



The audit of legality and regularity by the European Court of Auditors

Arjen Lok







Personal views

The information, views and opinions expressed in this presentation are the presenter's personal views and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Court of Auditors.







Content

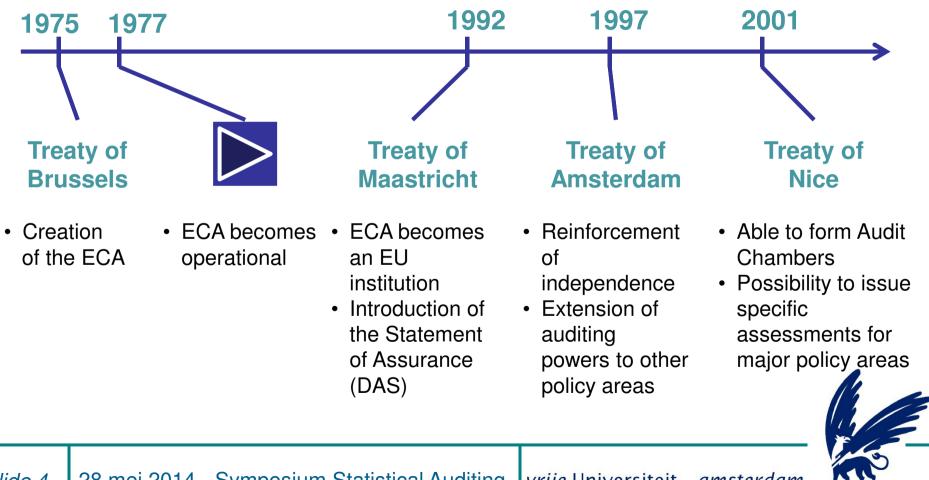
- Introduction:
 - ECA taks and development
 - EU budget and management
 - Some reflections
- ECA annual report and statement of assurance
- Work in practice
- Discharge
- Future management responsibility







Development of ECA





Limperg Instituut

ECA's tasks

Examines the accounts of all revenue and expenditure of the EU and its agencies and decentralised bodies

Assesses whether financial management has been sound

Draws up reports and opinions that have **no binding force** but are of help to those managing EU funds

Has **no judicial**

powers

The European
Court of
Auditors

Provides a
Statement of
Assurance on the
reliability of the
accounts and the
legality and
regularity of the
transactions
unoarlying them

* The ECA's role and tasks and are set out in articles 285 and 287 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) Assists the European Parliament and the Council by providing the audit reports used in the discharge procedure

Delivers opinions at the request of one of the EU institutions or position papers on its own initiative







Selected audits

Financial audit

Reliability of the accounts

 Obtain evidence on the extent to which transactions, assets and liabilities have been completely, correctly and accurately entered in the accounting records and presented in the financial statements

Compliance audit

Legality and regularity of underlying transactions

 Obtain sufficient evidence to assess whether the revenue and spending operations underlying the EU budget have been carried out in accordance with contractual and legal requirements and are correctly and accurately calculated

Performance audit

Soundness of financial management / Value for money

 Obtain sufficient evidence to show that EU funds have been used economically, efficiently and effectively, either by maximising output for a given input or through minimising costs for a defined objective

Statement of Assurance





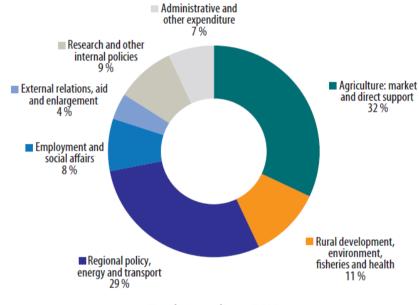


Limperg Instituut

EU Budget 2012

Traditional own resources 12 % Total revenue 2012 €139.5 billion

2012 EXPENDITURE



Total expenditure 2012 €138.6 billion







Financial management









Indirect 2%

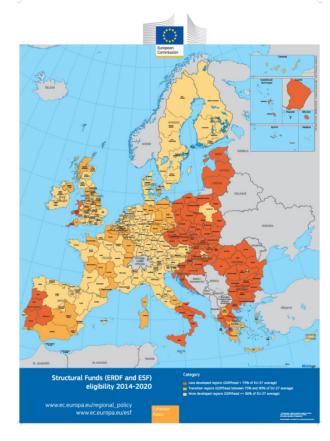






Shared management

- Commission together with Member States
 - Regional governments
 - Agriculture: paying agencies (>90)
 - Structural funds: managing authorities for over 400 operational programmes (http://ec.europa.eu/regional policy/manage/authority/authority en.cfm)
- For the benefit of:
 - Farmers (over 7,5 million)
 (http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/statistics/agricultural/2012/pdf/full-report_en.pdf, page 179)
 - (Future) employees trained (over 10 million)
 (DG Employment, social affairs and inclusion, 2012 annual activity report page 106, http://ec.europa.eu/atwork/synthesis/aar/index en.htm)
 - Regions
 http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/country/commu/beneficiaries/index.cfm?LAN=EN&lang=en









Limperg Instituut

Some reflections

European Court of Auditors

Anniversary

Cour des européenne





REFLECTIONS RÉFLEXIONS



















Limperg Instituut

Some reflections

THE FIRST TEN YEARS OF THE DAS

Giorgio Clemente Member of the ECA 1993-2006 from Italy



This statement of assurance was an opinion on the accuracy of the recording of accounting transactions (accuracy of entries), similar to the sort issued by independent auditors in the private sector. It did not provide certainty, since this could only be achieved by analysing all transactions (which would not have been desirable because of the unfavourable cost/benefit ratio), but an opinion based on the audit of a sample of transactions held to be representative of the whole and identified within the mass of the institution's transactions through a statistical method.

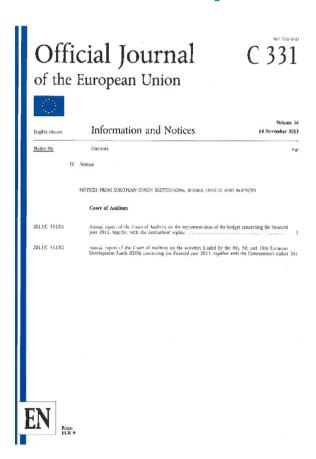






ECA annual report

- Includes a statement of a statement of assurance on:
 - Reliability of the accounts
 - Legality and regularity of the transactions underlying the accounts
 - Revenue
 - Commitments
 - Payments









ECA annual report

- Includes a statement of a statement of assurance on:
 - Reliability of the accounts
 - Legality and regularity of the transactions underlying the accounts
 - Revenue
 - Commitments
 - Payments











On payments



- Basis for adverse opinion on the legality and regularity of payments underlying the accounts
 - The Court concludes that the supervisory and control systems examined are partially effective in ensuring the legality and regularity of payments underlying the accounts (paragraph VI). All policy groups covering operational expenditure are materially affected by error. The Court's estimate for the most likely error rate for expensed payments underlying the accounts is 4,8% (3)
- Adverse opinion on the legality and regularity of payments underlying the accounts

In the Court's opinion, because of the significance of the matters described in the basis for adverse opinion on the legality and regularity of payments underlying the accounts paragraph, the payments underlying the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2012 are materially affected by error

(1) On the basis of the sampling approach used in previous years the estimated most likely error would have been 4.5 %.







IFAC - INTOSAL

- Accounts
 - IFAC: ISA
 - INTOSAI: ISSAI 1000 series
- Legality and regularity
 - INTOSAI: ISSAI 4000 series

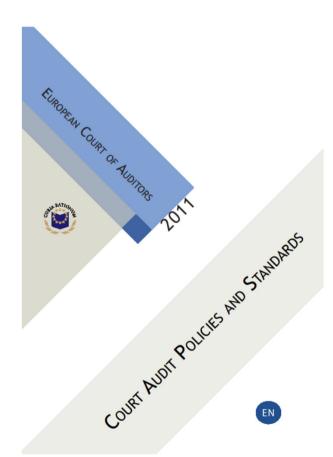


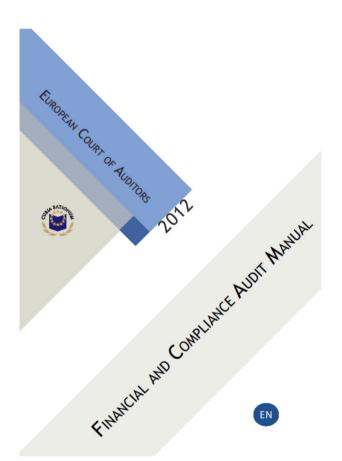




Limperg Instituut CAPS

FCAM











On-the-spot

 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7H94M8C dgNQ

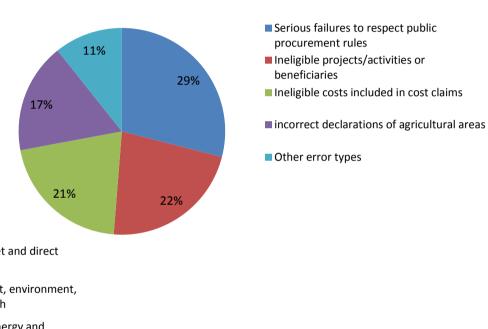




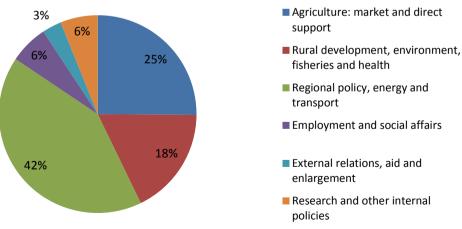


Resulting in

Graph 1.2 - Contribution to overall estimated error by type



Graph 1.3 - Contribution to overall estimated error by chapter









Why MUS

- Statement of assurance is on the entirety
 - An overall view is needed
 - Monetary Unit Sample provides for:
 - Proportion to the size (of the budget)
 - Random but (statistically) relevant selection
- Sampling is widely used:
 - By EU shared management
 - Other auditors
 - See for example work for the Directorate General for Development and Cooperation (DG DEVCO) in the 2012 annual activity report

(http://ec.europa.eu/atwork/synthesis/aar/index_en.htm, page 54-56)







Discharge

 Discharge is the process by which the Parliament, acting on a Council recommendation, "releases" the Commission from further responsibility for a given budget year.

It represents:

- the political aspect of the external control of budget implementation; and
- the technical closure of the budget and accounts for the year







Parliaments' discharge resolution:

... that the Court of Auditors still finds a significant error rate in the cost statements drawn up by independent auditors; considers, therefore, that the Commission and Member States should supply auditors with all the necessary background material and training material to facilitate correct auditing of cost statements; stresses that certified cost statements make sense only if the Commission can rely on them;







Future

- In 2014
 - New European Parliament
 - New Commission
 - Start of the 2014-2020 programming period







2014-2020

- More emphasis on legality and regularity audits by Member States authorities in shared management:
 - As input for assurance for the Commission;
 - Performed at paying agency and managing authority level by independent auditors;
 - Applying an assurance model that provides statistical relevant results.







Questions

