR 11: Revised EAR effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

In 2020, the Accounting Officer of the European Commission adopted the revised EAR 11 '*Financial Instruments*', which is mandatorily effective as of 1 January 2021. The revised EAR 11 is based on the new IPSAS 41 '*Financial Instruments*', the amended IPSAS 28 '*Financial Instruments: Presentation*' and the amended IPSAS 30 '*Financial Instruments: Disclosures*'. It establishes the financial reporting principles for financial assets and financial liabilities. In accordance with the transition provisions of the revised EAR 11, the entity accounts for any changes from the initial application, on 1 January 2021. The revised EAR 11 does not require the restatement of prior periods.

After due consideration of the effect of the revised EAR 11, the Accounting Officer has concluded that it results in no material impact in these annual accounts.

1. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the ongoing financial obligations, including settlement of payables. The Authority manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring forecasted and actual cashflows. EU budget

principles ensure that overall cash resources for a given year are always sufficient for the execution of all payments. Details of contractual maturities for assets and liabilities form an important source of information for the management of liquidity risk.

The table below provides detail on the contractual maturity of all financial instruments of the Authority:

<i>At 31.12.2022</i>	On demand	<1 year	1-2 years	>2 years	Total
Long term receivables	-	-	1,150,000	1,125,000	2,275,000
Current receivables	-	1,029,665	-	-	1,029,665
Sundry receivables	6,617,760	-	-	-	6,617,760
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets (A)	6,617,760	1,029,665	1,150,000	1,125,000	9,922,426
Long term payables	-	-	-	1,199,956	1,199,956
Current payables	-	10,509	-	-	10,509
Sundry payables	-	-	-	-	-
Payables to EU entities	-	342,343	-	-	342,343
Total financial liabilities (B)	-	352,852	-	1,199,956	1,552,808
Cumulative liquidity gap (A-B)	6,617,760	7,294,573	8,444,573	8,369,617	8,369,617

2. Credit risk

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

Treasury resources are kept with the EC since September 2020. The EBA recovers contributions from national supervisory authorities and the European Commission two or more times per year to ensure appropriate cash management and to maintain a minimum cash balance on its bank account. This is with a view to limit its risk exposure. Requests to the European Commission are accompanied by cash forecasts. Following the externalisation of the treasury to the EC, the counterparty risk to which the EBA is exposed is minimized.

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk by the EBA:

<i>At 31.12.2022</i>	2022	2021
Long term receivables	2,275,000	2,850,000
Current receivables	1,029,665	1,456,183
Other receivables	6,617,760	7,150,343
Cash in banks	-	3,137
	9,922,425	11,459,663

The Authority's open receivables are mainly issued against sovereign entities.

3. Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

The EBA does not borrow any money and has its treasury services externalised to the EC. As a result, it is not exposed to interest rate risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the EBA's operations or its investment's value will be affected by changes in exchange rates.

The following table summarises the currency in which the EBA's monetary assets and liabilities are denominated:

<i>At 31.12.2022</i>	EUR	Other EUR equivalent	Total (EUR)
Receivables from Member States	3,277,808	-	3,277,808
Other receivables	40,238	-	40,238
Receivables from other EU entities	6,604,380	-	6,604,380
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Total monetary assets (C)	9,922,426	-	9,922,426
Payables to third parties	1,210,465	-	1,210,465
Payables to other EU entities	342,343	-	342,343
Total monetary liabilities (D)	1,552,808	-	1,552,808
Net Position (C)-(D)	8,369,617	-	8,369,617

Budget implementation reports

I. Budget principles, structure and implementation

1. Budgetary principles

The establishment and implementation of the Authority's budget shall comply with the principles of unity and budget accuracy, annuality, equilibrium, unit of account, universality, specification, sound financial management and transparency as provided for in the Authority's Financial Regulation.

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 Authority's activities. No revenue shall be collected and no expenditure effected unless booked to a line in the budget. An appropriation must not be entered in the budget if it is not for an item of expenditure considered necessary. No expenditure may be committed or authorised in excess of the appropriations authorised by the budget.

Principle of annuality

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

Principle of equilibrium

The Authority'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 Authority may not raise loans.

Principle of unit of account

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

Principle of universality

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

Principle of specification

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

Principle of sound financial management

Budget appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, that is to say, in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

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

Principle of transparency

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

2. Types of appropriations

The Authority makes use of non-differentiated appropriations for both its administrative (Title I & II) and operational expenditure (Title III).

3. Description of the budget accounts

Following the provisions of the Financial Rules of the Authority, the budget accounts shall provide a detailed record of the budget implementation and shall record all budget revenue and expenditure operations (voted appropriations, commitments and payments of the financial year, entitlements established).

The content of the budget accounts, also called budget lines, is adopted annually by the Board of Supervisors, taking into account the general budgetary nomenclature and the Authority's rules on the structure and presentation of the statement of expenditure.

Title I budget lines are related to staff expenditure: salaries and allowances of the staff members working for the Authority and all other entitlements such as removal expenditures, installation costs. Title I also includes recruitment costs incurred by the Authority. Interim staff, training, staff perquisites and administrative mission costs are incorporated also under Title I.

Title II budget lines relate to all buildings, equipment, IT and other miscellaneous administrative expenditure.

Title III budget lines provide for the implementation of all the activities carried out in the frame of the missions and tasks assigned to the Authority by its founding Regulation. The accounts under this Title are sub-divided into the main activities performed in each area such as organisation of meetings, training, coordination missions, supervisory activities, etc.

II. Budget result for the financial year

	2022	2021
Revenue		
European Commission balancing subsidy	18,685,999	18,506,940
Recovery of the N-2 surplus	467,881	312,404
Contribution from other consolidated entities	44,682	-
Contribution from the Member States	29,667,631	29,550,787
Contribution from the EFTA countries	918,503	909,492
Contribution from the Host State	575,000	575,000
Bank interests	-	8
Other income	737,110	166,463
Total Revenue	51,096,805	50,021,094
Expenditure		
<i>Title I: Staff</i>		
Payments	31,296,137	29,848,485
Appropriations carried over	280,865	380,098
<i>Title II: Administrative expenses</i>		
Payments	8,306,660	7,955,837
Appropriations carried over	2,780,795	3,108,413
<i>Title III: Operating expenditure</i>		
Payments	4,379,775	4,068,801
Appropriations carried over	3,997,809	3,809,821
Total Expenditure	51,042,039	49,171,454
RESULT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	54,766	849,641
Cancellation of unused appropriations carried over from previous years	124,390	86,867
Adjustment for carry-over of appropriations arising from assigned revenue	166,169	63,153
Exchange differences for the year	(2,982)	(3,200)
BALANCE OF THE RESULT ACCOUNT	342,343	996,460

III. Reconciliation between the budget result and the economic result

	2022	2021
ACCOUNTING RESULT	(266,798)	7,631,119
Adjustment for accrual items		
Adjustment for accrual cut-off N-1	(1,010,703)	(1,831,148)
Adjustment for accrual cut-off N	604,029	680,323
Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in charges	60,439	258,372
Depreciation and amortisation	2,230,594	1,906,756
Provisions	7,126	(10,747,201)
Recovery orders booked in revenue not yet cashed	(26,857)	(147,488)
Pre-financing given in previous years and cleared in N	-	-
Pre-financing received in previous years and cleared in N	-	-
Payments made from carry-over of N-1 appropriations	7,007,773	4,809,219
Other	(933)	66,993
Adjustment for budgetary items	-	
Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)	(1,835,761)	(1,487,779)
Pre-financing paid in N and open at 31.12.N	-	(13,169)
Pre-financing received in N and open at 31.12.N	342,343	858,650
Recovery orders issued before N and cashed in N	-	359,320
Cashed recovery orders issued against balance sheet items	-	496,571
Payment appropriations carried over to N+1	(7,059,468)	(4,176,872)
Cancellation of unused n-1 appropriations	124,390	360,807
Adjustment for carry-over of assigned revenue from N-1	166,169	1,834,177
BUDGET RESULT	342,343	858,650

IV. Budget Accounts

1. Revenue

Item	Income appropriations			Entitlements established			Revenue			Outstanding
	Initial budget	Amend. budget	Final budget	Current year	Carried over	Total	Current year	Carried over	Total	
Contribution from Member States NCAs	30,064,254	57,208	30,121,462	30,121,462	-	30,121,462	30,121,462	-	30,121,462	-
Total Title I	30,064,254	57,208	30,121,462	30,121,462	-	30,121,462	30,121,462	-	30,121,462	-
Contribution from the EU	18,685,999	-	18,685,999	18,685,999	-	18,685,999	18,685,999	-	18,685,999	-
Contribution to the EU-SDFA	-	-	-	44,682	-	44,682	44,682	-	44,682	-
Total Title II	18,685,999	-	18,685,999	18,685,999	-	18,685,999	18,685,999	-	18,685,999	-
Contribution from Observer NCAs	930,782	1,771	932,553	932,553	-	932,553	932,553	-	932,553	-
Total Title III	930,782	1,771	932,553	932,553	-	932,553	932,553	-	932,553	-
Contribution from the Host State	-	-	-	575,000	-	575,000	575,000	-	575,000	-
Total Title V	-	-	-	575,000	-	575,000	575,000	-	575,000	-
Bank interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Title VI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	763,967	-	763,967	737,110	-	737,110	26,857
Total Title IX	-	-	-	763,967	-	763,967	737,110	-	737,110	26,857
GRAND TOTAL	49,681,035	58,979	49,740,014	51,078,980	-	51,078,980	51,052,123	-	51,052,123	26,857

2. Commitment and payment appropriations (breakdown and changes)

Line	Item	Budget appropriations			Additional appropriations			Total apppr. available	
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue		Total
1100	Basic salaries	14,499,415	-	445,304	14,944,719	33,630	180,901	214,531	15,159,250
1101	Family allowances	1,536,980	-	(2,346)	1,534,634	-	-	-	1,534,634
1102	Expatriation and foreign residence allowances	2,206,501	-	29,663	2,236,164	-	-	-	2,236,164
1110	Seconded national experts	1,334,000	-	(470,025)	863,975	-	-	-	863,975
1111	Contract agents	3,242,125	-	7,615	3,249,740	-	-	-	3,249,740
1112	Trainees	562,676	-	(165,931)	396,745	7,406	-	7,406	404,151
1130	Insurance against sickness	577,969	-	34,656	612,625	-	-	-	612,625
1131	Insurance against accidents and occupational disease	64,988	-	7,917	72,905	-	-	-	72,905
1132	Insurance against unemployment	224,134	-	13,640	237,774	-	-	-	237,774
1133	Employers pension contribution	2,098,266	58,980	-	2,157,246	-	-	-	2,157,246
1142	Other allowances and repayments	249,682	-	13,459	263,141	-	-	-	263,141
1160	Salary weighting	3,838,550	-	(418,485)	3,420,065	-	-	-	3,420,065
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	60,209	-	(31,284)	28,925	200	-	200	29,125
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	32,000	-	(19,385)	12,615	-	-	-	12,615
1220	Installation resettlement and transfer allowances	199,200	-	(82,239)	116,961	-	-	-	116,961
1230	Removal expenses	61,200	-	(51,599)	9,601	-	-	-	9,601
1240	Temporary daily subsistence allowances	72,200	-	27,496	99,696	-	-	-	99,696
1290	External services	142,690	-	44,457	187,147	48,494	-	48,494	235,641
1300	Administrative mission expenses	28,165	-	(2,816)	25,349	429	-	429	25,778
1400	Medical service	116,121	-	(47,962)	68,159	1,438	-	1,438	69,597

1410	Education contribution	556,881	-	(54,457)	502,424	69,450	1,024	70,474	572,897
1420	Other socio medical contribution	90,230	-	4,591	94,821	3,318	829	4,147	98,968
1500	Learning and development	482,641	-	(257,672)	224,969	205,725	-	205,725	430,694
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	107,250	-	(24,225)	83,025	10,007	-	10,007	93,032
Total Title I		32,384,073	58,980	(999,629)	31,443,424	380,098	182,754	562,851	32,006,275
2000	Rental of building	1,521,506	-	608,697	2,130,203	-	575,000	575,000	2,705,203
2010	Insurance	7,500	-	(214)	7,286	-	-	-	7,286
2020	Utilities	584,000	-	(46,967)	537,033	33,505	-	33,505	570,538
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	298,758	-	14,480	313,238	23,333	-	23,333	336,571
2040	Taxes and business rates	272,000	-	(11,620)	260,380	-	-	-	260,380
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	400,000	-	(314,900)	85,100	13,335	-	13,335	98,435
2100	Software packages and information systems	939,630	-	40,114	979,744	156,966	888	157,854	1,137,598
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	134,200	-	72,536	206,736	227,527	-	227,527	434,262
2120	IT services consulting software development	4,246,800	-	822,240	5,069,040	2,248,504	-	2,248,504	7,317,543
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	85,600	-	(57,400)	28,200	12,512	-	12,512	40,712
2320	Legal advice and consultations	49,615	-	(18,450)	31,165	64,797	-	64,797	95,962
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	484,500	-	(8,442)	476,058	224,700	-	224,700	700,759
2410	Telecommunication charges	78,000	-	(32,999)	45,001	5,435	1,721	7,156	52,157
2500	Communications publications and translation	423,916	-	(250,222)	173,694	97,800	-	97,800	271,494
2501	Website	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	168,799	-	19,500	188,299	-	-	-	188,299
Total Title II		9,694,824	-	836,353	10,531,177	3,108,413	577,609	3,686,022	14,217,199
3100	Seminars and workshops	65,500	-	(58,938)	6,562	-	-	-	6,562
3110	Operational missions of staff	216,447	-	(74,659)	141,788	1,793	1,122	2,915	144,703
3111	General operational meetings costs	158,578	-	(78,687)	79,891	132,229	-	132,229	212,121
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	123,820	-	(24,075)	99,745	9,400	-	9,400	109,145

3120	Operational consulting services	1,102,000	-	(858,715)	243,285	646,219	-	646,219	889,504
3122	Subscriptions to data services	314,155	-	(105,395)	208,760	23,945	-	23,945	232,705
3130	Communication and publication activities	1,061,207	-	367,489	1,428,696	510,840	145,222	656,062	2,084,758
3200	Software packages and information systems	560,854	-	198,100	758,954	169,957	-	169,957	928,911
3220	IT services consulting software development	3,999,576	-	798,156	4,797,732	2,315,438	450,085	2,765,523	7,563,255
Total Title III		7,602,137	-	163,276	7,765,413	3,809,821	596,429	4,406,249	12,171,663
GRAND TOTAL		49,681,034	58,980	-	49,740,014	7,298,331	1,356,792	8,655,123	58,395,137

3. Implementation of commitment appropriations

Line	Item	Total appror. available	from final adopted budget	Commitments made		Total	Appropriations carried over to 2023		
				from carry- overs	from assigned revenue		Automatic carry- overs	Assigned revenue	Total
1100	Basic salaries	15,159,250	14,902,046	33,630	42,672	14,978,348	-	138,229	138,229
1101	Family allowances	1,534,634	1,534,414	-	-	1,534,414	-	-	-
1102	Expatriation and foreign residence allowances	2,236,164	2,236,163	-	-	2,236,163	-	-	-
1110	Seconded national experts	863,975	863,974	-	-	863,974	-	-	-
1111	Contract agents	3,249,740	3,249,738	-	-	3,249,738	-	-	-
1112	Trainees	404,151	396,744	5,606	-	402,350	-	-	-
1130	Insurance against sickness	612,625	612,585	-	-	612,585	-	-	-
1131	Insurance against accidents and occupational disease	72,905	72,904	-	-	72,904	-	-	-
1132	Insurance against unemployment	237,774	237,771	-	-	237,771	-	-	-
1133	Employers pension contribution	2,157,246	2,157,246	-	-	2,157,246	-	-	-
1142	Other allowances and repayments	263,141	262,542	-	-	262,542	-	-	-

1160	Salary weighting	3,420,065	3,420,064	-	-	3,420,064	-	-	-
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	29,125	28,358	197	-	28,555	-	-	-
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	12,615	12,614	-	-	12,614	-	-	-
1220	Installation resettlement and transfer allowances	116,961	116,960	-	-	116,960	-	-	-
1230	Removal expenses	9,601	9,600	-	-	9,600	-	-	-
1240	Temporary daily subsistence allowances	99,696	99,695	-	-	99,695	-	-	-
1290	External services	235,641	180,545	40,145	-	220,690	-	-	-
1300	Administrative mission expenses	25,778	16,883	414	-	17,298	-	-	-
1400	Medical service	69,597	62,111	1,438	-	63,549	-	-	-
1410	Education contribution	572,897	488,423	68,801	-	557,224	-	1,024	1,024
1420	Other socio medical contribution	98,968	94,387	2,623	-	97,011	-	829	829
1500	Learning and development	430,694	220,789	195,059	-	415,848	-	-	-
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	93,032	56,943	10,007	-	66,950	-	-	-
Total Title I		32,006,275	31,333,500	357,922	42,672	31,734,094	-	140,082	140,082
2000	Rental of building	2,705,203	2,130,203	-	575,000	2,705,203	-	-	-
2010	Insurance	7,286	7,286	-	-	7,286	-	-	-
2020	Utilities	570,538	534,279	33,505	-	567,784	-	-	-
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	336,571	312,685	23,333	-	336,019	-	-	-
2040	Taxes and business rates	260,380	260,380	-	-	260,380	-	-	-
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	98,435	85,091	13,335	-	98,426	-	-	-
2100	Software packages and information systems	1,137,598	979,743	141,974	888	1,122,605	-	-	-
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	434,262	190,886	226,667	-	417,553	-	-	-
2120	IT services consulting software development	7,317,543	5,061,812	2,248,077	-	7,309,889	-	-	-
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	40,712	27,325	12,035	-	39,360	-	-	-
2320	Legal advice and consultations	95,962	21,249	64,797	-	86,046	-	-	-
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	700,759	472,485	224,611	-	697,096	-	-	-

2410	Telecommunication charges	52,157	45,000	5,001	-	50,001	-	1,721	1,721
2500	Communications publications and translation	271,494	164,829	97,799	-	262,628	-	-	-
2501	Website	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	188,299	187,873	-	-	187,873	-	-	-
Total Title II		14,217,199	10,481,128	3,091,134	575,888	14,148,150	-	1,721	1,721
3100	Seminars and workshops	6,562	5,662	-	-	5,662	-	-	-
3110	Operational missions of staff	144,703	140,612	1,793	1,122	143,527	-	-	-
3111	General operational meetings costs	212,121	79,891	115,112	-	195,003	-	-	-
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	109,145	92,589	8,600	-	101,189	-	-	-
3120	Operational consulting services	889,504	243,284	645,953	-	889,237	-	-	-
3122	Subscriptions to data services	232,705	208,759	23,945	-	232,704	-	-	-
3130	Communication and publication activities	2,084,758	1,421,393	510,840	-	1,932,232	-	145,222	145,222
3200	Software packages and information systems	928,911	755,938	169,957	-	925,895	-	-	-
3220	IT services consulting software development	7,563,255	4,756,323	2,248,687	15,349	7,020,358	-	434,736	434,736
Total Title III		12,171,663	7,704,451	3,724,885	16,471	11,445,806	-	579,958	579,958
GRAND TOTAL		58,395,137	49,519,079	7,173,941	635,031	57,328,051	-	721,761	721,761

Line	Item	Appropriations lapsing			Total
		from final adopted budget	from carry-overs	from assigned revenue	
1100	Basic salaries	42,673	-	-	42,673
1101	Family allowances	220	-	-	220
1102	Expatriation and foreign residence allowances	1	-	-	1
1110	Seconded national experts	1	-	-	1
1111	Contract agents	2	-	-	2
1112	Trainees	1	1,801	-	1,801
1130	Insurance against sickness	40	-	-	40
1131	Insurance against accidents and occupational disease	2	-	-	2
1132	Insurance against unemployment	3	-	-	3
1133	Employers pension contribution	0	-	-	0
1142	Other allowances and repayments	599	-	-	599
1160	Salary weighting	1	-	-	1
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	567	3	-	570
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	1	-	-	1
1220	Installation resettlement and transfer allowances	0	-	-	0
1230	Removal expenses	1	-	-	1
1240	Temporary daily subsistence allowances	1	-	-	1
1290	External services	6,602	8,349	-	14,951
1300	Administrative mission expenses	8,466	14	-	8,480
1400	Medical service	6,048	-	-	6,048
1410	Education contribution	14,001	648	-	14,649
1420	Other socio medical contribution	434	695	-	1,129
1500	Learning and development	4,180	10,666	-	14,846
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	26,082	-	-	26,082
Total Title I		109,924	22,175	-	132,099
2000	Rental of building	-	-	-	-
2010	Insurance	0	-	-	0
2020	Utilities	2,754	-	-	2,754
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	553	-	-	553
2040	Taxes and business rates	-	-	-	-
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	9	-	-	9
2100	Software packages and information systems	1	14,992	-	14,993
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	15,849	860	-	16,709
2120	IT services consulting software development	7,227	426	-	7,654
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	875	477	-	1,352
2320	Legal advice and consultations	9,916	-	-	9,916

2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	3,574	89	-	3,663
2410	Telecommunication charges	1	434	-	435
2500	Communications publications and translation	8,865	0	-	8,865
2501	Website	-	-	-	-
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	426	-	-	426
Total Title II		50,049	17,279	-	67,328
3100	Seminars and workshops	900	-	-	900
3110	Operational missions of staff	1,176	-	-	1,176
3111	General operational meetings costs	-	17,117	-	17,117
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	7,156	800	-	7,956
3120	Operational consulting services	1	266	-	267
3122	Subscriptions to data services	1	-	-	1
3130	Communication and publication activities	7,304	-	-	7,304
3200	Software packages and information systems	3,016	-	-	3,016
3220	IT services consulting software development	41,409	66,752	-	108,161
Total Title III		60,963	84,936	-	145,899
GRAND TOTAL		220,936	124,390	-	345,325

4. Implementation of payment appropriations

Line	Item	Total approp. available	from final adopted budget	Payments made		Total	Appropriations carried over to 2023		
				from carry-overs	from assigned revenue		Automatic carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total
1100	Basic salaries	15,159,250	14,902,046	33,630	42,672	14,978,348	-	138,229	138,229
1101	Family allowances	1,534,634	1,534,414	-	-	1,534,414	-	-	-
1102	Expatriation and foreign residence allowances	2,236,164	2,236,163	-	-	2,236,163	-	-	-
1110	Seconded national experts	863,975	863,974	-	-	863,974	-	-	-
1111	Contract agents	3,249,740	3,249,738	-	-	3,249,738	-	-	-
1112	Trainees	404,151	396,744	5,606	-	402,350	-	-	-
1130	Insurance against sickness	612,625	612,585	-	-	612,585	-	-	-
1131	Insurance against accidents and occupational disease	72,905	72,904	-	-	72,904	-	-	-
1132	Insurance against unemployment	237,774	237,771	-	-	237,771	-	-	-
1133	Employers pension contribution	2,157,246	2,157,246	-	-	2,157,246	-	-	-
1142	Other allowances and repayments	263,141	262,542	-	-	262,542	-	-	-
1160	Salary weighting	3,420,065	3,420,064	-	-	3,420,064	-	-	-
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	29,125	28,358	197	-	28,555	-	-	-
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	12,615	12,614	-	-	12,614	-	-	-
1220	Installation resettlement and transfer allowances	116,961	116,960	-	-	116,960	-	-	-
1230	Removal expenses	9,601	9,600	-	-	9,600	-	-	-
1240	Temporary daily subsistence allowances	99,696	99,695	-	-	99,695	-	-	-
1290	External services	235,641	144,512	40,145	-	184,657	36,033	-	36,033
1300	Administrative mission expenses	25,778	15,309	414	-	15,723	1,575	-	1,575
1400	Medical service	69,597	49,668	1,438	-	51,106	12,443	-	12,443
1410	Education contribution	572,897	480,650	68,801	-	549,451	7,773	1,024	8,797
1420	Other socio medical contribution	98,968	79,887	2,623	-	82,511	14,500	829	15,329

1500	Learning and development	430,694	157,397	195,059	-	352,456	63,392	-	63,392
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	93,032	51,877	10,007	-	61,884	5,067	-	5,067
Total Title I		32,006,275	31,192,717	357,922	42,672	31,593,311	140,783	140,082	280,865
2000	Rental of building	2,705,203	2,130,203	-	575,000	2,705,203	-	-	-
2010	Insurance	7,286	7,286	-	-	7,286	-	-	-
2020	Utilities	570,538	512,022	33,505	-	545,527	22,257	-	22,257
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	336,571	277,520	23,333	-	300,854	35,165	-	35,165
2040	Taxes and business rates	260,380	260,380	-	-	260,380	-	-	-
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	98,435	2,112	13,335	-	15,446	82,980	-	82,980
2100	Software packages and information systems	1,137,598	924,955	141,974	888	1,067,816	54,789	-	54,789
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	434,262	24,756	226,667	-	251,422	166,131	-	166,131
2120	IT services consulting software development	7,317,543	2,910,520	2,248,077	-	5,158,597	2,151,292	-	2,151,292
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	40,712	25,739	12,035	-	37,774	1,586	-	1,586
2320	Legal advice and consultations	95,962	21,249	64,797	-	86,046	-	-	-
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	700,759	284,379	224,611	-	508,990	188,105	-	188,105
2410	Telecommunication charges	52,157	38,115	5,001	-	43,117	6,885	1,721	8,606
2500	Communications publications and translation	271,494	119,982	97,799	-	217,781	44,847	-	44,847
2501	Website	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	188,299	162,835	-	-	162,835	25,037	-	25,037
Total Title II		14,217,199	7,702,055	3,091,134	575,888	11,369,077	2,779,074	1,721	2,780,795
3100	Seminars and workshops	6,562	5,662	-	-	5,662	-	-	-
3110	Operational missions of staff	144,703	129,514	1,793	1,122	132,429	11,097	-	11,097
3111	General operational meetings costs	212,121	79,891	115,112	-	195,003	-	-	-
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	109,145	74,733	8,600	-	83,333	17,856	-	17,856
3120	Operational consulting services	889,504	19,900	645,953	-	665,853	223,384	-	223,384
3122	Subscriptions to data services	232,705	173,476	23,945	-	197,421	35,283	-	35,283

3130	Communication and publication activities	2,084,758	952,792	510,840	-	1,463,631	468,601	145,222	613,823
3200	Software packages and information systems	928,911	353,191	169,957	-	523,148	402,746	-	402,746
3220	IT services consulting software development	7,563,255	2,512,789	2,248,687	-	4,761,475	2,243,534	450,085	2,693,619
Total Title III		12,171,663	4,301,948	3,724,885	1,122	8,027,956	3,402,502	595,307	3,997,809
GRAND TOTAL		58,395,137	43,196,720	7,173,941	619,682	50,990,344	6,322,359	737,110	7,059,468

Line	Item	Appropriations lapsing			Total
		from final adopted budget	from carry-overs	from assigned revenue	
1100	Basic salaries	42,673	-	-	42,673
1101	Family allowances	220	-	-	220
1102	Expatriation and foreign residence allowances	1	-	-	1
1110	Seconded national experts	1	-	-	1
1111	Contract agents	2	-	-	2
1112	Trainees	1	1,801	-	1,801
1130	Insurance against sickness	40	-	-	40
1131	Insurance against accidents and occupational disease	2	-	-	2
1132	Insurance against unemployment	3	-	-	3
1133	Employers pension contribution	0	-	-	0
1142	Other allowances and repayments	599	-	-	599
1160	Salary weighting	1	-	-	1
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	567	3	-	570
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	1	-	-	1
1220	Installation resettlement and transfer allowances	0	-	-	0
1230	Removal expenses	1	-	-	1
1240	Temporary daily subsistence allowances	1	-	-	1
1290	External services	6,602	8,349	-	14,951
1300	Administrative mission expenses	8,466	14	-	8,480
1400	Medical service	6,048	-	-	6,048
1410	Education contribution	14,001	648	-	14,649
1420	Other socio medical contribution	434	695	-	1,129
1500	Learning and development	4,180	10,666	-	14,846
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	26,082	-	-	26,082
Total Title I		109,924	22,175	-	132,099
2000	Rental of building	-	-	-	-
2010	Insurance	0	-	-	0
2020	Utilities	2,754	-	-	2,754
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	553	-	-	553
2040	Taxes and business rates	-	-	-	-
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	9	-	-	9
2100	Software packages and information systems	1	14,992	-	14,993
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	15,849	860	-	16,709
2120	IT services consulting software development	7,227	426	-	7,654
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	875	477	-	1,352

2320	Legal advice and consultations	9,916	-	-	9,916
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	3,574	89	-	3,663
2410	Telecommunication charges	1	434	-	435
2500	Communications publications and translation	8,865	0	-	8,865
2501	Website	-	-	-	-
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	426	-	-	426
Total Title II		50,049	17,279	-	67,328
3100	Seminars and workshops	900	-	-	900
3110	Operational missions of staff	1,176	-	-	1,176
3111	General operational meetings costs	-	17,117	-	17,117
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	7,156	800	-	7,956
3120	Operational consulting services	1	266	-	267
3122	Subscriptions to data services	1	-	-	1
3130	Communication and publication activities	7,304	-	-	7,304
3200	Software packages and information systems	3,016	-	-	3,016
3220	IT services consulting software development	41,409	66,752	-	108,161
Total Title III		60,963	84,936	-	145,899
GRAND TOTAL		220,936	124,390	-	345,326

5. Commitments outstanding at the end of the year

Line	Item	Commitments outstanding at the end of 2020				Commitments of the current year			Total commitments outstanding
		Commitments carried forward	Decommitments/ Cancellations	Payments	Total	Commitments made	Payments	Commitments outstanding	
1100	Basic salaries	-	-	-	-	14,978,348	(14,978,348)	-	-
1101	Family allowances	-	-	-	-	1,534,414	(1,534,414)	-	-
1102	Expatriation and foreign residence allowances	-	-	-	-	2,236,163	(2,236,163)	-	-
1110	Seconded national experts	-	-	-	-	863,974	(863,974)	-	-
1111	Contract agents	-	-	-	-	3,249,738	(3,249,738)	-	-
1112	Trainees	7,406	(1,801)	(5,606)	-	396,744	(396,744)	-	-
1130	Insurance against sickness	-	-	-	-	612,585	(612,585)	-	-
1131	Insurance against accidents and occupational disease	-	-	-	-	72,904	(72,904)	-	-
1132	Insurance against unemployment	-	-	-	-	237,771	(237,771)	-	-
1133	Employers pension contribution	-	-	-	-	2,157,246	(2,157,246)	-	-
1142	Other allowances and repayments	-	-	-	-	262,542	(262,542)	-	-
1160	Salary weighting	-	-	-	-	3,420,064	(3,420,064)	-	-
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	200	(3)	(197)	-	28,358	(28,358)	-	-
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	-	-	-	-	12,614	(12,614)	-	-
1220	Installation resettlement and transfer allowances	-	-	-	-	116,960	(116,960)	-	-
1230	Removal expenses	-	-	-	-	9,600	(9,600)	-	-
1240	Temporary daily subsistence allowances	-	-	-	-	99,695	(99,695)	-	-
1290	External services	48,494	(8,349)	(40,145)	-	180,545	(144,512)	36,033	36,033
1300	Administrative mission expenses	14	(14)	-	-	17,298	(15,723)	1,575	1,575
1400	Medical service	1,438	-	(1,438)	-	62,111	(49,668)	12,443	12,443
1410	Education contribution	42,889	(648)	(42,241)	-	514,984	(507,211)	7,773	7,773

1420	Other socio medical contribution	3,200	(695)	(2,505)	-	94,506	(80,006)	14,500	14,500
1500	Learning and development	205,701	(10,666)	(195,035)	-	220,813	(157,421)	63,392	63,392
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	10,007	-	(10,007)	-	56,943	(51,877)	5,067	5,067
Total Title I		319,350	(22,175)	(297,175)	-	31,436,919	(31,296,137)	140,783	140,783
2000	Rental of building	-	-	-	-	2,705,203	(2,705,203)	-	-
2010	Insurance	-	-	-	-	7,286	(7,286)	-	-
2020	Utilities	33,505	(0)	(33,505)	-	534,279	(512,022)	22,257	22,257
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	23,333	-	(23,333)	-	312,685	(277,520)	35,165	35,165
2040	Taxes and business rates	-	-	-	-	260,380	(260,380)	-	-
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	13,335	-	(13,335)	-	85,091	(2,112)	82,980	82,980
2100	Software packages and information systems	156,966	(14,992)	(141,974)	-	980,631	(925,843)	54,789	54,789
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	227,527	(860)	(226,667)	-	190,886	(24,756)	166,131	166,131
2120	IT services consulting software development	2,248,504	(426)	(2,248,077)	-	5,061,812	(2,910,520)	2,151,292	2,151,292
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	12,512	(477)	(12,035)	-	27,325	(25,739)	1,586	1,586
2320	Legal advice and consultations	37,750	-	(37,750)	-	48,296	(48,296)	-	-
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	224,700	(89)	(224,611)	-	472,485	(284,379)	188,105	188,105
2410	Telecommunication charges	3,765	(434)	(3,331)	-	46,670	(39,785)	6,885	6,885
2500	Communications publications and translation	97,800	(0)	(97,799)	-	164,829	(119,982)	44,847	44,847
2501	Website	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	-	0	-	-	187,873	(162,835)	25,037	25,037
Total Title II		3,079,696	(17,279)	(3,062,417)	-	11,085,733	(8,306,660)	2,779,074	2,779,074
3100	Seminars and workshops	-	-	-	-	5,662	(5,662)	-	-
3110	Operational missions of staff	-	-	-	-	143,527	(132,429)	11,097	11,097
3111	General operational meetings costs	141,629	(26,517)	(115,112)	-	79,891	(79,891)	-	-
		-	8,600	(8,600)	-	92,589	(74,733)	17,856	17,856

3120	Operational consulting services	646,219	(266)	(645,953)	-	243,284	(19,900)	223,384	223,384
3122	Subscriptions to data services	23,945	(0)	(23,945)	-	208,759	(173,476)	35,283	35,283
3130	Communication and publication activities	510,840	-	(510,840)	-	1,421,393	(952,792)	468,601	468,601
3200	Software packages and information systems	169,957	-	(169,957)	-	755,938	(353,191)	402,746	402,746
3220	IT services consulting software development	2,240,527	(66,752)	(2,173,775)	-	4,846,583	(2,587,700)	2,258,883	2,258,883
Total Title III		3,733,116	(84,936)	(3,648,181)	-	7,797,626	(4,379,775)	3,417,851	3,417,851
GRAND TOTAL		7,132,162	(124,390)	(7,007,773)	-	50,320,278	(43,982,571)	6,337,707	6,337,707

Financial systems and management

Since June 2011, the EBA has been using the accounting systems provided by the European Commission, which include ABAC Workflow for budgetary accounting, ABAC Accounting for financial reporting and ABAC Assets for the management of fixed assets. The ABAC system is the property of and is regularly validated by the Accounting Officer of the European Commission.

In January 2023, the financial systems of the EBA were validated by the Accounting Officer in compliance with Article 49(e) of the EBA Financial Regulation on the basis of work carried out by an independent accounting firm.

A full physical check of all IT items and all furniture items was performed in Spring 2022. No material discrepancies were identified.