

Financial year 2016

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#### **CERTIFICATION OF THE ACCOUNTS**

The final annual accounts of the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking for the year 2016 have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Rules of the JU and the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions, agencies and joint undertakings.

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of the Joint Undertaking in accordance with Article 43 of the Financial Rules of the JU.

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

I hereby certify that 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 a true and fair view of the financial position of the JU in all material aspects.

[signed]

Rosa ALDEA BUSQUETS

Accounting Officer

14 June 2017

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE FCH JU**

The Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (FCH JU) is a public-private partnership supporting research, technological development and demonstration (RTD) activities in fuel cell and hydrogen energy technologies in Europe. FCH JU is based in Brussels. The members of the Joint Undertaking are as follows: (1) the European Union (EU) represented by the Commission, (2) the Industry Grouping represented by the Hydrogen Europe and (3) the Research Grouping represented by the New European Research Grouping on Fuel Cells and Hydrogen. FCH JU is funded by the members contributing either in cash or in-kind to the administrative and operational costs of the JU. The objective of FCH JU is to combine resources from the public and private sectors to strengthen research activities with a view to increasing the overall efficiency of European research efforts and accelerating the development and deployment of fuel cell and hydrogen technologies.

FCH JU was established by the Council Regulation (EC) No 521/2008<sup>1</sup> for a period up to 31 December 2017. The interim evaluation of FCH JU confirmed a need for such a partnership and recommended an increase of the activities of FCH JU. As a result a new Joint Undertaking named Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking was established by Council Regulation (EU) No 559/2014<sup>2</sup>. The new Joint Undertaking should replace and succeed the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking under the EU Horizon 2020 Framework and it is established until 31 December 2024 (with an interim evaluation by 30 June 2017).

Following Article 22 of the FCH JU Financial Rules<sup>3</sup>, the Governing Board of FCH JU appoints the Accounting Officer who is, among others, responsible for preparation of the annual accounts of the joint undertaking. Following Article 40 of the FCH JU Financial Rules the annual accounts shall be prepared in accordance with the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer (EU Accounting Rules, EAR) that are based on the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). Following the decision of the FCH JU's Governing Board of 30 March 2014, the Accounting Officer of the Commission acts as of 15 July 2014 as the Accounting Officer of FCH JU.

3 Adopted by the decision of the FCH JU Governing Board.

4

Council Regulation (EC) No 521/2008 of 30 May 2008 setting up the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking. <sup>2</sup> Council Regulation (EU) No 559/2014 of 6 May 2014 establishing the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking.

#### FUEL CELLS & HYDROGEN JOINT UNDERTAKING FINANCIAL YEAR 2016

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

EUR '000

	Note	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets		2	0
Property, plant and equipment	2.1	52	44
Pre-financing	2.2	60 017	64 790
		60 071	64 834
CURRENT ASSETS			
Pre-financing	2.2	41 975	55 011
Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables	2.3	20 921	19 225
		62 896	74 236
TOTAL ASSETS		122 967	139 071
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
	2.4	(170.205)	(100.667)
Payables and other liabilities	2.4	(170 205)	(190 <b>6</b> 67)
Accrued charges and deferred income	2.5	(59 634)	(82 131)
		(229 840)	(272 799)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(229 840)	(272 799)
NET ASSETS		(106 873)	(133 728)
Contributions from Members	2.6	<i>763 386</i>	567 213
Accumulated deficit		(700 941)	(535 600)
Economic result of the year		(169 317)	(165 341)
NET ASSETS		(106 873)	(133 728)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

EUR '000

	Note	2016	2015
REVENUE			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Recovery of expenses	3.1	2 808	3 107
Other		<i>37</i>	41
Total		2 846	3 148
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Financial income		2	2
Other exchange revenue		17	0
Total		19	2
		2 864	3 150
EXPENSES			
Operating costs	3.2	(167 743)	(164 168)
Staff costs	3.3	(2 552)	(2 485)
Finance costs		(103)	(0)
Other expenses	3.4	(1 783)	(1 837)
		(172 182)	(168 491)
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR		(169 317)	(165 341)

# **CASHFLOW STATEMENT<sup>4</sup>**

EUR '000

	2016	2015
Economic result of the year	(169 317)	(165 341)
Operating activities		
Amortisation and depreciation	25	20
Non-cash expenses in-kind	<i>97 833</i>	<i>72 297</i>
Cash contribution from the Members	98 339	69 897
(Increase)/decrease in pre-financing	17 809	(78 151)
(Increase)/decrease in exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables	(1 696)	8 135
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	(20 462)	28 193
Increase/(decrease) in accrued charges and deferred income	(22 497)	64 965
Other non-cash movements	(13)	-
Investing activities		
(Increase)/decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(21)	(15)
NET CASHFLOW	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		=
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	-	-

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Following the appointment of the Accounting Officer of the Commission as the Accounting Officer of FCH, the treasury of FCH was integrated into the Commission's treasury system. Because of this, FCH does not have any bank accounts of its own. All payments and receipts are processed via the Commission's treasury system and registered on intercompany accounts which are presented under the heading exchange receivables.

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

c f	Net Assets
r )	(110 581)
1	_
-	69 897

EUR '000

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	Contribution	Accumulated	Economic	Net Assets
	from Members	Surplus/	result of	
		(Deficit)	the year	
<b>BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2014</b>	425 019	(369 729)	(165 871)	(110 581)
Allocation 2014 economic result	_	(165 871)	165 871	
Cash contribution	69 897	_		69 897
Contribution in-kind	<i>72 297</i>		•••	<i>72 297</i>
Economic result of the year	_	<u>-</u>	(165 341)	(165 341)
<b>BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2015</b>	567 213	(535 600)	(165 341)	(133 728)
Allocation 2015 economic result	_	(165 341)	165 341	
Cash contribution	98 <i>33</i> 9	_		<i>98 339</i>
Contribution in-kind	97 833		_	97 833
Economic result of the year	_	_	(169 317)	(169 317)
<b>BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2016</b>	763 386	(700 941)	(169 317)	(106 873)

Annual accounts of the Fuel Cells and Hydroge	en Joint Undertakina	2016
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# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The objective of financial statements is to provide information about financial position, performance and cashflows of an entity that is useful to a wide range of users.

The overall considerations (or accounting principles) to be followed when preparing the financial statements are laid down in 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 and comparative information. The qualitative characteristics of financial reporting are relevance, reliability, understandability and comparability.

#### 1.2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 1.2.1. Reporting period

Financial statements are presented annually. The accounting year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

#### 1.2.2. Currency and basis for conversion

The annual accounts are presented in thousands of euros, the euro being the EU's functional and reporting currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into 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.

Euro	exc	hang	ge r	ates
------	-----	------	------	------

Currency	31.12.2016	31.12.2015	Currency	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
BGN	1.9558	1.9558	PLN	4.4103	4.2639
CZK	27.0210	27.0230	RON	4.5390	4.5240
DKK	7.4344	7.4626	SEK	9.5525	9.1895
GBP	0.8562	0.7340	CHF	1.0739	1.0835
HRK	7.5597	7.6380	JPY	123.4000	131.0700
HUF	309.8300	315.9800	USD	1.0541	1.0887

#### 1.2.3. Use of estimates

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

Reasonable estimates are essential part of the preparation of financial statements and do not undermine their reliability. An estimate may need revision if changes occur in the circumstances on which the estimate was based or as a result of new information or more experience. By its nature, the revision of an estimate does not relate to prior periods and is not the correction of an error. The effect of a change in accounting estimate shall be recognised in the surplus or deficit in the periods in which it becomes known.

#### 1.3. BALANCE SHEET

#### 1.3.1. Intangible assets

Acquired computer software licences are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets depend on their specific economic lifetime or legal lifetime determined by an agreement. Internally developed intangible assets are capitalised when the relevant criteria of the EU accounting rules are met. The costs capitalisable include all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Costs associated with research activities, non-capitalisable development costs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses as incurred.

#### 1.3.2. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity 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. Land and works of art are not depreciated as they are deemed to have an indefinite useful life. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use. Depreciation on other assets 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
Buildings	4 % to 10 %
Plant and equipment	10 % to 25 %
Furniture and vehicles	10 % to 25 %
Computer hardware	25 % to 33 %
Other	10 % to 33 %

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

Leases of tangible assets, where the entity has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The interest element of the finance lease payment is charged to statement of financial performance over the period of the lease at a constant periodic rate in relation to the balance outstanding. The rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in financial liabilities (non-current and current). The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the statement of financial performance over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the assets' useful life and the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards inherent to ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 1.3.3. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least once per year. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. If the reasons for impairments recognised in previous years no longer apply, the impairment losses are reversed accordingly.

#### 1.3.4. Financial assets

The financial assets are classified in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; held-to-maturity investments; and available for sale financial assets. The classification of the financial instruments is determined at initial recognition and re-evaluated at each balance sheet date.

#### (1) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by the entity. Derivatives are also categorised in this category. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date. During this financial year, the entity did not hold any investments in this category.

#### (2) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the entity provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in non-current assets, except for maturities within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Loans and receivables include term deposits with the original maturity above three months.

#### (3) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. During this financial year, the entity did not hold any investments in this category.

#### (4) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are classified as either current or non-current assets, depending on the period of time the entity expects to hold them, which is usually the maturity date.

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, held-to-maturity and available for sale are recognised on trade date - the date on which the entity commits to purchase or sell the asset. Cash equivalents, loans and term deposits are recognised at settlement date. Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. For all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit and loss transaction costs are added to the fair value at initial recognition.

Financial instruments are derecognised when the rights to receive cashflows from the investments have expired or the entity has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership to another party.

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are subsequently carried at fair value with gains and losses arising changes in the fair value being included in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables and held-to maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available for sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in the fairs value reserve. Interest on available for sale

financial assets calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The entity assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired and whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of financial performance.

#### 1.3.5. Pre-financing amounts

Pre-financing is a payment intended to provide the beneficiary with a cash advance, i.e. a float. It may be split into a number of payments over a period defined in the particular contract, decision, agreement or basic legal act. The float or advance is either used for the purpose for which it was provided during the period defined in the agreement or it is repaid. If the beneficiary does not incur eligible expenditure, he has the obligation to return the pre-financing advance to the entity. The amount of the pre-financing may be reduced (wholly or partially) by the acceptance of eligible costs (which are recognised as expenses).

Pre-financing is, on subsequent balance sheet dates, measured at the amount initially recognised on the balance sheet less eligible expenses (including estimated amounts where necessary) incurred during the period.

#### 1.3.6. Receivables and recoverables

As the EU accounting rules require a separate presentation of exchange and non-exchange transactions, for the purpose of drawing up the accounts, receivables are defined as stemming from non-exchange transactions and recoverables are defined as stemming from exchange transactions (when the entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange).

Receivables from exchange transactions meet the definition of financial instruments and are thus classified as loans and receivables and measured accordingly (see 1.3.4 above).

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 entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the recoverables. The amount of the write-down is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the recoverable amount. The amount of the write-down is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

#### 1.3.7. Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 1.3.8. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity 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. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. 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).

#### 1.3.9. Payables

Included under accounts payable are both amounts related to exchange transactions such as the purchase of goods and services and non-exchange transactions related e.g. to cost claims from beneficiaries, grants or other EU funding.

Where grants or other funding is provided to the beneficiaries, the cost claims 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.

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 entity.

#### 1.3.10. Accrued and deferred income and charges

Transactions and events are recognised in the financial statements in the period to which they relate. At year-end, if an invoice is not yet issued but the service has been rendered, the supplies have been delivered by the entity or a contractual agreement exists (e.g. by reference to a contract), an accrued income will be recognised in the financial statements. In addition, at year-end, if an invoice is issued but the services have not yet been rendered or the goods supplied have not yet been delivered, the revenue will be deferred and recognised in the subsequent accounting period.

Expenses are also accounted for in the period to which they relate. At the end of the accounting period, accrued expenses are recognised based on an estimated amount of the transfer obligation of the period. The calculation of accrued expenses is done in accordance with detailed operational and practical guidelines issued by the Accounting Officer which aim at ensuring that the financial statements provide a faithful representation of the economic and other phenomena they purport to represent. By analogy, if a payment has been made in advance for services or goods that have not yet been received, the expense will be deferred and recognised in the subsequent accounting period.

#### 1.4. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### 1.4.1. Revenue

Revenue comprises gross inflows of economic benefits or service potential received and receivable by the entity, which represents an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Depending on the nature of the underlying transactions in the statement of financial performance it is distinguished between:

#### (i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions are taxes and transfers because the transferor provides resources to the recipient entity without the recipient entity providing approximately equal value directly in exchange.

Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes. The entity shall recognise an asset in respect of transfers when the entity controls the resources as a result of a past event (the transfer) and expects to receive future economic benefits or service potential from those resources, and when the fair value can be reliably measured. An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset (i.e. cash) is also recognised as revenue, except to the extent that the entity has a present obligation in respect of that transfer (condition), which needs to be satisfied before the revenue can be recognised. Until the condition is met the revenue is deferred and recognised as a liability (pre-financing received).

#### (ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the purchaser. Revenue associated with a transaction involving the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

#### 1.4.2. Expenses

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. They include both the expenses from exchange transactions and expenses from non-exchange transactions.

Expenses from exchange transactions arising from the purchase of goods and services are recognised when the supplies are delivered and accepted by the entity. They are valued at original invoice amount. Furthermore, at the balance sheet date expenses related to the service delivered during the period for which an invoice has not yet been received or accepted are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Expenses from non-exchange transactions account for the majority of the entity's operating expenses. They relate to transfers to beneficiaries and can be of three types: entitlements, transfers under agreement and discretionary grants, contributions and donations. Transfers are recognised as expenses in the period during which the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, as long as the nature of the transfer is allowed by regulation or an agreement has been signed authorising the transfer; any eligibility criteria have been met by the beneficiary; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

When a request for payment or cost claim is received and meets the recognition criteria, it is recognised as an expense for the eligible amount. At year-end, incurred eligible expenses due to the beneficiaries but not yet reported are estimated and recorded as accrued expense.

## 1.5. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### 1.5.1. Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent asset is disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable.

#### 1.5.2. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because: it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation or, in the rare circumstances where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### 1.6. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MEMBERS

The contributions from the Members of the joint undertakings (JU) form the funding of the JU and are treated as contributions from owners. An owner in this context does not mean an owner in the sense of owning shares (no shares are issued) of the JU but rather in the sense of political interest and governance of the JU by exercising the voting rights linked to these contributions

#### 1.6.1. Financial contributions

Financial contributions are contributions of Members made in cash in order to provide funding of the operational or administrative needs of the JU. The financial contributions are recognised in the net assets in the period in which the right to receive the payment was established.

#### 1.6.2. In-kind contributions

Members other than the EU (i.e. 'Private Members') can also contribute resources other than cash, e.g. laboratory equipment, specialised staff, etc. These in-kind contributions consist of the costs incurred by Private Members in implementing indirect actions.

The Regulation distinguishes between two types of in-kind contributions: (1) In-kind contributions to operational activities (IKOP) and (2) in-kind contributions to additional activities (IKAA).

The IKOP represents in-kind contributions made to the JU linked to its work plan and co-financed by the EU. The IKOP are recognised in the net assets of the JU in the period when the conditions for Members' contributions stipulated by the Regulation were met.

The expenses related to the IKOP incurred in the financial year are recognised in the statement of financial performance. At year-end, incurred IKOP not yet reported are estimated and recorded as other liabilities ('Contributions of Members to be validated').

The IKAA relate to contributions linked to implementing additional activities outside the work plan of the JU that contribute to the objectives of the JU. Because the outflow of resources related to those activities is outside of control of the JU, the contributions are not recognised in the financial statements of the JU.

## 2. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

## **ASSETS**

# 2.1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

				EUR '000
	Plant and	Furniture	Computer	Total
	equipment	and vehicles	hardware	
Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2015	38	23	74	135
Additions	2	4	15	21
Disposals	(1)	_	(2)	(3)
Other changes	_	2	27	29
Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2016	39	29	114	181
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2015	(27)	(7)	(57)	(91)
Depreciation charge for the year	(4)	(3)	(17)	(23)
Disposals		· <del>-</del>	2	2
Other changes	_	(1)	(17)	(17)
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2016	(31)	(10)	(88)	(129)
NET CARRYING AMOUNT at 31.12.2016	8	19	26	52
NET CARRYING AMOUNT at 31.12.2015	11	16	17	44

#### 2.2. PRE-FINANCING

EUR '000

	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Non-current pre-financing	60 017	64 790
Current pre-financing	41 975	55 011
Total	101 992	119 801

For all pre-financing amounts open at 31.12.2016 a case-by-case assessment has been performed and all the pre-financing that was considered unlikely to be cleared in the course of 2017 was classified as non-current pre-financing.

The estimation of the clearing of pre-financing (related to the estimated operating expenses for on-going or ended projects) is aligned to the way in which pre-financing is actually cleared for expenses incurred during the year. The clearing of pre-financing with cut off expenses amounted to kEUR 67 712. The remaining portion of cut off expenses is recorded in accrued charges (see note **2.5**).

Guarantees received covering pre-financing amounted to kEUR 14 720 at year-end.

# 2.3. EXCHANGE RECEIVABLES & NON-EXCHANGE RECOVERABLES

At 31.12.2016 FCH JU did not have any balances related to non-exchange recoverables. The amounts included under this heading are fully composed of receivables from exchange transactions.

EUR '000

	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Customers	1 455	1 149
Impairment on receivables from customers	(1 024)	(463)
Deferred charges relating to exchange transactions	7	3
Central treasury liaison accounts	<i>20 483</i>	<i>18 537</i>
Others	_	(1)
Total	20 921	19 225

#### LIABILITIES

#### 2.4. PAYABLES AND OTHER LIABILITIES

EUR '000

	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Contribution in kind to be validated	136 342	160 558
Current payables	33 864	30 109
Total	170 205	190 667

Included under the sub-heading 'contribution in-kind to be validated' are the in-kind contributions from Members relating to on-going or ended projects without a validated cost statement at 31.12.2016. The amount of in-kind contribution was estimated on a case-by-case basis using the best available information on the projects at 31.12.2016: the in-kind contributions estimated based on cost claims received but not validated amounted to kEUR 76 932; the in-kind contributions estimated based on the pro-rata method amounted to kEUR 59 409. The estimated EU contribution related to those projects is included under accrued charges (see note **2.5**).

The sub-heading current payables is composed of liabilities to suppliers (kEUR 19 172) and to public bodies (kEUR 14 691).

#### 2.5. ACCRUED CHARGES AND DEFERRED INCOME

EUR '000

	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Accrued charges	59 634	82 131

Accrued charges are the amounts estimated by the Authorising Officer of costs incurred for services and goods delivered in year 2016 but not yet invoiced or processed by the end of the year. They are mainly composed of estimated operating expenses of kEUR 59 234 for on-going or ended projects without a validated cost statement where the 2016 expense was estimated on a case-by-case basis using the best available information about the projects at 31.12.2016: the accrued charges estimated based on cost claims received but not validated amounted to kEUR 13 696; the accrued charges estimated based on the pro-rata method amounted to kEUR 45 539. The portion of the estimated accrued charges which relates to pre-financing paid has been recorded as a reduction of the pre-financing amounts (see note 2.2).

Included under this heading are also accrued administrative expenses of kEUR 356 relating mainly to other services provided by 3rd parties (kEUR 211) and communication and publication expenses (kEUR 60).

#### **NET ASSETS**

#### 2.6. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MEMBERS

The total contribution from Members at 31.12.2016 was kEUR 763 386 (2015: kEUR 567 213). The split of their annual in-kind and cash contributions is shown below:

#### 2.6.1. Research and Innovation funding programme for 2007-2013 (FP7)

Unlike for Horizon 2020 (see below 2.6.2), under FP7 all services in-kind (except those provided by JRC – see note 4.3.2) validated by the Executive Director of FCH JU are considered as an in-kind contribution.

								EUR '000
	Comm	ission	Industry	Grouping	Research	Grouping	To	tal
	Cash	In kind	Cash	In kind	Cash	In kind	Cash	In kind
A. Running costs	7 509	1 808	13 319		2 220		23 048	1 808
Previous years	7 236	1 808	11 119	-	1 853	-	20 208	1 808
Current year	273		2 200		<i>367</i>	-	2 840	_
B. Operational costs (R&D Projects)	357 045	17 299		183 584		99 831	357 045	300 715
Previous years	310 839	17 299	_	118 470	-	67 112	310 839	202 881
Current year	46 206	-	_	<i>67 205</i>	-	33 005	46 206	100 210
Adjustments	_	_	_	(2 091)	_	(286)	-	(2 377)
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2016	364 554	19 107	13 319	183 584	2 220	99 831	380 093	302 523
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2015	318 075	19 107	11 119	118 470	1 853	67 112	331 047	204 690
% of total contributions (by type)	95.91%	6.32%	3.50%	60.68%	0.58%	33.00%	100%	100%
Total contribution in % Voting rights %	56.2 41.6		28.8 50.0		14.9 8.3		100 100	

#### 2.6.2. Research and Innovation funding programme for 2014-2020 (Horizon 2020)

With regard to Horizon 2020, Council Regulation (EC) No 559/2014 distinguishes between Members (European Commission, Industry Grouping and Research Grouping) and non-members of the JU. In addition, only certified in-kind contributions from the Members validated by the Executive Director of FCH JU are considered an in-kind contribution.

								EUR '000
	Commi	ssion	Industry G	ouping	Research C	rouping	Tota	al
	Cash	In kind	Cash	In kind	Cash	In kind	Cash	In kind
A. Running costs	1 248		1 073		175		2 496	-
Previous years	781	_	672	-	109	-	1 562	_
Current year	467	_	402	-	65	_	935	_
B. Operational costs (R&D Projects)	78 274	-	_		_	-	78 274	<u> </u>
Previous years	29 915	_	_	_	-	_	29 915	_
Current year	48 358	-	_	_	_	-	48 358	_
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2016	79 522		1 073		175		80 770	
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2015	30 696	_	672	-	109	_	31 477	_
% of total contributions (by type)	98.45%	_	1.33%	-	0.22%	-	100%	_
Total contribution in %	98.4	5%	1.339	6	0.22	%	1009	%
Voting rights %	50.0	0%	43.00	%	7.00	%	1009	%

# 3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE

#### 3.1. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES

EUR '000

	2016	2015
Recovery of expenses	2 808	3 107

This heading is composed of the operating expenses recovered from beneficiaries during the year and adjustments coming from audits that will be collected in 2017.

#### **EXPENSES**

#### 3.2. OPERATING COSTS

Included under this heading are operating expenses related to projects that were carried out in 2016. A part of the operating costs related to on-going or ended projects without any validated cost claims (or equivalent) available at 31 December, was estimated using the best information available at the time of the preparation of the annual accounts. The estimation is based on the case-by-case assessment of completion which ensures that only costs that reflect the services or work performed by 31 December are included in the operating costs of the year. Depending on the availability of information at the time of the preparation of the annual accounts, the estimates are based on reports of services of worked performed (e.g. Report of the member of the Joint Undertaking other that the EU on the in-kind contributions in the meaning of Article 4(3) and 4(4) of Regulation (EU) No 559/2014) or costs incurred to date as a proportion of the estimated total costs of the projects ('pro-rata temporis').

The break-down of the operating costs between operating costs incurred on the basis of validated cost claims (or equivalent) and estimated operating costs is given in the table below. It should be noted that in line with the accounting rules (see note **1.2.3**) the portion of the estimated cost also includes a revision of accounting estimates made in the previous periods.

EUR '000

	Note	2016	2015
Operating costs incurred		191 788	143 030
(validated cost claims)			
Operating costs estimated	2.4, 2.5	(24 045)	21 138
Total		167 743	164 168

The reason for the negative amount of the operating costs estimated in 2016 relates to the fact that the reversals of the 2015 accruals for FP7 projects were higher than the 2016 accruals for H2020 projects. This is because during 2016 many FP7 projects were closed while the H2020 projects are at an earlier stage.

#### 3.3. STAFF COSTS

Included under this heading are expenses related to the salaries and other staff member employment-related allowances.

#### 3.4. OTHER EXPENSES

EUR '000

	2016	2015
Property, plant and equipment related expenses	309	288
External non IT services	518	<i>505</i>
Communications & publications	211	<i>3</i> 66
Experts expenses	447	340
External IT services	112	154
Other	184	185
Total	1 783	1 837

Operating lease expenses related to the FCH JU building 'White Atrium' of kEUR 294 are included under the sub-heading 'property, plant and equipment related expenses'. Amounts committed to be paid during the remaining term of this lease contract include rent and related charges and are as follows:

Future amounts to be paid

Future amounts to be paid
< 1 year 1- 5 years > 5 years
Buildings
330 1 750 750 2 830

# 4. CONTINGENT ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES

#### 4.1. CONTINGENT ASSETS

EUR '000 31.12.2016 31.12.2015 Other 162 –

#### 4.2. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

 EUR '000

 31.12.2016
 31.12.2015

 Legal cases
 (235)
 (235)

 Other
 (385)

 Total
 (620)
 (235)

### 4.3. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES

#### 4.3.1. Outstanding commitments not yet expensed

At 31.12.2016 the outstanding commitments not yet expensed amounted to kEUR 205 191 (kEUR 190 703 at 31.12.2015). The amount comprises the budgetary RAL ('Reste à Liquider') less related amounts that have been included as expenses in the 2016 statement of financial performance. The budgetary RAL is an amount representing the open commitments for which payments and/or de-commitments have not yet been made. This is the normal consequence of the existence of multi-annual programmes.

#### 4.3.2. Services in-kind

At 31.12.2016 the Executive Director of FCH JU validated services in-kind provided by the Joint Research Centre (JRC) for a total value of kEUR 2 947 (kEUR 2 130 at 31.12.2015). According to Council Regulation (EC) No 521/2008 Article 5(4) services in kind provided by JRC are not to be considered as a contribution in kind.

With regard to the Horizon 2020, Council Regulation (EC) No 559/2014 distinguishes between members (European Commission, Industry Grouping and Research Grouping) and non-members of the JU and only contributions of Members are to be considered in-kind contributions. No cost claims have been validated up to 31.12.2016 from the non-members. However, the estimated services in-kind from non-members amounted to kEUR 7 614 at 31.12.2016 (kEUR 1 205 at 31.12.2015).

#### 4.3.3. In-Kind in Additional Activities (IKAA)

Besides in-kind contributions in projects (IKOP) –see notes **1.6.2** and **2.6.2**, in accordance with Council Regulation (EU) 559/2014 of 6 May 2014 establishing the FCH 2 JU, members other than the Union shall provide under H2020 programme, in-kind contributions of at least kEUR 285 000 over the period 2014-2024 consisting of the costs incurred by them in implementing additional activities outside the work plan of the FCH 2 Joint Undertaking contributing to the objectives of the FCH Joint Technology Initiative.

The first reporting exercise for IKAA took place in 2016 with certified IKAA for 2014-2015 amounting to kEUR 186 420. The updated 2016 additional activities plan adopted by the FCH 2 JU GB amounted to kEUR 207 200, resulting in cumulative IKAA for 2014-2016 of kEUR 393 620, well above the minimum kEUR 285 000 set in the FCH 2 JU founding regulation for the entire duration of H2020.

At the moment of preparation of final accounts, the annual IKAA certification for 2016 was in progress. Based on the previous year experience, the expectations are that from kEUR 207 200 reported in the IKAA Plan, up to kEUR 150 000 will be certified.

The additional activities consist of investments in the following main fields:

- Transportation (FC cars, FC buses, FC range extenders, material handling vehicles, Auxiliary Power Units for aviation and trucks)
- Transport Infrastructure (hydrogen refuelling infrastructure, including on-site green H2 production)
- Hydrogen production (large scale green hydrogen production via electrolysis, hydrogen purification, power-to-hydrogen and storage of renewables)
- Heat and power equipment (distributed power generation FC applications, self-sufficient household systems, back-up systems, manufacturing facilities)
- Regulations, standards and education (energy storage roadmaps, including dissemination activities and awareness, commercialisation strategies, patents)

Further information is available in the 2014-2016 reports on IKAA that will be published on FCH 2 JU website by 1 July 2017.

#### 4.3.4. Related parties

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

#### 4.3.5. Key management entitlements

The highest ranked civil servant of FCH JU is the Executive Director, who executes the role of the Authorising Officer.

	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Executive Director	AD 14	AD 14

The Executive Director is remunerated in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the European Union that is published on the Europa website which is the official document describing the rights and the obligation of all officials of the EU. The Executive Director has not received any preferential loans from FCH JU.

#### 4.3.6. Events after reporting date

The in-kind contributions validated between 31.12.2016 and 17.05.2017 amounted to kEUR 33 384. Out of this amount, kEUR 25 174 relates to the in-kind contributions of the Industry Grouping and kEUR 8 210 to the in-kind contributions of the Research Grouping. The validated contributions are recorded as additions to net assets in 2017.

# 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURES

#### 5.1. CURRENCY RISKS

#### Exposure of the FCH JU to currency risk at year end

At 31.12.2016 the ending balances of financial assets and financial liabilities did not include any material amounts quoted in different currencies than euro.

#### 5.2. CREDIT RISK

#### **Financial assets**

The financial assets entirely compose of receivables and recoverables and amounted to kEUR 21 809 at 31.12.2016. Included in this amount are the financial assets impaired of kEUR 1 024 and relate to irrecoverable receivables from customers that will be waived in 2017. The impaired financial assets do not have any remaining net carrying value at 31.12.2016.

#### Financial assets by risk category

At 31.12.2016 the financial assets are entirely composed of receivables and recoverables against entities without external credit rating. The entire amount of kEUR 21 809 relates to entities who never defaulted in the past.

## **5.3. LIQUIDITY RISK**

#### Maturity analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity

The financial liabilities compose of current payables and financial liabilities relating to in-kind contributions to be validated. All the financial liabilities have a remaining contractual maturity of less than 1 year.

# FUEL CELLS & HYDROGEN JOINT UNDERTAKING FINANCIAL YEAR 2016

# REPORTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET

It should be noted that due to the rounding of figures into thousands of euros, some financial data in the tables below may appear not to add-up.

# **CONTENTS**

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# 1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES, STRUCTURE AND IMPLEMENTATION

## 1.1. Budgetary principles

The establishment and implementation of the budget of FCH JU is governed by the following basic principles set out in the Chapter 2 of the Financial Rules of FCH 2 JU:

#### Principles of unity and budget accuracy

This principle means that no revenue shall be collected and no expenditure effected unless booked to a line in the budget of FCH JU. No expenditure may be committed or authorised in excess of the appropriations authorised by the budget. An appropriation may be entered in the budget only if it is for an item of expenditure considered necessary.

#### Principle of annuality

The appropriations entered in the budget shall be authorised for a financial year which shall run from 1 January to 31 December.

#### Principle of equilibrium

Revenue and payment appropriations shall be in balance.

#### 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 total payment appropriations and all revenue and expenditure shall be entered in full without any adjustment against each other.

#### Principle of specification

Appropriations shall be earmarked for specific purposes at least by title and chapter.

#### Principle of sound financial management

Appropriations shall be used in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, namely in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

#### Principle of transparency

The budget shall be established and implemented and the accounts presented in accordance with the principle of transparency. The budget and any amending budgets shall be published on the internet site of the FCH JU within four weeks of their adoption and shall be transmitted to the Commission and the Court of Auditors.

# 1.2. Structure and presentation of the budget

Since 01/01/2015, no distinction between non-dissociated and dissociated appropriations is made. All appropriations follow the dissociated logic.

Following the provisions of the Financial rules of FCH 2 JU, the budget accounts shall consist of a statement of revenue and a statement of expenditure. The budget is distributed by the following titles:

**Title 1 budget lines** relate to staff expenditure such as salaries and allowances for personnel working with FCH JU. It also includes recruitment expenses, staff missions, expenses for the socio-medical infrastructure and representation costs.

**Title 2 budget lines** relate to all infrastructure, equipment and miscellaneous administrative expenditure.

**Title 3 budget lines** provide for the implementation of the activities and tasks assigned to FCH JU in accordance with its establishing Council Regulation (EC) No 559/2014.

## 1.3. Highlights of the budgetary implementation

Overall in 2016, budget execution of commitment and payment appropriations reached 78 % and 84 % respectively. The lower commitment execution rate was due to the outcome of the evaluations for call for proposals of 2016. Regarding payments, this represents the best execution rate of payments for the FCH JU so far.

#### Administrative expenditure

FCH 2 JU's administrative costs recorded a higher rate of use (87 %) compared to 2015 (84 %) and comparable to 2014 (88 %). Unused appropriations came mainly from staff costs and communication budget lines. Savings were also made in costs for experts.

The majority of these unused appropriations come from H2020 budget and will be reactivated in 2017 and 2018 in accordance with FCH 2 JU financial rules.

The payment execution rate of 74 % was slightly lower than in 2015 (75 %).

The execution of commitment appropriations is higher than the execution rate of payment appropriations due to the facts that payments for certain services contracted in 2016 will only be due in 2017.

#### Operational expenditure

Regarding **H2020** operational costs (call, studies, JRC), the commitment execution rate reached 79 %. The total unused appropriations amounted to kEUR 25 861 and are mainly due to the outcome of evaluations for call for proposals of 2016 and are already re-entered in the initial 2017 budget.

The payment appropriations were mainly used to pay the pre-financing for the 15 projects of call for proposals of 2015. The execution rate of payments is similar to the 2015 level (98 %). The unused payment appropriations (kEUR 980) will be re-entered in the 2017 budget through amendment.

Regarding **FP7 operational costs,** the execution rate on the payment appropriations reached 74 %. The unused commitment (kEUR 2 109) and payment appropriations (kEUR 16 071) will be also re-entered in the 2017 budget through amendment.

Detailed information regarding the budget implementation is provided in the 'Report on the budgetary and financial management' of the year.

# 2. BUDGET RESULT

EUR '000

	Title	2016	2015
Revenue		98 863	70 955
of which:			
Subsidies and revenues	A-2	98 86 <b>3</b>	<i>70 955</i>
C2 reactivation of appropriations	A-3	-	
Expenditure		(96 922)	(78 922)
of which:			
Staff expenditure	A-1	(2 829)	<i>(2 767)</i>
Admin expenditure	A-2	(1 525)	(1 874)
Operational expenditure	B-3	(92 <b>56</b> 8)	(74 280)
Evolution of assigned revenue		523	(586)
Budget result		2 465	(8 552)

# 3. RECONCILIATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT WITH BUDGET RESULT

	2016	2015
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR	(169 317)	(165 341)
Adjustment for accrual items (items not in the budgetary result but included in the economic result)		
In-kind contributions validated in the year Adjustments for accrual cut-off (net)	97 833 (23 453)	72 297 20 497
Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in expenses  Depreciation, amortization and impairment of intangible and tangible assets	100 12	20
Recovery orders issued in the year and not yet cashed Correction of recovery orders issued last year	(2) 10	(182)
Pre-financing given in previous year and cleared in the year Other	46 632 0	26 977 0
Adjustment for budgetary items (item included in the budgetary result but not in the economic result)		
Members' cash contributions collected in the year Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)	98 339 (23)	69 897 (6)
New pre-financing paid in the year and remaining open as at 31 December Entitlements established in previous year and cashed in the year	(48 225) 36	(32 190) 64
Adjustment for carry-over of assigned revenue appropriations from previous year	523	(586)
BUDGET RESULT OF THE YEAR	2 465	(8 552)

# 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET REVENUE

#### 4.1. Titles A-2

Ε	UR	'О	00

		Income a	ppropriations	Entitlements established			Revenue				THE PARTY
		Initial budget		al budget Current vear	Carried	Total	Current year	Carried	Total		Outstanding
			2			5=3+4	6		8=6+7	9=8/2	10
A-2001	EC Subsidy for Operational Expenditure	55 456	46 206	46 206	-	46 206	46 206	-	46 206	100%	-
A-2002	EC Subsidy for Administrative Expenditure	740	740	740	_	740	740	_	740	100%	_
A-2003	IG Contribution for Administrative Expenditure	2 602	2 602	2 602	-	2 602	2 602	-	2 602	100%	-
A-2004	RG Contribution for Administrative Expenditure	<i>43</i> 2	432	432	-	432	432	-	432	100%	-
A-2005	European Commission Subsidy for Operational Expenditure (H2O2O)	48 638	48 358	48 358	-	48 358	48 358	_	48 358	100%	-
A-2006	JTI Revenues	1 492	1 492	1 072	645	1 718	24	500	524	35%	1 193
Total chapt	er Á-20	109 359	99 830	99 411	645	100 056	98 363	500	98 863	99%	1 193
Total Title	A-2	109 359	99 830	99 411	645	100 056	98 363	500	98 863	99%	1 193

#### 4.2. Titles A-3

		Income appropriations		Entitlements established				Revenue		Sales Parkers	AND RESIDENCE.
	Initial Final budget Current Carried Total Current budget year Carried Total year	Initial	Initial	Carried	Total	0/0	Outstanding				
		1	2			5=3+4	6		8=6+7	9=8/2	10
A-3008	CZ Reactivation of Appropriations for Administrative expenditure (2015)	-	594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4-3009	C2 Reactivation of Appropriations for Operational Expenditure (2015)	-	14 631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total chap	ter A-30		15 226							0%	
Total Title	A-3		15 226					_	_	0%	

# 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET EXPENDITURE

# 5.1. Breakdown & changes in commitment appropriations

#### 5.1.1. Title A-1

									EUR '000
TO BE		NAME OF STREET	Budget appropria	tions of the year		Add	itional appropriation	ns	
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carryover	Assigned revenue	Total	Total appropr. available
		1			4=1+2+3		6	7=5+6	8=4+7
A-1100	Staff costs	2 271	-	(22)	2 249	612	-	612	2 861
A-1111	Temporary staff	119	_	` -	119	11	_	11	130
A-1177	Other services rendered	0	_	-	0	20	_	20	20
Total chap	oter A-11	2 390		(22)	2 368	642		642	3 011
A-1200	Sundry engagement expenses	3	_	5	8	2	-	2	10
A-1201	Installation, resettlement, and daily subsistence allowances and removal and travel expenses	2	-	17	19	13	-	13	32
Total chai	oter A-12	5		22	27	15		15	42
A-1300	Mission expenses, duty travel expenses and other ancillary expenditure	89	_	-	89	45	_	45	135
Total char		89			89	45		45	135
A-1400	Medical services	1		-	**************************************	4	- AND	4	5
A-1401	Mobility costs and other social expenses for the staff	1	-	-	1	9	-	9	10
A-1402	Training	10	-	_	10	26	_	26	36
Total char	oter A-14	12			12	39	Calculation - Calc	39	51
A-1700	Entertainment and representation expenses	0	_	-	' 0	3	_	3	3
Total char		0			Ō	3		3	3
Total titl	e A-1	2 498			2 498	744		744	3 242

## 5.1.2. Title A-2

		White the last transfer of the	Budget appropria	tions of the year		Ado	litional appropriation	ns	
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carryover	Assigned revenue	Total	Total approp available
			Ž	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
4-2000	Rentals	164	-	-	164	69	-	69	233
4-2010	Charges	<i>3</i> 6			<i>3</i> 6	50		50	86
Total char	pter A-20	199			199	119		119	318
4-2100	IT costs operational	128	-	-	128	132	55	187	316
Total char	pter A-21	128			128	132	55	187	310
4-2200	Movable property and associated costs office equipment	o	-	-	o	4	-	4	•
Total char	pter A-22	0			0	4		4	
4-2300	Current administrative expenditure	0	-	_	0	12	-	12	1.
Total char	pter A-23	0			Ö	12		12	1
4-2400	Correspondence, postage and telecommunications	О	-	-	О	11	-	11	1
Total char	pter A-24	0	-		0	11	-	11	1
4-2500	Meetings in general	23	-	-	23	45	-	45	6
Total char	pter A-25	23			23	45		45	6
4-2600	Communication costs	206	_	-	206	180	-	180	38
	pter A-26	206		-	206	180	-	180	38
4-2700	Studies, consultancy and other services	11	_	80	91	93	_	93	18
4-2701	Audit services	433	-	(222)	211	82		82	29
	pter A-27	444	-	(142)	302	175		175	47
4-2800	Expert contracts and meetings	275	_	142	417	70	1	72	48
	pter A-28	275		142	417	70	1	72	48
Total title		1 277			1 277	748	56	804	2 08

# 5.1.3. Title B-3

			Budget appropria	tions of the year		Ado	itional appropriation	IS	
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carryover	Assigned revenue	Total	Total appropr available
			2		4::1+2+3	5		7=5+6	8=4+7
B3-001	Implementing the research agenda of FCH JU: FP7	_	_	-	-	1 743	423	2 166	2 166
33-002	Implementing the research agenda of FCH JU: H2020	104 955	-	-	104 955	15 319	-	15 319	120 274
Total cha	oter B3-0	104 955			104 955	17 061	423	17 484	122 440
Total titl		104 955	-		104 955	17 061	423	17 484	122 440
GRAND 1	TOTAL	108 730		± a	108 730	18 553	479	19 032	127 762

# 5.2. Breakdown & changes in payment appropriations

## 5.2.1. Title A-1

The second second			Rudgot appropri	ations of the year		Ada	libianal annunciable		EUR '000
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carryover	litional appropriatio Assigned revenue	ns Total	Total appropr. available
			2		4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
A-1100	Staff costs	2 271	-	(22)	2 249	615	-	615	2 864
A-1111	Temporary staff	119	_	-	119	67	-	67	186
A-1177	Other services rendered	0			0	22	_	22	22
Total chaj	oter A-11	2 390		(22)	2 368	703	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	703	3 072
A-1200	Sundry engagement expenses	3	-	5	8	7	Transfer the American Street Street Street	7	15
A-1201	Installation, resettlement, and daily subsistence allowances and removal and travel expenses	2	-	17	19	13	-	13	32
Total char	oter A-12	5		22	27	20		20	47
A-1300	Mission expenses, duty travel expenses and other ancillary expenditure	89	-	-	89	65	-	65	155
Total char		89			89	65		65	155
A-1400	Medical services	1	LISTING CHARLES POSSIOCH O. COLD TANADO	THE CHAIR CALL STREET, SHIPE S	1	6		6	7
A-1401	Mobility costs and other social expenses for the staff	1	-	-	1	9	-	9	10
A-1402	Training	10	_	_	10	29	_	29	39
Total chap	oter A-14	12			12	43		43	56
A-1700	Entertainment and representation expenses	0	-	-	0	5	_	5	5
Total chap	oter A-17	0			0	5		5	5
Total title	e A-1	2 498			2 498	837		837	3 335

## 5.2.2. Title A-2

THE RESERVE			Budget appropria	tions of the year		Adr	ditional appropriation	ns	EUR '000
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted	Carryover	Assigned revenue	Total	Total approp available
			2	3	4=1+2+3		6	7=5+6	8=4+7
A-2000	Rentals	164	-	-	164	69	-	69	233
A-2010	Charges	36	_	_	36	65	_	65	101
Total cha	pter A-20	199			199	134		134	333
A-2100	IT costs operational	128	_	66	195	167	55	222	417
Total cha	pter A-21	128		66	195	167	55	222	417
A-2200	Movable property and associated costs office equipment	Ö	-	=	О	9	_	9	S
Total cha	pter A-22	0			0	9		9	
4-2300	Current administrative expenditure	0	AND IN THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PARTY OF THE		0	14	_	14	14
Total cha	pter A-23	0			Ó	14		14	14
A-2400	Correspondence, postage and telecommunications	0	_	_	0	18	_	18	18
Total cha	pter A-24	0			0	18		18	18
4-2500	Meetings in general	23	-	-	23	55	_	55	78
	pter A-25	23			23	55		55	71
4-2600	Communication costs	206	-	-	206	291	-	291	493
Total cha	pter A-26	206	-		206	291	_	291	497
4-2700	Studies, consultancy and other services	11	-	109	120	64	_	64	184
4-2701	Audit services	433	-	(222)	211	252	-	252	463
Total char	pter A-27	444		(113)	331	315		315	646
4-2800	Expert contracts and meetings	275	-	46	321	247	1	249	570
	pter A-28	275		46	321	247	1	249	570
Total titl		1 277	_	0	1 277	1 249	56	1 306	2 583

## 5.2.3. Title B-3

			Budget appropria	tions of the year		Add	litional appropriation	S	
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final budget adopted 4=1+2+3	Carryover 5	Assigned revenue 6	Total 7=5+6	Total appropr available 8=4+7
B3-001	Implementing the research agenda of FCH JU: FP7	55 456	(9 250)	-	46 206	14 352	423	14 775	60 981
B3-002	Implementing the research agenda of FCH JU: H2020	48 638	(279)	_	48 358	<i>27</i> 9	-	279	48 637
Total char	ter B3-0	104 093	(9 529)		94 564	14 631	423	15 054	109 619
Total title GRAND T		104 093 107 868	(9 529) (9 <b>529</b> )	(0)	94 564 98 339	14 631 <b>16 717</b>	423 <b>479</b>	15 054 17 196	109 619 115 535

# 5.4. Implementation of commitment appropriations

## 5.2.4. Title A-1

				Co	mmitments ma	oda		Appropris	itions carried ove	er to 2017	An	propriations laps	ind	EUR '000
								лургорги	itions carried ove	1 10 2017		propriacions laps		
		Total approp. availab.	From final adopt. budget	From carry overs	From assigned revenue	Total		Assigned revenue	By decision	Total	From final adopted budget	From carry overs	From assigned revenue	Total
														13=10+1 +12
A-1100	Staff costs	2 861	1 901	612	_	2 513	88%	_	-	_	348	_	_	34
A-1111	Temporary staff	130	91	11	-	102	79%	_	_	-	28	_	_	2.
A-1177	Other services rendered	20	0	20	-	20	100%	-	-	-	_	-	_	_
	pter A-11	3 0 1 1	1 993	642		2 635	88%				376			37
A-1200	Sundry engagement expenses	10	5	2	-	7	65%	-	_	-	3		-	
A-1201	Installation, resettlement, and daily subsistence allowances and removal and travel expenses	32	13	13	-	26	82%	-	-	-	6	-	-	
Total cha	oter A-12	42	18	15	ENTERIOR DE LA COMPTENZA DE LA	33	78%	SHIP WELL			9	ESPONSIONAL POR		Text State of
4-1300	Mission expenses, duty travel expenses and other ancillary expenditure	135	70	45		115	85%			27 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	20	-	Contraction of Street	2
	oter A-13	135	70	45	ALCOHOL: U	115	85%				20			2
A-1400	Medical services	5	-	4	_	4	83%	-	_	-	1	-	_	- Annah managaran
A-1401	Mobility costs and other social expenses for the staff	10	1	5	-	6	65%	-	-	-	-	4	-	
A-1402	Training	.36	1	26	-	26	73%	-		-	10	-	-	1
	oter A-14	51	2	35		37	72%			SERVICE PROPERTY.	11	4		1
A-1700	Entertainment and representation expenses	.3	-	3	_	3	87%	-	-	-	0	-	-	
fotal cha	oter A-17	3		3		3	87%		NEWSCHIEG ST		0	CENTRAL PROPERTY.		TENEDER STEEL
Total titl	e A-1	3 242	2 082	740		2 822	87%				416	4		47

## 5.2.5. Title A-2

														EUR '000
1 1 1 5 m				Co	mmitments ma	de		Арргориа	tions carried ove	r to 2017	Ap	propriations laps	ang	
		Total approp. availab.	From final adopt. budget	From carry overs	From assigned revenue	Total		Assigned revenue	By decision	Total	From final adopted budget	From carry overs	From assigned revenue	Total
							6=5/1			9=7+8			12	13=10+11 +12
A-2000	Rentals	233	160	69	_	229	98%	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
A-2010	Charges	86	21	50	-	71	83%		_	-	15			15
Total char		318	181	119		300	94%				18			18
	IT costs operational	316	128	132	20	281	89%	35	-	35	_	_	_	
Total char		316	128	132	20	281	89%	35		35				
A-2200	Movable property and associated costs office equipment	4	-	4	-	4	94%	-	_	_	0	-	-	0
Total chap		4		4	-	4	94%				0			0
A-2300	Current administrative expenditure	12	-	12	-	12	98%	-	_	_	0		_	0
Total char		12		12		12	98%				0			0
A-2400	Correspondence, postage and telecommunications	11	-	11	-	11	97%	-	-	-	0	_	_	0
Total char		11		11		11	97%				0			0
	Meetings in general	69	-	45	-	45	66%	-	-	_	23	_		23
Total char		69		45		45	66%				23			23
A-2600	Communication costs	385	117	180	-	297	77%	-	-	_	88		_	88
Total char		385	117	180		297	77%	-		-	88			88
A-2700	Studies, consultancy and other services	184	81	93	-	174	95%	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
A-2701	Audit services	293	196	82	-	278	95%	-	-		15	_	_	15
Total char		477	277	175		452	95%	-			25			25
A-2800	Expert contracts and meetings	489	353	70	-	424	87%	1	-	1	64		_	64
Total chap		489	353	70		424	87%	1		1	64			64
Total titl		2 081	1 057	748	20	1 825	88%	36		36	220			220

# 5.2.6. Title B-3

														EUR '000
this se				Со	mmitments ma	de		Appropria	tions carried ove	er to 2017	App	propriations laps	ing	
		Total approp. availab.	From final adopt. budget	From carry overs	From assigned revenue	Total		Assigned revenue	By decision	Total	From final adopted budget	From carry overs	From assigned revenue	Total
														13=10+11 +12
B3-001	Implementing the research agenda of	2 166	_	6	51	57	3%	372	-	372		1 737	-	1 737
B3-002	FCH JU: FP7 Implementing the research agenda of FCH JU: H2020	120 274	79 273	15 319	-	94 592	79%	-	_	_	25 682	-	_	25 682
Total chi	pter 83-0 le B-3	122 440 122 440	79 273 79 273 82 412	15 324 15 324 16 812	51 51 72	94 649 94 649 99 296	77% 77% 78%	372 372 408	- E	372 372 408	25 682 25 682 26 318	1 737 1 737 1 741	=	27 419 27 419 28 059

# 5.3. Implementation of payment appropriations

# 5.3.1. Title A-1

1 5 12					Payments made		S. Mark	An	propriations car	rried over to 20	17		Appropriation	ons laosino	EUR '000
		Total approp. a vailab.	From final adopted budget	From carry overs	From assiged revenue	Total		Automatic carry overs	By decision	Assigned revenue	Total	From final budget	From carry overs	From assiged revenue	Total
															14=11+1 +13
A-1111 7	Staff costs Femporary staff Other services rendered	2 864 186 22	1 893 59 -	615 67 19	=	2 508 127 19	88% 68% 89%		=	=	-	356 59 0	- - 2	=	35: 5:
Total chapte	er A-11	3 072	1 953	701	SERVICE AND DESCRIPTION	2 654	86%		525/16755-5235-5	SALES SALES AND MARKET	ROSENSKI SECTION	416	2	STATE OF STREET	41
A-1200 S	Sundry engagement expenses	15	_	6	-	6	39%		A SERVICE AND A	es or the contract of the	N.S. P. COLONIC MANAGEMENT	8	ī	_	9
, 5	installation, resettlement, and daily subsistence allowances and removal and travel expenses	32	13	13	-	26	82%		-	-	-	6	-	-	,
Total chapte		47	13	19	NAME OF STREET OF STREET	32	68%		WINDS THE PERSON	nt drees wheel was	APPENDENDE PROPERTY OF THE	14	CONTRACTOR STATE	TEMPERUNDEN	15
A-1300 I	Mission expenses, duty ravel expenses and other ancillary expenditure	155	41	65	_	106	69%		_	_	e personale de la celegación de la celeg	48		<del>-</del>	41
Total chapte		155	41	65		106	69%					48			48
A-1400 I	Medical services	7	_	3	-	3	38%		-	efficiency with the property of the	-	1	3	-	4
5	Mobility costs and other to dal expenses for the taff	10	0	6	-	6	65%		-	-	-	1	3	-	4
A-1402 7	Training	39	_	24	_	24	62%		-	-	_	10	4	~	15
Total chapte	H A-14	56	0	33	THE RESIDENT	33	60%			STREET STREET		12	10		22
4-1700 E	Entertainment and representation expenses	5	-	3	-	3	55%		- The second sec	edition and distribution	and the second of the second o	0	2	-	2
Total chapte		5		3	BATTER MICHIGAN	3	55%		HER HOTELS AND ADDRESS.	HOUSE ENDIN		0	2		2
Total title	A-1	3 335	2 008	821		2 829	85%		200			490	16	The second	500

# 5.3.2. Title A-2

me en co				WATER STATE		(Carlos and Carlos									EUR '000
					Payments mad			Al	opropriations car	ried over to 2	017		Appropriati	ons lapsing	
		Total approp. availah,	From final adopted budget	From carry overs	From assiged revenue	Total		Automatic carry overs	By decision	Assigned revenue	Total	From final budget	From carry overs	From assiged revenue	Total
											10=7+8+9				14=11+12 +13
A-2000	Rentals	233	160	69	-	229	98%		-	-	-	4	-	-	4
A-2010	Charges	101	1	65	-	66	66%		-	_	-	35		_	35
	pter A-20	333	161	134		295	89%					38			38
	IT costs operational	417	64	167	-	231	55%		-	55	55	131	<del>-</del>		131
	pter A-21	417	64	167		231	55%		-	55	55	131	-	-	131
A-2200	Movable property and associated costs office equipment	9	-	6	-	6	67%		-	-	-	σ	3	-	3
	pter A-22	9		6		6	67%					0	3		3
A-2300	Current administrative expenditure	14	-	7	-	7	51%		-	-	-	0	6	-	7
Total cha	pter A-23	14		7		7	51%					0	6		7
A-2400	Correspondence, postage and telecommunications	18	-	8	-	8	45%		-	_	-	σ	10	-	10
Total cha	pter A-24	18		8		8	45%					0	10		10
A-2500	Meetings in general	78	1	31	_	32	41%		-	-	_	22	24	-	46
Total cha	pter A-25	78	1	31		32	41%					22	24		46
A-2600	Communication costs	497	20	218	-	239	48%		-	-	-	185	73	-	258
Total cha	pter A-26	497	20	218		239	48%					185	73		258
A-2700	Studies, consultancy and other services	184	2	55	-	58	31%		-	-	-	118	8	-	126
A-2701	Audit services	463	_	211	-	211	46%		_	_	-	211	41	_	252
	pter A-27	646	2	266	MANAGEMENT AND	268	42%		SALES OF THE			329	49	Maria Maria	378
A-2800	Expert contracts and meetings	570	190	247	1	438	77%		_	0	0	132	-	-	132
Total cha	pter A-28	570	190	247	1	438	77%			0	0	132			132
T-a-t air		2 502	4700	1 000		4 525	FOR			FE	5.6	020	164		1.002

## 5.3.3. Title B-3

															EUR '000
					ayments made			А	ppropriations ca	rried over to 20	017		Appropriati	ons lapsing	
		Total approp. availab.	From final adopted budget	From carry overs	From assiged revenue	Total		Automatic carry overs	By decision	Assigned revenue	Total	From final budget	From carry overs	From assiged revenue	Total
															14=11+12 +13
B3-001	Implementing the research agenda of FCH JU: FP7	60 981	30 558	14 352	-	44 910	74%		-	423	423	15 648	-	-	15 648
B3-002	Implementing the research agenda of FCH JU: H2020	48 637	47 379	279	-	47 658	98%		-	-	-	980	-	-	980
Total cha		109 619	77 937	14 631		92 568	84%			423	423	16 627		-	16 627
GRAND		109 619 115 535	77 937 80 384	14 631 16 537	- 1	92 568 96 922	84%		- I	423 478	423 478	16 627 17 955	180		16 627 18 135

# 6. COMMITMENTS OUTSTANDING

# 6.1. Title A-1

										EUR '000
		Commil	ments outstanding	g at the end of pr	ev. year		Commitmer	nts of the year		Total commitments
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations	Payments	Total	Comm. made during the year	Payment	Cancellation of comm. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstanding at year-end	outstanding at year-end
		1			4-1+2-3		6		8=5-6-7	9=4+8
A-1100	Staff costs	3	(1)	2	-	2 513	2 505	-	7	7
A-1111	Temporary staff	<i>5</i> 6	(5)	51	_	102	76	-	27	27
A-1177	Other services rendered	2	(1)	1	-	20	19	_	1	1
Total cha	oter A-11	61	(7)	54		2 635	2 600		35	35
A-1200	Sundry engagement expenses	5	(5)	-	_	7	6	- AND THE PERSON OF THE PERSON	1	1
A-1201	Installation, resettlement, and daily subsistence allowances and removal and travel expenses	-	· -	-	_	26	26	-	-	-
Total char	oter A-12	5	(5)			33	32		300000000000000000000000000000000000000	1
A-1300	Mission expenses, duty travel expenses and other ancillary expenditure	20	(11)	9	_	115	98	-	17	17
Total cha	oter A-13	20	(11)	9		115	98		17	17
A-1400	Medical services	2	(0)	2	- Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann	4	1	Calibration of the Calibration o	3	3
A-1401	Mobility costs and other social expenses for the staff	0	(D) (O)	-	-	6	6	-	-	=
A-1402	Training	3	-	3	-	26	21	_	5	5
Total char		5	(0)	4		37	29		8	8
A-1700	Entertainment and representation expenses	2	(1)	2	and present appropriate and	3	1	- contrate the street of the s	1	1
Total char		2	(1)	2		3	1		1	- i
<b>Total Tit</b>	e A-1	93	(24)	69		2 822	2 760		62	62

## 6.2. Title A-2

		Commitments outstanding at the end of prev. year					Commitments of the year			EUR '000 Total commitments
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations	Payments	Total	Comm. made during the year	Payment	Cancellation of comm. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstanding at year-end	outstanding at year-end
				3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
A-2000	Rentals	-	-	-	-	229	229	-	-	-
A-2010	Charges	15	(15)	0	-	71	66	-	5	5
Total chaj		15	(15)	0		300	295	-	5	5
A-2100	IT costs operational	101	(4)	95	3	281	136	-	145	148
Total cha	oter A-21	101	(4)	95	3	281	136		145	148
A-2200	Movable property and associated costs office equipment	5	(0)	5	_	4	2	_	2	2
Total chapter A-22		5	(0)	5		4	2		2	2
A-2300	Current administrative expenditure	2	(0)	1	_	12	6	_	6	6
Total char	oter A-23	2	(0)	1		12	6		6	6
A-2400	Correspondence, postage and telecommunications	7	(3)	5	_	11	3	_	7	7
Total char	oter A-24	7	(3)	5		11	3		7	7
A-2500	Meetings in general	9	(4)	5	_	45	27	-	18	18
Total char	oter A-25	9	(4)	5		45	27		18	18
A-2600	Communication costs	111	(6)	96	10	297	143	-	154	164
Total char	oter A-26	111	(6)	96	10	297	143		154	164
A-2700	Studies, consultancy and other services	-		_	-	174	58	-	116	116
A-2701	Audit services	170	(1)	97	72	278	113	-	165	236
Total chap	oter A-27	170	(1)	97	72	452	171		281	353
A-2800	Expert contracts and meetings	81	(27)	55	-	424	383	_	40	40
Total chapter A-28		81	(27)	55		424	383		40	40
Total Titl	e A-2	501	(59)	359	84	1 825	1 166		659	743

# 6.3. Title B0-3

			Day of the Estate of the							EUR '000 Total
		Commitments outstanding at the end of prev. year					Commitments of the year			commitments
		Comm. carried forward from prev. year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations	Payments	Total	Comm. made during the year	Payment	Cancellation of comm. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstanding at year-end	outstanding at year-end
					4=1+2-3	5	6		8= 5-6-7	9=4+8
<i>B3-001</i>	Implementing the research agenda of FCH JU: FP7	138 679	(1 591)	44 856	92 233	57	55	-	2	92 235
B3-002	Implementing the research agenda of FCH JU: H2020	163 890	(179)	47 351	116 359	94 592	306	_	94 285	210 645
Total chapter B3-0		302 569	(1 770)	92 207	208 592	94 649	361		94 288	302 880
Total Title B0-3		302 569	(1 770)	92 207	208 592	94 649	361		94 288	302 880
GRAND TOTAL		303 164	(1852)	92 635	208 676	99 296	4 287	-	95 009	303 685

# 7. GLOSSARY

#### **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 appropriations

Administrative appropriations cover the running costs of the 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 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 / Budget line / Budget position

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

#### Budgetary authority

Institutions with decisional powers on budgetary matters: the European Parliament and the Council of Ministers

#### Budgetary commitment

A budgetary commitment is a reservation of appropriations to cover for subsequent expenses.

#### Cancellation of appropriations

Unused appropriations that may no longer be used.

#### Carryover of appropriations

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

## Commitment appropriations

Commitment appropriations cover the total 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.

## De-commitment

Cancellation of a reservation of appropriations

### Differentiated appropriations

Differentiated appropriations are used to finance multiannual operations; they cover, for the current financial year, the total cost of the legal obligations entered into for operations whose implementation extends over more than one financial year. Art. 7 FR: Differentiated appropriations are entered for multiannual operations. They consist of commitment appropriations and payment appropriations.

#### Earmarked revenue

Revenue earmarked for a specific purpose, such as income from foundations, subsidies, gifts and bequests, including the earmarked revenue specific to each institution. (Cf. Assigned revenue)

## Economic result

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

#### Entitlements established

Entitlements are recovery orders that the European Union must establish for collecting income.

#### 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 regulation (FR)

Adopted through the ordinary legislative procedure after 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 Undertakings (JUs)

A legal EU-body established under the TFEU. The term can be used to describe any collaborative structure proposed for the "efficient execution of Union research, technological development and demonstration programmes".

### Lapsing appropriations

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

## Legal base (basic act)

The legal base or basis is, as a general rule, a law based on an article in the Treaty giving competence to the Community for a specific Title 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-differentiated appropriations

Non-differentiated appropriations are for operations of an annual nature. (Art. 9 FR). In the EU-Budget non-differentiated appropriations apply to administrative expenditure, for agricultural market support and direct payments

## Operational appropriations

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

### Outstanding commitment

Legal commitments having not fully given rise to liquidation by 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.