

DECISION OF THE PLENARY SESSION OF THE BOARD

of 25/03/2015

on adopting the Financial Regulation of the Single Resolution Board

(SRB/PS/2015/05)

**as amended by the Decision of the Plenary Session of the Board of
16/03/2016 on amending the Financial Regulation of the Single
Resolution Board (SRB/PS/2016/13)**

TITLE I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter

This Regulation lays down the essential financial rules for the management of the part I and the part II of the budget of the Board as stipulated in Articles 58, 59 and 60 of the constituent act.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- 'constituent act' means Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council,
- 'budget of the Union body' means the instrument which, for each financial year, forecasts and authorises all revenue and expenditure considered necessary for the Board,

- 'Union body' means the Board,
- 'management board' means the Board in its plenary session that is responsible for taking decisions on financial and budgetary matters,
- 'director' means the Chair of the Board responsible for implementing the decisions of the management board and the budget of the Board as authorising officer,
- 'executive board' means the Board in its executive session whose tasks and rules of procedures are set out in the constituent act,
- 'Fund' means the Single Resolution Fund as established through the constituent act.

Article 3

Periods, dates and time limits

Unless otherwise provided, Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council shall apply to deadlines set by this Regulation.

Article 4

Protection of personal data

This Regulation is without prejudice to the requirements of Directive 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council .

Article 5

Respect for budgetary principles

The budget of the Union body shall be established and implemented in accordance with the principles of unity, budgetary accuracy, annuality, equilibrium, unit of account, universality, specification, sound financial management which requires effective and efficient internal control, and transparency as set out in this Regulation.

TITLE II

BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

CHAPTER 1

PRINCIPLES OF UNITY AND OF BUDGET ACCURACY

Article 6

Scope of the budget of the Union body

1. The budget of the Union body shall comprise:
 - (a) own revenue consisting of contributions necessary to cover the annual estimated expenditure and any other revenue;
 - (b) revenue made up of any financial contributions of the host Member States;
 - (c) revenue assigned to specific items of expenditure in accordance with Article 21(1);
 - (d) the expenditure of the Union body, including administrative expenditure.
2. Revenue consisting of contributions shall only be assigned in exceptional and duly justified cases provided for in the constituent act.
3. When one or several constituent acts provide that clearly defined tasks are financed separately, the Union body shall hold separate accounts, on the revenue and expenditure operations. The Union body shall clearly identify each group of tasks in its human resource programming included in the annual and multiannual programming document referred to in Article 30.

Article 7

Specific rules on the principles of unity and budgetary accuracy

1. No revenue shall be collected and no expenditure effected unless booked to a line in the budget of the Union body.
2. No expenditure may be committed or authorised in excess of the appropriations authorised by the budget of the Union body.

3. An appropriation may be entered in the budget of the Union body only if it is for an item of expenditure considered necessary.

CHAPTER 2 PRINCIPLE OF ANNUALITY

Article 8

Definition

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

Article 9

Type of appropriations

1. The budget of the Union body shall contain non-differentiated appropriations and, where justified by operational needs, differentiated appropriations. Differentiated appropriations shall consist of commitment appropriations and payment appropriations.
2. Commitment appropriations shall cover the total cost of the legal commitments entered into during the financial year.
3. Payment appropriations shall cover payments made to honour the legal commitments entered into in the financial year or preceding financial years.

Article 10

Accounting for revenue and appropriations

1. The revenue of the Union body referred to in Article 6 shall be entered in the accounts for the financial year on the basis of the amounts collected during that financial year.
2. The revenue of the Union body shall give rise to an equivalent amount of payment appropriations.
3. The appropriations authorised for a financial year shall be used solely to cover expenditure committed and paid in that financial year, and to cover

amounts due against commitments from preceding financial years.

4. Commitments shall be entered in the accounts on the basis of the legal commitments entered into up to 31 December.

5. Payments shall be entered in the accounts for a financial year on the basis of the payments effected by the accounting officer by 31 December of that year.

Article 11

Commitment of appropriations

The appropriations entered in the budget of the Union body may be committed with effect from 1 January, once the budget of the Union body has been definitively adopted.

Article 12

Cancellation and carry-over of appropriations

1. Appropriations which have not been used by the end of the financial year for which they were entered shall be cancelled. However, they may be carried over, but only to the following financial year, by a decision taken by 15 February by the management board or, where the constituent act allows it, by the executive board in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 or they may be carried over automatically in accordance with paragraph 5.

2. Appropriations relating to staff expenditure may not be carried over.

3. Differentiated commitment appropriations and non-differentiated appropriations not yet committed at the end of the financial year may be carried over in respect of:

(a) amounts corresponding to commitment appropriations;

(b) amounts corresponding to non-differentiated appropriations relating to building projects, for which most of the preparatory stages of the commitment procedure have been completed by 31 December. The preparatory stage of the commitment procedure shall be specified in the rules implementing the financial regulation of the Union body.

Such amounts may be committed up to 31 March of the following year, or up to 31 December of the following year for amounts relating to building projects.

4. Payment appropriations may be carried over in respect of amounts needed to cover existing commitments or commitments linked to commitment appropriations carried over, where the payment appropriations provided for in the relevant budget lines for the following financial year are not sufficient to cover requirements.

The Union body concerned shall first use the appropriations authorised for the current financial year and shall not use the appropriations carried over until the former are exhausted.

5. Non-differentiated appropriations corresponding to obligations duly contracted at the end of the financial year shall be carried over automatically to the following financial year only.

6. Appropriations carried over which have not been committed by 31 March of year N+1 shall be automatically cancelled and shall be identified in the accounts.

Article 13

Carry-over rules for assigned revenue

Carry-over of assigned revenue referred to in Article 21, and of appropriations not used and available at 31 December arising from such revenue, shall comply with the following rules, with the exception of Fund revenue:

(a) external assigned revenue shall be carried over automatically and shall be fully used by the time all the operations relating to the programme or action to which it is assigned have been carried out; external assigned revenue received during the last year of the programme or action may be used in the first year of the succeeding programme or action;

(b) internal assigned revenue shall be carried over for one year only, with the exception of internal assigned revenue defined in point (f) of Article 21(3), which shall be carried over automatically.

By 1 June of the year N+1 at the latest, the director shall report to the management board on the implementation of the assigned revenue carried over, with the exception of Fund revenue.

Article 14

Decommitment of appropriations

Where appropriations are decommitted in any financial year after that in which the appropriations were entered in the budget of the Union body as a result of total or partial non-implementation of the actions for which they were earmarked, the appropriations concerned shall be cancelled, with the exception of Fund revenue.

Article 15

Commitments

1. As from 15 October of each year, routine administrative expenditure may be committed in advance against the appropriations provided for the following financial year. Such commitments shall not, however, exceed one quarter of the appropriations decided by the management board on the corresponding budget line for the current financial year. They shall not apply to new expenditure of a kind not yet approved in principle in the last budget of the Union body duly adopted.
2. Expenditure which shall be paid in advance, for example rents, may give rise to payments from 1 December onwards to be charged to the appropriations for the following financial year. In this case, the limit referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply.

Article 16

Rules applicable in the event of late adoption of the budget of the Union body

1. If the budget of the Union body has not been definitively adopted at the beginning of the financial year, the rules set out in paragraphs 2 to 6 shall apply.
2. Commitments and payments may be made within the limits laid down in paragraph 3.
3. Commitments may be made per chapter up to a maximum of one quarter of the total appropriations authorised in the relevant chapter of the previous financial year plus one twelfth for each month which has elapsed. The limit of the appropriations provided for in the statement of estimates of revenue and expenditure shall not be exceeded.

Payments may be made monthly per chapter up to a maximum of one twelfth of the appropriations authorised in the relevant chapter of the preceding financial year. That sum shall not, however, exceed one twelfth of the appropriations provided for in the same chapter in the statement of estimates of revenue and expenditure.

4. The appropriations authorised in the relevant chapter of the preceding financial year, as specified in paragraphs 2 and 3, shall be understood as referring to the appropriations voted in the budget of the Union body, including by amending budgets, and after adjustment for the transfers made during that financial year.

5. At the request of the director, if the continuity of action by the Union body and management needs so require, the management board, may authorise expenditure in excess of one provisional twelfth but not exceeding the total of four provisional twelfths, except in duly justified cases, both for commitments and for payments over and above those automatically made available in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3.

The additional twelfths shall be authorised in full and shall not be divisible.

6. If, for a given chapter, the authorisation of four provisional twelfths granted in accordance with paragraph 5 is not sufficient to cover the expenditure necessary to avoid a break in continuity of action by the Union body in the area covered by the chapter in question, authorisation may exceptionally be given to exceed the amount of the appropriations entered in the corresponding chapter of the budget of the Union body of the preceding financial year. The management board shall act in accordance with the procedures provided for in paragraph 5. However, the overall total of the appropriations available in the budget of the Union body of the preceding financial year or in the draft budget of the Union body, as proposed, may in no circumstances be exceeded.

CHAPTER 3 PRINCIPLE OF EQUILIBRIUM

Article 17

Definition and scope

1. Revenue and payment appropriations shall be in balance.

2. Commitment appropriations may not exceed the amount of revenue referred to in Article 6.
3. Contributions should be set at a level such as to avoid a significant accumulation of surplus. Where a significant positive or negative budget result, within the meaning of Article 92, occurs when preparing the annual budget, the level of the contributions shall be adjusted.
4. The Union body may not raise loans within the framework of the budget of the Union body. However, where the constituent act foresees, the Union body may raise loans in accordance with the provisions of the constituent act.
5. The Union body shall implement rigorous cash management, taking due account of assigned revenue, in order to ensure that its cash balances are limited to duly justified requirements.

The Union body may entrust all or part of its cash and investment management to other Union bodies or institutions or international organisations. This shall be in line with the provisions of the Commission Delegated Regulation on the investment strategy and the rules for the administration of the Fund, adopted by the Commission pursuant to Article 75(4) of the SRM Regulation.

Article 18

Budget result from financial year

1. If the budget result within the meaning of Article 92 is positive, it shall be entered in the budget of the Union body for the following financial year as revenue.
2. In exceptional cases, where the constituent act provides that the revenues arising from contributions are assigned to particular items of expenditure, the Union body may carry-over the balance of contributions as assigned revenue for the activities related to the provision of the services for which the contributions are due.
3. If the budget result within the meaning of Article 92 is negative, it shall be entered in the budget of the Union body for the following financial year as payment appropriations or, where appropriate, offset against a positive budget result of the Union body in the following financial years.

CHAPTER 4
PRINCIPLE OF UNIT OF ACCOUNT

Article 19

Use of euro

The budget of the Union body shall be drawn up and implemented in euro and the accounts shall be presented in euro. However, for cash-flow purposes, the accounting officer and, in the case of imprest accounts, the imprest administrators shall be authorised to carry out operations in other currencies as laid down in the financial rules of the Union body.

CHAPTER 5
PRINCIPLE OF UNIVERSALITY

Article 20

Definition and scope

Without prejudice to Article 21, total revenue shall cover total payment appropriations. Without prejudice to Article 23, all revenue and expenditure shall be entered in full without any adjustment against each other.

Article 21

Assigned revenue

1. External assigned revenue and internal assigned revenue shall be used to finance specific items of expenditure.
2. The following shall constitute external assigned revenue:
 - (a) financial contributions from Member States and third countries, including in both cases their public agencies, entities or natural persons, to certain activities, of the Union body insofar as this is provided for in the agreement concluded between the Union body and the Member States, third countries or the public agencies, entities or natural persons in question;

- (b) revenue earmarked for a specific purpose, such as income from foundations, subsidies, gifts and bequests;
- (c) financial contributions, not covered by point (a), to Union body's activities from third countries or various non-Union bodies;
- (d) internal assigned revenue referred to in paragraph 3, to the extent that it is ancillary to the other revenue referred to in points (a) to (c) of this paragraph;
- (e) revenue from contributions referred to in Article 6(2).

3. The following shall constitute internal assigned revenue:

- (a) revenue from third parties in respect of goods, services or work supplied at their request, with the exception of contributions referred to in Article 6(1)(a);
- (b) proceeds from the sale of vehicles, equipment, installations, materials, and scientific and technical apparatus which are replaced or scrapped when the book value is fully depreciated, or a recognised gain is made if the asset is sold prior to being fully depreciated;
- (c) revenue arising from the repayment, in accordance with Article 58, of amounts wrongly paid;
- (d) proceeds from the supply of goods, services and works for Union institutions or other Union bodies;
- (e) insurance payments received;
- (f) revenue from lettings;
- (g) revenue from the sale of publications and films, including those on an electronic medium;
- (h) revenue arising from subsequent reimbursement of taxes pursuant to Article 23(3)(b).

4. Without prejudice to Article 21(2)(e) the relevant constituent act may also assign the revenue for which it provides to specific items of expenditure. Unless specified otherwise in the relevant constituent act, such revenue shall constitute internal assigned revenue.

5. All items of revenue within the meaning of points (a) to (c) of paragraph 2 and points (a) and (d) of paragraph 3 shall cover all direct or indirect expenditure incurred by the activity or purpose in question.

6. The budget of the Union body shall include lines to accommodate external assigned revenue and internal assigned revenue and wherever possible shall indicate the amount.

Assigned revenue may be included in the estimate of revenue and expenditure only for the amounts which are certain at the date of the establishment of the estimate.

Article 22

Donations

1. The Director may accept any donation made to the Union body, such as foundations, subsidies, gifts and bequests.

2. Acceptance of donations which may involve a financial charge shall be subject to the prior authorisation of the management board or, where the constituent act allows it, of the executive board, which shall take a decision within two months of the date on which the request is submitted to it. If the management board or, where the constituent act allows it, the executive board fails to take a decision within that period, the donation shall be deemed accepted.

Article 23

Rules on deductions and exchange rates adjustments

1. The following deductions may be made from payment requests which shall then be passed for payment of the net amount:

- (a) penalties imposed on parties to procurement contracts or beneficiaries;
- (b) discounts, refunds and rebates on individual invoices and cost statements;
- (c) adjustments for amounts unduly paid.

The adjustments referred to in point (c) of the first subparagraph may be made, by means of direct deduction, against a new interim payment or payment of a

balance to the same payee under the chapter, article and financial year in respect of which the excess payment was made.

Union accounting rules shall apply to the deductions referred to in point (c) of the first subparagraph.

2. The cost of products or services provided to the Union body incorporating taxes refunded by the Member States pursuant to the Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Union shall be charged to the budget of the Union body for the ex-tax amount provided that it applies to the Union body.

3. The cost of products or services provided to the Union body incorporating taxes refunded by third countries on the basis of relevant agreements may be charged to the budget of the Union body for any of the following:

(a) the ex-tax amount;

(b) the tax-inclusive amount. In such case, subsequently reimbursed taxes shall be treated as internal assigned revenue.

4. Any national taxes temporarily borne by the Union body under paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be entered in a suspense account until they are refunded by the State concerned.

5. Any negative budget result shall be entered in the budget of the Union body as expenditure.

6. Adjustments may be made in respect of exchange differences occurring in the implementation of the budget of the Union body. The final gain or loss shall be included in the budget result for the year.

CHAPTER 6 PRINCIPLE OF SPECIFICATION

Article 24

General provisions

Appropriations shall be earmarked for specific purposes by title and chapter. The chapters shall be further subdivided into articles and items.

Article 25

Transfers

1. The Director may transfer appropriations:
 - (a) from one title to another up to a maximum of 10 % of the appropriations for the year shown on the line from which the transfer is made;
 - (b) from one chapter to another and from one article to another without limit.
2. Beyond the limit referred in paragraph 1, the director may propose to the management board or, where the constituent act allows it, to the executive board transfers of appropriations from one title to another. The management board or, where the constituent act allows it, the executive board shall have three weeks to oppose such transfers. After that time-limit they shall be deemed to be adopted.
3. Proposals for transfers and transfers carried out under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be accompanied by appropriate and detailed supporting documents showing the implementation of appropriations and estimates of requirements up to the end of the financial year, both for the headings to be credited and for those from which the appropriations are drawn.
4. The director shall inform the management board as soon as possible of all transfers made.

Article 26

Specific rules on transfers

1. Appropriations may only be transferred to lines in budget of the Union body for which the budget of the Union body has authorised appropriations or which carry a token entry 'pro memoria'.
2. Appropriations corresponding to assigned revenue may be transferred only if such revenue is used for the purpose for which it is assigned.

CHAPTER 7
PRINCIPLE OF SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Article 27

Principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness/Principle of sound financial management

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

2. The principle of economy requires that the resources used by the Union body in the pursuit of its activities shall be made available in due time, in appropriate quantity and quality and at the best price.

The principle of efficiency concerns the best relationship between resources employed and results achieved.

The principle of effectiveness concerns the attainment of the specific objectives set and the achievement of the intended results.

3. The Union body shall carry out a benchmarking exercise. The scope, the modalities and regularity of the benchmarking exercise will be decided by the management board and will be communicated to the Commission with the least possible delay. The aim of the benchmarking exercise will be to facilitate efficient management of the human resources, including by assessing the overhead rate, including the horizontal services and exploring ways of reducing it wherever needed.

When carrying out the benchmarking exercise the Union body shall make necessary arrangements to avoid any conflict of interests.

4. Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and timed objectives shall be set for all sectors of activity covered by the budget of the Union body. The achievement of those objectives shall be monitored by performance indicators for each activity, and the information shall be provided to the management board by the director. That information shall be provided annually and at the latest in the documents accompanying the draft budget of the Union body.

Article 28

Internal control of budget implementation

1. The budget of the Union body shall be implemented in compliance with effective and efficient internal control.
2. For the purposes of the implementation of the budget of the Union body, internal control is defined as a process applicable at all levels of management and designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving the following objectives:
 - (a) effectiveness, efficiency and economy of operations;
 - (b) reliability of reporting;
 - (c) safeguarding of assets and information;
 - (d) prevention, detection, correction and follow-up of fraud and irregularities;
 - (e) adequate management of the risks relating to the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions, taking into account the multiannual character of programmes as well as the nature of the payments concerned.
3. Effective internal control shall be based on best international practices and include, in particular, the following:
 - (a) segregation of tasks;
 - (b) an appropriate risk management and control strategy including control at recipient level;
 - (c) avoidance of conflicts of interests;
 - (d) adequate audit trails and data integrity in data systems;
 - (e) procedures for monitoring of performance and for follow-up of identified internal control weaknesses and exceptions;
 - (f) periodic assessment of the sound functioning of the internal control system.

4. Efficient internal control shall be based on the following elements:
- (a) the implementation of an appropriate risk management and control strategy coordinated among appropriate actors involved in the control chain;
 - (b) the accessibility for all appropriate actors in the control chain of the results of controls carried out;
 - (c) reliance, where appropriate, on independent audit opinions, provided that the quality of the underlying work is adequate and acceptable and that it was performed in accordance with agreed standards;
 - (d) the timely application of corrective measures including, where appropriate, dissuasive penalties;
 - (e) the elimination of multiple controls;
 - (f) improving the cost-benefit ratio of controls.

CHAPTER 8 PRINCIPLE OF TRANSPARENCY

Article 29

Publication of accounts, budgets and reports

1. The budget of the Union body shall be established and implemented and the accounts presented in accordance with the principle of transparency.

The budget of the Union body including the establishment plan and amending budgets of the Union body, as finally adopted, as well as an indication of the number of contract staff expressed in full-time equivalents for which appropriations are budgeted, and seconded national experts, shall be transmitted for information to the European Parliament and the Council, the Commission and the Court of Auditors, and shall be published on the Internet site of the Union body concerned within four weeks of their adoption.

2. A summary of the budget of the Union body and any amending budget of the Union body, as definitively adopted, shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union within three months of their adoption.

The summary shall show the five main revenue budget lines, the five main expenditure budget lines for the administrative and operational budget of the Union body, the establishment plan and an estimate of the number of contract staff expressed in full-time equivalents for which appropriations are budgeted, and seconded national experts. It shall also indicate the figures for the previous year.

3. The Union body shall make available on its internet site no later than 30 June of the following financial year information on the recipients of funds deriving from the budget of the Union body, including experts contracted pursuant to Article 84, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 21 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 following a standard presentation. The published information shall be easily accessible, transparent and comprehensive. The information shall be made available with due observance of the requirements of confidentiality and security, in particular the protection of personal data laid down in Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

TITLE III

ESTABLISHMENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE BUDGET

CHAPTER 1

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BUDGET OF THE UNION BODY

Article 30

Annual and multi-annual programming

1. The Union body shall draw up a programming document containing annual programming and multi-annual programming.

2. The programme shall set out:

– overall strategic programming including objectives, expected results and performance indicators,

– resource programming including budget and staff.

The resource programming shall include qualitative and quantitative information on the human resource and budgetary matters for the reporting purposes, in particular:

- for the years N-1 and N, the information on, the number of officials, temporary and contract staff as defined in the Staff Regulations as well as seconded national experts,
- for the year N-1 an estimate of the budgetary operations within the meaning of Article 92 and information on contribution in kind granted by the host Member State to the Union body,
- for the year N+1 estimate of the number of officials, temporary and contract staff as defined in the Staff Regulations.
- for the following years, if applicable, an indicative budget and staff resource programming.

The resource programming shall be updated annually. The strategic programming shall be updated where appropriate, and in particular to address the outcome of the overall evaluations referred to in the constituent act.

3. The annual work programme of the Union body shall comprise detailed objectives and expected results including performance indicators. It shall also contain a description of the action(s) to be financed and an indication of the amount of financial and human resource allocated to each action. The annual work programme shall be coherent with the multi-annual programme, if any, referred to in paragraph 1.

It shall clearly indicate which tasks of the Union body have been added, changed or deleted in comparison with the previous financial year.

4. Any substantial amendment to the annual work programme shall be adopted by the same procedure as the initial work programme, in accordance with the provisions of the constituent act and Article 31 of this Regulation. The management board may delegate the power to make non-substantial amendments to the annual work programme to the authorising officer of the Union body.

Article 31

Establishment of the budget

1. The budget shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the constituent act.

2. The estimate of revenue and expenditure of the Union body shall include:
- (a) an establishment plan setting the number of permanent and temporary posts authorised within the limits of the budget appropriations, by grade and by category;
 - (b) where there is a change in the number of persons in post, a statement justifying the request for new posts;
 - (c) information on the achievement of all previously set objectives for the various activities. Evaluation results shall be consulted and referred to as evidence of the likely merits of an increase or decrease of the proposed budget of the Union body in comparison with its budget for year N.
3. The budget of the Union body and the establishment plan together with the programming document referred to in Article 30 shall be adopted by the management board.

Article 32

Amending budgets

Any amendment to the budget of the Union body, including the establishment plan, shall be the subject of an amending budget adopted by the same procedure as the initial budget of the Union body, in accordance with the provisions of the constituent act and Article 31 of this Regulation.

CHAPTER 2

STRUCTURE AND PRESENTATION OF THE BUDGET OF THE UNION BODY

Article 33

Structure of the budget of the Union body

The budget of the Union body shall consist of a statement of revenue and a statement of expenditure.

Article 34

Budget nomenclature

In so far as it is justified by the nature of the Union body's activities, the statement of expenditure must be set out on the basis of a nomenclature with a classification by purpose. That nomenclature shall be determined by the Union body and shall make a clear distinction between administrative appropriations and operating appropriations.

Article 35

Presentation of the budget of the Union body

The budget of the Union body shall show:

1. In the statement of revenue:
 - (a) the estimated revenue of the Union body for the financial year concerned ('year N');
 - (b) the estimated revenue for the preceding financial year and the revenue for year N – 2;
 - (c) appropriate remarks on each revenue line;
2. In the statement of expenditure:
 - (a) the commitment and payment appropriations for year N;
 - (b) the commitment and payment appropriations for the preceding financial year, and the expenditure committed and the expenditure paid in year N-2 - the latter also expressed as a percentage of the budget of the Union body of year N;
 - (c) a summary statement of the schedule of payments due in subsequent financial years to meet budget commitments entered into in earlier financial years;
 - (d) appropriate remarks on each subdivision.

Article 36

Rules on the establishment plans for staff

1. The establishment plan referred to in Article 31 shall show next to the number of posts authorised for the financial year, the number authorised for the preceding year and the number of posts actually filled. It shall constitute an absolute limit for the Union body. No appointment may be made in excess of the limit set.

However, save in the case of grades AD 16, AD 15, AD 14 and AD 13, the director may modify the establishment plan by up to 10 % of posts authorised, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) the volume of staff appropriations corresponding to a full financial year is not affected;
- (b) the limit of the total number of posts authorised by the establishment plan is not exceeded;
- (c) the Union body has taken part in the benchmarking exercise referred to in Article 27.

2. By derogation from the second subparagraph of paragraph 1, the effects of part-time work authorised by the appointing authority in accordance with the Staff Regulations may be offset by other appointments. Where a staff member requests the withdrawal of the authorisation before expiry of the granted period, the Union body shall take appropriate measures to respect the limit referred to in point (b) of the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 as soon as possible.

TITLE IV

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET OF THE UNION BODY

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 37

Budget implementation in accordance with the principle of sound financial management

1. The director shall perform the duties of authorising officer. He or she shall implement the revenue and expenditure of the budget in accordance with the financial rules of the Union body and the principle of sound financial management under his or her own responsibility and within the limits of the appropriations authorised.
2. Without prejudice to the responsibilities of the authorising officer as regards prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities, the Union body shall participate in fraud prevention activities of the European Anti-Fraud Office.

Article 38

Delegation of budget implementation powers

1. The director may delegate the powers of budget implementation to staff of the Union body covered by the Staff Regulations, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the financial rules of the Union body adopted by the management board. Those so empowered may act only within the limits of the powers expressly conferred upon them.
2. The delegatee may subdelegate the powers received as provided for in the rules implementing this Regulation referred to in Article 108. Each act of subdelegation shall require the explicit agreement of the director.

Article 39

Conflict of interests

1. Financial actors within the meaning of Chapter 2 of this Title and other persons involved in budget implementation and management, including acts preparatory thereto, audit or control shall not take any action which may bring their own interests into conflict with those of the Union body.

Where such a risk exists, the person in question shall refrain from such action and shall refer the matter to the competent authority who shall confirm in writing whether a conflict of interests exists. Where a conflict of interest is found to exist, the person in question shall cease all activities in the matter. The competent authority shall take any further appropriate action.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, a conflict of interest exists where the impartial and objective exercise of the functions of a financial actor or other person, as referred to in paragraph 1, is compromised for reasons involving family, emotional life, political or national affinity, economic interest or any other shared interest with a recipient.

3. The competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 shall be the immediate superior of the member of staff concerned. If the member of staff is the director, the competent authority shall be the management board or, where the constituent act allows it, the executive board.

4. The Union body shall adopt rules on the prevention and management of conflict of interests.

Article 40

Method of implementation of the budget of the Union body

1. The budget of the Union body shall be implemented by the director in the departments placed under his or her authority.

2. Technical expertise tasks and administrative, preparatory or ancillary tasks not involving the exercise of public authority or the use of discretionary powers of judgement may be entrusted by contract to external private-sector entities or bodies, where this proves to be indispensable.

The above shall be in line with the provisions of the Commission Delegated Regulation on the investment strategy and the rules for the administration of the Fund, adopted by the Commission pursuant to Article 75(4) of the SRM Regulation.

CHAPTER 2

FINANCIAL ACTORS

SECTION 1

PRINCIPLE OF SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Article 41

Segregation of duties

The duties of authorising officer and accounting officer shall be segregated and mutually exclusive.

SECTION 2

AUTHORISING OFFICER

Article 42

Powers and duties of authorising officer

1. The authorising officer shall be responsible for implementing revenue and expenditure in accordance with the principle of sound financial management and for ensuring compliance with the requirements of legality and regularity.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the authorising officer shall, in accordance with the minimum standards adopted by the management board or, where the constituent act allows it, by the executive board on the basis of equivalent standards laid down by the Commission for its own departments and having due regard to the risks associated with the management environment and the nature of the action financed, put in place the organisational structure and the internal control systems suited to the performance of the duties of authorising officer.

The establishment of such structure and systems shall be supported by a comprehensive risk analysis, which takes into account their cost effectiveness. The authorising officer may establish within his or her departments an expertise and advice function to help him or her control the risks involved in his or her activities.

3. To implement expenditure, the authorising officer shall make budgetary and legal commitments, shall validate expenditure and authorise payments and shall undertake the preliminary steps for the implementation of appropriations.
4. Implementation of revenue shall comprise drawing up estimates of amounts receivable, establishing entitlements to be recovered and issuing recovery orders. It shall involve waiving established entitlements, where appropriate.

5. The authorising officer shall conserve the supporting documents relating to operations carried out for a period of five years from the date of the decision granting discharge in respect of implementation of the budget of the Union body. Personal data contained in supporting documents shall be deleted where possible when those data are not necessary for budgetary discharge, control and audit purposes. In any event, as regards the conservation of traffic data, Article 37(2) of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 shall apply.

Article 43

Ex ante controls

1. Each operation referred to in Article 42 shall be subject at least to an ex ante control based on a desk review of documents and on the available results of controls already carried out, relating to the operational and financial aspects of the operation.

Ex ante controls shall comprise the initiation and the verification of an operation.

2. Initiation of an operation shall be understood as all the operations which are preparatory to the adoption of the acts implementing the budget of the Union body by the authorising officers referred to in Articles 31 and 32.

3. Ex ante verification of an operation shall be understood as all the ex ante checks put in place by the authorising officer in order to verify the operational and financial aspects.

4. Ex ante controls shall verify the coherence among supporting documents requested and any other information available. The extent in terms of frequency and intensity of the ex ante controls shall be determined by the authorising officer responsible taking into account risk-based and cost-effectiveness considerations. In case of doubt, the authorising officer responsible for validating the relevant payment shall request complementary information or perform an on-the-spot control in order to obtain reasonable assurance as part of the ex ante control.

The purpose of the ex ante controls shall be to ascertain that:

(a) the expenditure is in order and comply with the provisions applicable;

(b) the principle of sound financial management set out in Article 27 has been applied.

For the purpose of controls, a series of similar individual transactions relating to routine expenditure on salaries, pensions, reimbursement of mission expenses and medical expenses may be considered by the authorising officer to constitute a single operation.

5. For a given transaction, the verification shall be carried out by staff other than those who initiated the operation. The staff who carry out the verification shall not be subordinate to the members of staff who initiated the operation.

Article 44

Ex post controls

1. The authorising officer may put in place ex post controls to verify operations already approved following ex ante controls. Such controls may be organised on a sample basis according to risk.

2. The ex post controls may be carried out on the basis of documents and, where appropriate, on the spot.

The ex post controls shall verify that operations financed by the budget of the Union body are correctly implemented and in particular that the criteria referred to in Article 43(4) are complied with.

The outcomes of ex post controls shall be reviewed by the authorising officer at least annually to identify any potential systemic issues. The authorising officer shall take measures to address those issues.

The risk analysis referred to in paragraph 1 shall be reviewed in the light of the results of controls and other relevant information.

3. The ex ante controls shall be carried out by staff other than those responsible for the ex post controls. The staff responsible for the ex post controls shall not be subordinate to the members of staff responsible for the ex ante controls.

Where the authorising officer implements financial audits of beneficiaries as ex-post controls, the related audit rules shall be clear, consistent and transparent, and shall respect the rights of both the Union body and the auditees.

4. Staff responsible for controlling the management of financial operations referred to in paragraph 3 shall have the necessary professional skills. They shall respect a specific code of professional standards adopted by the Union body and based on standards laid down by the Commission for its own departments.

Article 45

Annual Activity Report

1. The authorising officer shall report to the management board on the performance of his or her duties in a form of an annual activity report containing:

(a) information on:

- the implementation of the body's annual work programme, budget and staff resources referred to in Article 36,
- management and internal control systems including the summary of number and type of internal audits carried out by the internal audit function, the recommendations made and the action taken on these recommendations and on the recommendations of previous years, as referred to in Articles 78 and 79,
- any observations of the Court of Auditors and the actions taken on these observations,
- the accounts and the report on budgetary and financial management without prejudice to Articles 87, 91 and 92;

(b) a declaration of the authorising officer stating whether he has a reasonable assurance that unless otherwise specified in any reservations related to defined areas of revenue and expenditure:

- the information contained in the report presents a true and fair view,
- the resources assigned to the activities described in the report have been used for their intended purpose and in accordance with the principle of sound financial management,
- the control procedures put in place give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions.

The annual activity report shall indicate the results of the operations by reference to the objectives set, the risks associated with the operations, the use made of the resources provided and the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control systems, including an overall assessment of the costs and benefits of controls.

The annual activity report shall be submitted to the management board for adoption.

2. No later than 1 July each year the annual activity report adopted by the management board shall be sent by the management board to the Court of Auditors, to the Commission, to the European Parliament and the Council.

3. Additional reporting requirements may be provided in the constituent act in duly justified cases, in particular when it is required by the nature of the field in which the body operates.

Article 46

Protection of Union's financial interests

1. If a member of staff, involved in the financial management and control of transactions, considers that a decision he or she is required by his or her superior to apply or to agree to is irregular or contrary to the principles of sound financial management or the professional rules which that member of staff is required to observe, he or she shall inform the director in writing who shall reply in writing. If the director fails to take action or confirms the initial decision or instruction and the member of staff believes that such confirmation does not constitute a reasonable response to his or her concern, the member of staff shall inform the relevant panel referred to in Article 52(5) and the management board in writing.

2. In the event of any illegal activity, fraud or corruption which may harm the interests of the Union, the member of staff shall inform the authorities and bodies designated by the applicable legislation. Contracts with external auditors carrying out audits of the financial management of the Union body shall provide for an obligation of the external auditor to inform the authorising officer of any suspected illegal activity, fraud or corruption which may harm the interests of the Union.

Article 47

Delegation of budget implementation

Where powers of budget implementation are delegated or subdelegated in accordance with Article 38, Article 42(1), (2) and (3) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the authorising officers by delegation or subdelegation.

SECTION 3
ACCOUNTING OFFICER

Article 48

Powers and duties of the accounting officer

1. The management board shall appoint an accounting officer, covered by the Staff Regulations, who shall be totally independent in the performance of his or her duties. The accounting officer shall be responsible in the Union body for:

- (a) properly implementing payments, collecting revenue and recovering amounts established as being receivable;
- (b) preparing and presenting the accounts in accordance with Title IX;
- (c) keeping the accounts in accordance with Title IX;
- (d) implementing, in accordance with Title IX, the accounting rules and the chart of accounts;
- (e) laying down and validating the accounting systems and, where appropriate, validating systems laid down by the authorising officer to supply or justify accounting information; in this respect, the accounting officer shall be empowered to verify at any time compliance with validation criteria;
- (f) treasury management.

2. Two or more Union bodies may appoint the same accounting officer. The Union body may agree with the Commission that the accounting officer of the Commission shall also act as accounting officer of the Union body.

Union bodies may also entrust the accounting officer of the Commission with part of the tasks of an accounting officer of the Union body.

In the case referred to in this subparagraph, they shall make necessary arrangements in order to avoid any conflict of interests.

3. The accounting officer shall obtain from the authorising officer all the information necessary for the production of accounts which give a true and fair

view of the Union body's financial situation and of budgetary implementation. The authorising officer shall guarantee the reliability of that information.

4. Before the adoption of the accounts by the director, the accounting officer shall sign them off, thereby certifying that the accounting officer has reasonable assurance that the accounts present a true and fair view of the financial situation of the Union body.

For the purposes of the first subparagraph, the accounting officer shall verify that the accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting rules, referred to in Article 143 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, and that all revenue and expenditure is entered in the accounts.

The authorising officer shall forward any information that the accounting officer needs in order to fulfil his or her duties.

The authorising officers shall remain fully responsible for the proper use of the funds they manage, the legality and regularity of the expenditure under their control and the completeness and accuracy of the information forwarded to the accounting officer.

5. The accounting officer shall be empowered to check the information received as well as to carry out any further checks he or she deems necessary in order to sign off the accounts.

The accounting officer shall make reservations, if necessary, explaining exactly the nature and scope of such reservations.

6. Subject to paragraph 7 of this Article and Article 49, only the accounting officer shall be empowered to manage cash and cash equivalents. The accounting officer shall be responsible for their safekeeping.

7. The accounting officer may, in the performance of his or her duties, delegate certain tasks to subordinate staff subject to the Staff Regulations, where this is indispensable for the performance of his or her duties.

8. The instrument of delegation shall lay down the tasks entrusted to the delegates and their rights and obligations.

SECTION 4
IMPREST ADMINISTRATOR

Article 49

Imprest accounts

Where it proves indispensable for the payment of small sums and for the collection of other revenue referred to in Article 6, imprest accounts may be set up. Imprest accounts shall be endowed by the accounting officer and shall be placed under the responsibility of imprest administrators designated by him or her.

The maximum amount of each item of expenditure or revenue that can be paid by the imprest administrator to third parties shall not exceed EUR 60 000 and shall be specified by the Union body for each item of expenditure or revenue. Payments from imprest accounts may be made by bank credit transfer, including the direct debit system referred to in Article 70(1), cheque or other means of payment, in accordance with the instructions laid down by the accounting officer.

CHAPTER 3
LIABILITY OF FINANCIAL ACTORS

SECTION 1
GENERAL RULES

Article 50

Withdrawal of delegation and suspension of duties given to financial actors

1. Authorising officers by delegation and subdelegation may at any time have their delegation or subdelegation withdrawn temporarily or definitively by the authority which appointed them. The authorising officer may at any time withdraw his or her agreement to a specific subdelegation.

2. The accounting officer or imprest administrator, or both, may at any time be suspended temporarily or definitively from their duties by the management board. In such a case, the management board shall appoint an interim accounting officer.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be without prejudice to any disciplinary action taken in respect of the financial actors referred to in those paragraphs.

Article 51

Liability of the financial actors for illegal activity, fraud or corruption

1. Articles 50 to 54 are without prejudice to any liability under criminal-law which the financial actors referred to in Article 50 may incur as provided for in the applicable national law and in the provisions in force concerning the protection of the Union's financial interests and the fight against corruption involving Union officials or officials of Member States.

2. Without prejudice to Articles 52, 53 and 54 each authorising officer, accounting officer or imprest administrator shall be liable to disciplinary action and payment of compensation as laid down in the Staff Regulations. In the event of illegal activity, fraud or corruption which may harm the interests of the Union, the matter shall be submitted to the authorities and bodies designated by the applicable legislation, in particular to European Anti-Fraud Office.

SECTION 2

RULES APPLICABLE TO AUTHORISING OFFICERS

Article 52

Rules applicable to authorising officers

1. The authorising officer shall be liable for payment of compensation as laid down in the Staff Regulations.

2. The obligation to pay compensation shall apply in particular if the authorising officer, whether intentionally or through gross negligence on his or her part:

(a) determines entitlements to be recovered or issues recovery orders, commits expenditure or signs a payment order without complying with this Regulation and, where appropriate, with the rules implementing the Union body's Financial Regulation;

(b) omits to draw up a document establishing an amount receivable, neglects to issue a recovery order or is late in issuing it or is late in issuing a payment order, thereby rendering the Union body liable to civil action by third parties.

3. An authorising officer by delegation or subdelegation who considers that a decision, which is his or her responsibility to take, is irregular or contrary to the principle of sound financial management shall inform the delegating authority in writing. If the delegating authority then gives a reasoned instruction in writing to the authorising officer by delegation or subdelegation to take that decision, that authorising officer shall not be held liable.

4. In the event of delegation, the authorising officer shall continue to be responsible for the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal management and control systems put in place and for the choice of the authorising officer by delegation.

5. The specialised financial irregularities panel set up by the Commission or in which the Commission participates in accordance with Article 73(6) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, shall exercise the same powers in respect of the Union body as it does in respect of Commission departments, unless the management board or, where the constituent act allows it, the executive board decides to set up a functionally independent panel, or to participate in a joint panel established by several bodies. For cases submitted by Union bodies, the specialised financial irregularities panel set up by the Commission or in which the Commission participates shall include one staff member of a Union body. On the basis of the opinion of the panel referred to in the first subparagraph, the director shall decide whether to initiate proceedings for disciplinary action or payment of compensation. If the panel detects systemic problems, it shall send a report with recommendations to the authorising officer and to the internal audit function. If the opinion implicates the director, the panel shall send it to the management board and the internal audit function. The director shall refer, in anonymous form, to opinions of the panel in his or her annual activity report and indicate the follow-up measures taken.

6. Any member of staff may be required to compensate, in whole or in part, any damage suffered by the Union body as a result of serious misconduct on his or her part in the course of or in connection with the performance of his or her duties. The appointing authority shall take a reasoned decision, after completing the formalities laid down by the Staff Regulations with regard to disciplinary matters.

SECTION 3
RULES APPLICABLE TO ACCOUNTING OFFICERS AND IMPREST
ADMINISTRATORS

Article 53

Rules applicable to accounting officers

An accounting officer shall be liable to disciplinary action and payment of compensation, as laid down in, and in accordance with the procedures in the Staff Regulations. An accounting officer may, in particular, become liable as a result of any of the following forms of misconduct on his or her part:

- (a) losing or damaging funds, assets or documents in his or her keeping or causing them to be lost or damaged by his or her negligence;
- (b) wrongly altering bank accounts or postal giro accounts;
- (c) recovering or paying amounts which are not in conformity with the corresponding recovery or payment orders;
- (d) failing to collect revenue due.

Article 54

Rules applicable to imprest administrators

An imprest administrator officer shall be liable to disciplinary action and payment of compensation, as laid down in, and in accordance with, the procedures in the Staff Regulations. An imprest administrator may in particular become liable as a result of any of the following forms of misconduct on his or her part:

- (a) losing or damaging funds, assets and documents in his or her keeping or causing them to be lost or damaged by his or her negligence;
- (b) not providing proper supporting documents for the payments he or she has made;
- (c) making payments to persons other than those entitled to such payments;
- (d) failing to collect revenue due.

CHAPTER 4
REVENUE OPERATIONS

Article 55

Estimate of amounts receivable

1. When the authorising officer has sufficient and reliable information in respect of any measure or situation which may give rise to an amount owing to the Union body, the authorising officer shall make an estimate of the amount receivable.
2. The estimate of the amount receivable shall be adjusted by the authorising officer as soon as he or she is aware of an event modifying the measure or the situation which gave rise to the estimate being made.

When establishing the recovery order on a measure or situation that had previously given rise to an estimate of amounts receivable, that estimate shall be adjusted accordingly by the authorising officer.

If the recovery order is drawn up for the same amount as the original estimate of amounts receivable, that estimate shall be reduced to zero.

Article 56

Establishment of amounts receivable

1. The establishment of an amount receivable is the act by which the authorising officer:
 - (a) verifies that the debt exists;
 - (b) determines or verifies the reality and the amount of the debt;
 - (c) verifies the conditions according to which the debt is due.
2. Any amount receivable that is identified as being certain, of a fixed amount and due shall be established by a recovery order to the accounting officer followed by a debit note sent to the debtor, both drawn up by the authorising officer.

3. Amounts wrongly paid shall be recovered.
4. Any debt not repaid on the due date laid down in the debit note shall bear interest in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012.
5. In duly substantiated cases, certain routine revenue items may be established provisionally. Provisional establishment shall cover the recovery of several individual amounts which need not therefore be established individually.

Before the end of the financial year, the authorising officer shall amend the amounts established provisionally to ensure that they correspond to the amounts receivable actually established.

Article 57

Authorisation of recovery

The authorisation of recovery is the act by which the authorising officer instructs the accounting officer, by issuing a recovery order, to recover an amount receivable which that authorising officer has established.

Article 58

Rules on recovery

1. The accounting officer shall act on recovery orders for amounts receivable duly established by the authorising officer. The accounting officer shall exercise due diligence to ensure that the Union body receives its revenue and shall ensure that its rights are safeguarded.
2. If actual recovery has not taken place by the due date stipulated in the debit note, the accounting officer shall inform the authorising officer and immediately launch the procedure for effecting recovery by any means offered by the law, including, where appropriate, by offsetting and, if this is not possible, by enforced recovery.
3. The accounting officer shall recover amounts by offsetting them against equivalent claims that the Union body has on any debtor who in turn has a claim on the Union body. Such claims shall be certain, of a fixed amount and due.
4. Where the authorising officer plans to waive or partially waive recovery of an established amount receivable, he or she shall ensure that the waiver is in

order and is in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and proportionality. The waiver decision shall be substantiated. The authorising officer may delegate the waiver decision only for amounts receivable of less than EUR 5 000.

The waiver decision shall state what action has been taken to secure recovery and the points of law and fact on which it is based.

5. The authorising officer shall cancel an established amount receivable in full or in part when the discovery of a mistake reveals that the amount had not been correctly established. Such cancellation shall be by decision of the authorising officer and shall be suitably substantiated.

Article 59

Collection formalities

1. Upon actual recovery of the sum due, the accounting officer shall make an entry in the accounts and shall inform the authorising officer.
2. A receipt shall be issued in respect of all cash payments made to the accounting officer.
3. Partial reimbursement by a debtor subject to several recovery orders shall first be posted on the oldest entitlement unless otherwise specified by the debtor.

Any partial payments shall first cover the interest.

Article 60

Additional time for payment

1. The accounting officer, in collaboration with the authorising officer, may allow additional time for payment only at the written request of the debtor, with due indication of the reasons, and provided that the following two conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) the debtor undertakes to pay interest at the rate specified in Article 83 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 1268/2012 for the entire additional period allowed, starting from the deadline referred to in Article 80(3)(b) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 1268/2012;

(b) in order to safeguard the rights of the Union body, the debtor lodges a financial guarantee covering the debt outstanding in both the principal sum and the interest, which is accepted by the Union body's accounting officer.

The guarantee referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph may be replaced by a joint and several guarantee by a third party approved by the Union body's accounting officer.

2. In exceptional circumstances, following a request by the debtor, the accounting officer may waive the requirement of a guarantee referred to in point (b) of the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 when, on the basis of his or her assessment, the debtor is willing and able to make the payment in the additional time period but is not able to lodge such guarantee and is in a distressed situation.

Article 61

List of entitlements

1. The accounting officer shall keep a list of amounts due to be recovered. Union body's entitlements shall be grouped in the list according to the date of issue of the recovery order. The accounting officer shall also indicate decisions to waive or partially waive recovery of established amounts. The list shall be added to the Union body's report on budgetary and financial management.

2. The Union body shall establish a list of Union body entitlements stating the names of the debtors and the amount of the debt, where the debtor has been ordered to reimburse by a court decision that has the force of *res judicata* and where no or no significant reimbursement has been made for one year following its pronouncement. The list shall be published, with due regard to the protection of personal data in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001.

As far as personal data referring to natural persons are concerned, the information published shall be removed once the amount of the debt has been fully reimbursed. The same shall apply to personal data referring to legal persons for whom the official title identifies one or more natural persons.

The decision to include the debtor on the list of Union body entitlements shall be taken in compliance with the principle of proportionality and shall take into account, in particular the significance of the amount.

Article 62

Limitation period

Entitlements of the Union body in respect of third parties and entitlements of third parties in respect of the Union body shall be subject to a limitation period of five years.

Article 63

Specific provisions applicable to contributions

Where the Union body collects contributions referred to in Article 6(1)(a), an overall provisional estimate of such contributions shall be made at the beginning of each financial year.

Where contributions are entirely determined by legislation or decisions of the management board, the authorising officer may abstain from issuing individual recovery orders and directly draw up debit notes after having established the amount receivable.

In this case all details of the Union body's entitlement shall be registered. The accounting officer shall keep a list of all debit notes and provide the number of the debit notes and the global amount in the Union body's report on budgetary and financial management.

Where the Union body uses a separate invoicing system, the accounting officer shall regularly, and at least on a monthly basis, enter the accumulated sum of contributions received into the accounts.

A global recovery order shall be issued at least once a year to cover debit notes drawn up without individual recovery orders.

CHAPTER 5
EXPENDITURE OPERATIONS

Article 64

Financing decisions

1. Every item of expenditure shall be committed, validated, authorised and paid.
2. Every commitment of expenditure shall be preceded by a financing decision.
3. The annual work programme of the Union body shall be equivalent to a financing decision for the activities it covers, provided that the elements set out in Article 30(3) are clearly identified.
4. Administrative appropriations may be implemented without a prior financing decision.

Article 65

Types of commitments

1. A budgetary commitment is the operation by which the appropriation necessary to cover subsequent payments to honour legal commitments is reserved.
2. A legal commitment is the act whereby the authorising officer enters into or establishes an obligation which results in a charge.
3. Budgetary commitments shall fall into one of the following three categories:
 - (a) individual: the budgetary commitment is individual when the recipient and the amount of the expenditure are known;
 - (b) global: the budgetary commitment is global when at least one of the elements necessary to identify the individual commitment is still not known;

(c) provisional: the budgetary commitment is provisional when it is intended to cover routine administrative expenditure and either the amount or the final payees are not definitively known.

The provisional budget commitment shall be implemented either by the conclusion of one or more individual legal commitments giving rise to an entitlement to subsequent payments or, in exceptional cases relating to expenditure on staff management, directly by payments.

4. Budgetary commitments for actions extending over more than one financial year may be broken down over several years into annual instalments only where the constituent act or basic act so provides or where they relate to administrative expenditure.

Article 66

Rules applicable to commitments

1. In respect of any measure which may give rise to expenditure chargeable to the budget of the Union body, the authorising officer shall make a budgetary commitment before entering into a legal commitment with third parties.

2. The obligation to make a budgetary commitment before entering into a legal commitment as provided for in paragraph 1, shall not be applicable to legal commitments concluded following a declaration of a crisis situation in the framework of a business continuity plan or in the framework of a resolution scheme, in accordance with the procedures adopted by the Union body.

3. Global budgetary commitments shall cover the total cost of the corresponding individual legal commitments concluded up to 31 December of year N+ 1.

Subject to Articles 65(4) and 82(2) individual legal commitments relating to individual or provisional budgetary commitments shall be concluded by 31 December of year N.

At the end of the periods referred to in the first and the second subparagraph, the unused balance of such budgetary commitments shall be decommitted by the authorising officer.

The amount of each individual legal commitment adopted following a global budgetary commitment shall, prior to signature, be registered by the authorising

officer in the budgetary accounts and booked to the global budgetary commitment.

4. The budgetary and legal commitments entered into for actions extending over more than one financial year shall, except in the case of staff expenditure, have a final date for implementation set, in accordance with the principle of sound financial management.

Any parts of such commitments which have not been executed six months after the date referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph shall be decommitted in accordance with Article 14.

The amount of a budget commitment corresponding to a legal commitment for which no payment within the meaning of Article 71 has been made within two years of the signing of the legal commitment shall be decommitted, except where that amount relates to a case under litigation before judicial courts or arbitral bodies or where there are special provisions laid down in basic acts.

Article 67

Checks applicable to commitments

1. When adopting a budget commitment, the authorising officer shall ensure that:

(a) the expenditure has been charged to the correct item in the budget of the Union body;

(b) the appropriations are available;

(c) the expenditure is in compliance with the applicable provisions, in particular those of the constituent act, the financial rules of the Union body and all acts adopted pursuant to them;

(d) the principle of sound financial management is respected.

2. When registering a legal commitment by physical or electronic signature, the authorising officer shall ensure that:

(a) the commitment is covered by the corresponding budgetary commitment;

- (b) the expenditure is legal and regular and in compliance with the applicable provisions, in particular those of the constituent act, the financial rules of the Union body and all acts adopted pursuant to them;
- (c) the principle of sound financial management is respected.

Article 68

Validation of expenditure

Validation of expenditure is the act whereby the authorising officer:

- (a) verifies the existence of the creditor's entitlement;
- (b) determines or verifies the reality and the amount of the claim;
- (c) verifies the conditions according to which payment is due.

Article 69

Validation and material form of 'passed for payment'

1. Validation of any expenditure shall be based on supporting documents attesting the creditor's entitlement, on the basis of a statement of services actually rendered, supplies actually delivered or work actually carried out, or on the basis of other documents justifying payment, including recurring payments of subscriptions or training courses.
2. The authorising officer shall personally check the supporting documents or shall, on his or her own responsibility, ascertain that this has been done, before taking the decision validating the expenditure.
3. The validation decision shall be expressed by the signing of a 'passed for payment' voucher by the authorising officer.
4. In a non-computerised system, 'passed for payment' shall take the form of a stamp incorporating the signature of the authorising officer. In a computerised system, 'passed for payment' shall take the form of validation using the personal password of the authorising officer.

Article 70

Authorisation of expenditure

1. The authorisation of expenditure is the act by which the authorising officer, having verified that the appropriations are available, instructs the accounting officer, by issuing a payment order, to pay an amount of expenditure which the authorising officer has validated.

Where periodic payments are made with regard to services rendered, including rental services, or goods delivered, and subject to the authorising officer's risk analysis, the authorising officer may order the application of a direct debit system.

2. The payment order shall be dated and signed by the authorising officer, then sent to the accounting officer. The supporting documents shall be kept by the authorising officer in accordance with Article 42(5).

3. Where appropriate, the payment order sent to the accounting officer shall be accompanied by a document certifying that the goods have been entered in the inventories referred to in Article 101(1).

Article 71

Types of payments

1. Payment shall be made on production of proof that the relevant action has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of the basic act or the contract or grant agreement, and shall cover one of the following operations:

(a) payment of the entire amount due;

(b) payment of the amount due in any of the following ways:

(1) pre-financing, which may be divided into a number of payments after the signature of the contract or grant agreement or after notification of the grant decision;

(2) one or more interim payments as a counterpart of a partial execution of the action;

(3) payment of the balance of the amounts due where the action is completely executed.

Pre-financing shall provide a float. It may be split into a number of payments in accordance with sound financial management.

An interim payment, which may be repeated, may cover expenditure incurred for the implementation of the decision or agreement or to pay for services, supplies or works completed and/or delivered at interim stages of the contract. It may clear pre-financing in whole or in part, without prejudice to the provisions of the basic act.

The closure of the expenditure shall take the form of the payment of the balance which may not be repeated and which clears all preceding expenditure, or a recovery order.

2. A distinction shall be made in the budgetary accounting between the different types of payment referred to in paragraph 1 at the time each payment is made.

Article 72

Payment limited to funds available

Payment of expenditure shall be made by the accounting officer within the limits of the funds available.

Article 73

Time limits

The payment of expenditure shall be carried out within the time limits specified in, and in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 and Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012.

CHAPTER 6
IT SYSTEMS

Article 74

Electronic management of operations

Where revenue and expenditure operations are managed by means of computer systems, documents may be signed by a computerised or electronic procedure.

Article 75

e-Government

The Union body shall establish and apply uniform standards for the electronic exchange of information with third parties participating in procurement and grant procedures. In particular, they shall, to the greatest possible extent, design and implement solutions for the submission, storage and processing of data submitted in grant and procurement procedures, and to this end, shall put in place a single electronic data interchange area for applicants, candidates and tenderers.

Article 76

Good administration

1. The authorising officer shall make known without delay the need to supply evidence and/or documentation, their form and prerequisite content, as well as, where appropriate, the indicative timetable for completion of award procedures.
2. Where, due to an obvious clerical error on the part of the applicant or tenderer, the applicant or tenderer omits to submit evidence or to make statements, the evaluation committee or, where appropriate, the authorising officer shall, except in duly justified cases, ask the applicant or tenderer to provide the missing information or clarify supporting documents. Such information or clarifications shall not substantially change the proposal or alter the terms of the tender.

Article 77

Indication of means of redress

Where a procedural act of an authorising officer adversely affects the rights of an applicant or tenderer, beneficiary or contractor, it shall contain an indication of the available means of administrative and/or judicial redress for challenging that act.

In particular, the nature of the redress, the body or bodies before which it can be brought, as well as time limits for their exercise shall be indicated.

CHAPTER 7

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Article 78

Appointment and powers and duties of the internal auditor

1. The Union body shall have an internal audit function which shall be performed in compliance with the relevant international standards.
2. The internal auditor shall be appointed by the Union body in accordance with Article 62 of the constituent act. The internal auditor shall be responsible for verifying the proper operation of budget implementation systems and budgetary procedures of the Union body, as provided for in the internal audit charter. The internal auditor may be neither authorising officer nor accounting officer neither of the Union body nor of the Commission.
3. The internal auditor shall advise the Union body on dealing with risks, by issuing independent opinions on the quality of management and control systems and by issuing recommendations for improving the conditions of implementation of operations and promoting sound financial management.

The internal auditor shall be responsible, in particular, for:

- (a) assessing the suitability and effectiveness of internal management systems and the performance of departments in implementing programmes and actions by reference to the risks associated with them;

(b) assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control and audit systems applicable to each operation for implementation of the budget of the Union body.

4. The internal auditor shall perform his or her duties in relation to all the Union body's activities and departments. The internal auditor shall enjoy full and unlimited access to all information required to perform his or her duties.

5. The internal auditor shall take note of the annual activity report of the authorising officer and any other pieces of information identified.

The internal auditor shall draw up an annual audit plan taking into consideration inter alia the director's assessment of risk in the Union body.

6. The internal auditor shall report to the management board and the director on his or her findings and recommendations.

The internal auditor shall also report in any of the following cases:

- critical risks and recommendations have not been addressed;
- there are significant delays in the implementation of the recommendations made in previous years.

The management board or, where the constituent act allows it, the executive board, and the director shall ensure regular monitoring of the implementation of audit recommendations. The management board or, where the constituent act allows it, the executive board shall examine the information referred to in the Article 45(1)(a) and whether the recommendations have been fully and timely implemented.

7. The Union body shall make available the contact details of the internal auditor to any natural or legal person involved in expenditure operations, for the purposes of confidentially contacting the internal auditor.

8. The reports and findings of the internal auditor shall be accessible to the public only after validation by the internal auditor of the action taken for their implementation.

Article 79

Independence of the internal auditor

1. Special rules applicable to the internal auditor shall be laid down by the Union body and shall be such as to guarantee that the internal auditor is totally independent in the performance of his or her duties, and to establish the internal auditor's responsibility.

If the internal auditor is a member of staff, he or she shall exercise exclusive audit functions in full independence and assume responsibility as laid down in the Staff Regulations and set out in the delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation.

2. The independence of the internal auditor, his or her liability for action taken in the performance of his or her duties and the right for the internal auditor to bring action before the Court of Justice of the European Union shall be determined in accordance with paragraph 1.

TITLE V PROCUREMENT

Article 80

General provisions

1. As regards procurement, Title V of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 and Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 shall apply subject to Article 81.

2. The Union body may be associated, at its request, as contracting authority, in the award of Commission or interinstitutional contracts and with the award of contracts of other Union bodies.

3. The Union body shall participate in the central exclusion database set up and operated by the Commission pursuant to Article 108 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

Article 81

Procurement Procedures

1. The Union body may conclude a contract, without having recourse to a public procurement procedure for the supply of goods, provision of services or performance of work, with:

- (a) the Commission,
- (b) the interinstitutional offices,
- (c) the Translation Centre for bodies of the European Union established by Council Regulation (EC) No 2965/94,
- (d) the executive agencies of the European Union,
- (e) the decentralised agencies of the European Union acting in the financial sector such as the European Banking Authority, the European Securities and Markets Authority, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority,
- (f) the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Stability Mechanism,
- (g) the national competent authorities (as referred to in Article 3(2) of the constituent act),
- (h) the national resolution authorities (as referred to in Article 3(3) of the constituent act),
- (i) the national central banks.

The above shall be in line with the provisions of the Commission Delegated Regulation on the investment strategy and the rules for the administration of the Fund, adopted by the Commission pursuant to Article 75(4) of the SRM Regulation.

2. The Union body may use joint procurement procedures with contracting authorities of the host Member State to cover its administrative needs. In such case, Article 133 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

TITLE VI
SPECIFIC PROVISIONS REGARDING ADMINISTRATIVE
APPROPRIATIONS

Article 82

Administrative appropriations

1. Administrative appropriations shall be non-differentiated appropriations.
2. Administrative expenditure arising from contracts covering periods that extend beyond the financial year, either in accordance with local practice or relating to the supply of equipment, shall be charged to the budget of the Union body of the financial year in which it is effected.
3. The Union body shall provide the management board, by 1 July each year, with a working document on its building policy, which shall incorporate the following information:
 - (a) for each building, the expenditure and surface area covered by the appropriations of the corresponding lines in the budget of the Union body;
 - (b) the expected evolution of the global programming of surface area and locations for the coming years with a description of the building projects in planning phase which are already identified;
 - (c) the final terms and costs, as well as relevant information regarding project implementation of new building projects previously submitted to the management board under the procedure established in Article 83 and not included in the preceding year's working documents.

Article 83

Building projects

1. For any building project likely to have significant financial implications for the budget of the Union body, the Union body shall inform the management board as early as possible about the building surface area required and provisional planning before any prospecting of the local market takes place, in

the case of building contracts, or before invitations to tender are issued, in the case of building works.

2. For any building project likely to have significant financial implications for the budget of the Union body, the Union body shall present the building project, including its detailed estimated costs and its financing, as well as a list of draft contracts intended to be used, and shall request the approval of the management board before contracts are concluded. At the request of the Union body, documents submitted relating to the building project shall be treated confidentially.

3. The following shall be considered as building projects likely to have significant financial implications for the budget of the Union body:

(a) any acquisition of land;

(b) the acquisition, sale, structural renovation, construction of buildings or any project combining these elements to be implemented in the same timeframe, exceeding EUR 3 000 000;

(c) any new building contract (including usufructs, long-term leases and renewals of existing building contracts under less favourable conditions) not covered by point b) with an annual charge of at least EUR 750 000;

(d) the extension or renewal of existing building contracts (including usufruct and long-term leases) under the same or more favourable conditions, with an annual charge of at least EUR 3 000 000.

4. Without prejudice to Article 17(4), a building acquisition project may be financed through a loan, subject to prior approval by the management board. Loans shall be contracted and repaid in accordance with the principle of sound financial management and with due regard to the best financial interests of the Union body.

When the Union body proposes to finance the acquisition through a loan, the financing plan to be submitted, together with the request for prior approval by the Union body, shall specify in particular, the maximum level of financing, the financing period, the type of financing, the financing conditions and savings compared to other types of contractual arrangements.

TITLE VII

EXPERTS

Article 84

Remunerated external experts

Article 287 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the selection of experts. Such experts shall be paid on the basis of a fixed amount announced in advance and shall be chosen on the basis of their professional capacity. The selection shall be done on the basis of selection criteria respecting the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment and absence of conflict of interests.

TITLE VIII

GRANTS AND PRIZES AWARDED BY THE UNION BODY

Article 85

Grants

Where the Union body may award grants in accordance with the constituent act or by delegation of the Commission pursuant to Article 58(1)(c)(iv) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, the relevant provisions of that Regulation and Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 shall apply.

Article 86

Prizes

Where the Union body may award prizes in accordance with the constituent act or by delegation of the Commission pursuant to Article 58(1)(c)(iv) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, the relevant provisions of that Regulation and Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 shall apply.

TITLE IX

PRESENTATION OF THE ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTING

CHAPTER 1 PRESENTATION OF THE ACCOUNTS

Article 87

Structure of the accounts

The accounts of the Union body shall comprise:

- (a) the financial statements of the Union body;
- (b) the reports on implementation of the budget of Union body.

Article 88

Report on budgetary and financial management

1. The Union body shall prepare a report on budgetary and financial management for the financial year.
2. The accounting officer shall send the report to the management board, to the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission, by 31 March of the following financial year.
3. The report referred to in paragraph 2 shall give an account, both in absolute terms and expressed as a percentage, at least, of the rate of implementation of appropriations together with summary information on the transfers of appropriations among the various budget items.

Article 89

Rules governing the accounts

1. The accounting officer of the Union body shall apply the rules adopted by the accounting officer of the Commission based on internationally accepted accounting standards for the public sector.

2. The accounts of the Union body referred to in Article 87 shall respect the budgetary principles laid down in Articles 5 to 29. They shall present a true and fair view of the budgetary revenue and expenditure operations.

Article 90

Accounting principles

The financial statements referred to in Article 87 shall present information, including information on accounting policies, in a manner that ensures it is relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable. The financial statements shall be drawn up in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as outlined in the accounting rules referred to in Article 143 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

Article 91

Financial statements

1. The financial statements shall be presented in euro and shall comprise:

(a) the balance sheet and the statement of financial performance, which represent all assets and liabilities, the financial situation and the economic result at 31 December of the preceding year; they shall be presented in accordance with the accounting rules referred to in Article 143 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012;

(b) the cash-flow statement showing amounts collected and disbursed during the year and the final treasury position;

(c) the statement of changes in net assets presenting an overview of the movements during the year in reserves and accumulated results.

2. The notes to the financial statements shall supplement and comment on the information presented in the statements referred to in paragraph 1 and shall supply all the additional information prescribed by internationally accepted accounting practice where such information is relevant to the Union body's activities.

Article 92

Budgetary implementation reports

1. The budgetary implementation reports shall be presented in euro. They shall consist of:
 - (a) reports which aggregate all budgetary operations for the year in terms of revenue and expenditure;
 - (b) explanatory notes, which shall supplement and comment on the information given in the reports.
2. The budget result shall consist of the difference between:
 - all the revenue collected in respect of that financial year;
 - the amount of payments made against appropriations for that financial year increased by the amount of the appropriations for the same financial year carried over.

The difference referred to in the first subparagraph shall be increased or decreased on the one hand, by the net amount of appropriations carried over from previous financial years which have been cancelled and, on the other hand, by:

- payments made in excess of non-differentiated appropriations carried over from the previous financial year, as a result of change in euro rates;
 - the balance resulting from exchange gains and losses during the financial year, both realised and non-realised.
3. The structure of the budgetary implementation reports shall be the same as that of the budget of the Union body itself.

Article 93

Provisional accounts

1. The accounting officer of the Union body shall send the provisional accounts, accompanied by the report on budgetary and financial management

during the financial year to the Court of Auditors for observations by 1 March of the following year.

2. The director of the Union body shall send the provisional accounts to the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission by 31 March of the following year.

Article 94

Approval of the final accounts

1. The Court of Auditors shall, by 1 June of the following year at the latest, make its observations on the provisional accounts of the Union body.

2. On receiving the Court of Auditors' observations on the provisional accounts of the Union body, the accounting officer shall draw up the final accounts of the Union body in accordance with Article 48. The director shall send them to the management board for approval.

3. The director shall, following the approval by the management board, send the final accounts to the Commission, the Court of Auditors, the European Parliament and the Council, by 1 July of the following financial year.

4. The accounting officer of the Union body shall also send to the Court of Auditors at the same date as the transmission of the final accounts, a representation letter covering those final accounts.

The final accounts shall be accompanied by a note drawn up by the accounting officer, in which the latter declares that the final accounts were prepared in accordance with this Title and with the applicable accounting principles, rules and methods.

The final accounts of the Union body shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union by 15 November of the following year.

5. The director shall send the Court of Auditors a reply to the observations made in its annual report by 30 September of the following year at the latest.

CHAPTER 2
ACCOUNTING AND PROPERTY INVENTORIES
SECTION 1
COMMON PROVISIONS

Article 95

The accounting system

1. The accounting system of the Union body shall serve to organise the budgetary and financial information in such a way that figures can be entered, filed and registered.
2. The accounting system shall consist of general accounts and budgetary accounts. The accounts shall be kept in euro on the basis of the calendar year.
3. The authorising officer may also keep analytical accounts.

Article 96

Common requirements for the institutions' accounting system

The accounting rules and methods and the chart of accounts to be applied by the Union body shall be adopted by the Union body's accounting officer. The accounting rules shall be based on internationally accepted accounting standards for the public sector.

SECTION 2
GENERAL AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTS

Article 97

The general accounts

The general accounts shall record, in chronological order using the double entry method, all events and operations which affect the economic and financial situation and the assets and liabilities of the Union body.

Article 98

Entries in the general accounts

1. Balances and movements in the general accounts shall be entered in the accounting ledgers.
2. All accounting entries, including adjustments to the accounts, shall be based on supporting documents, to which the entries shall refer.
3. The accounting system shall be such as to leave a clear audit trail for all accounting entries.

Article 99

Accounting adjustments

The accounting officer of the Union body shall, after the close of the financial year and up to the date of presentation of the final accounts, make any adjustments which, without involving disbursement or collection in respect of that year, are necessary for a true and fair presentation of the accounts. Such adjustments shall comply with the accounting rules referred to in Article 96.

Article 100

Budgetary accounting

1. The budgetary accounts shall provide a detailed record of the implementation of the budget of the Union body.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, the budgetary accounts shall record all budgetary revenue and expenditure operations provided for in Title IV.

Article 101

Property inventory

1. The Union body shall keep inventories showing the quantity and value of all the tangible, intangible and financial assets constituting the property of the Union body following as much as possible the model drawn up by the accounting officer of the Commission.

The Union body shall check that entries in the inventory correspond to the actual situation.

2. The sale of the Union body's tangible assets shall be suitably advertised.
3. The Management Board shall adopt rules on the management and selling of assets acquired under the provisions of the constituent act. The rules shall be compatible and without prejudice to the provisions contained in the delegated acts adopted by the Commission pursuant to Article 75(4) of the SRM Regulation. The Board shall seek the opinion of the European Court of Auditors.

TITLE X

EXTERNAL AUDIT, DISCHARGE AND COMBATTING FRAUD

Article 102

External audit

1. An independent external auditor shall verify that the annual accounts of the Union body, properly present the income, expenditure and financial position of the Union body.

Unless otherwise provided for in the constituent act, the Court of Auditors shall prepare a specific annual report on the Union body in line with the requirements of Article 287(1) of TFEU.

In preparing the report referred to in the second subparagraph, the Court of Auditors shall consider the audit work performed by the independent external auditor referred to in the first subparagraph and the action taken in response to his or her findings.

2. The Union body shall send to the Court of Auditors the budget of the Union body, as finally adopted. It shall inform the Court of Auditors, as soon as possible, of all decisions and acts adopted pursuant to Articles 8, 12, 17 and 21.
3. The scrutiny carried out by the Court of Auditors shall be governed by Articles 158 to 163 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

Article 103

Timetable of the discharge procedure

1. The management board shall, before 15 May of year N+2, give discharge to the director in respect of the implementation of the budget for year N.
2. If the date provided for in paragraph 1 cannot be met, the management board shall inform the director of the reasons for the postponement.
3. If the management board postpones the decision giving a discharge, the director shall make every effort to take measures as soon as possible to remove or facilitate removal of the obstacles to that decision.

Article 104

The discharge procedure

1. The discharge decision shall cover the accounts of all the revenue and expenditure of the Union body, the budget result and the assets and liabilities of the Union body shown in the financial statement.
2. With a view to granting the discharge, the management board shall examine the accounts and financial statements of the Union body. It shall also examine the annual report made by the Court of Auditors, together with the replies of the director of the Union body, any relevant special reports by the Court of Auditors in respect of the financial year concerned and the Court of Auditors' statement of assurance as to the reliability of the accounts and the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions.
3. The director shall submit to the management board at its request any information required for the smooth application of the discharge procedure for the financial year concerned.

Article 105

Follow-up measures

1. The director shall take all appropriate steps to act on the observations accompanying the management board's discharge decision.

2. At the request of the management board, the director shall report on the measures taken in the light of those observations and comments.

Article 106

On-the-spot checks by the Court of Auditors and OLAF

1. The EU body shall grant the Court of Auditors, access to its sites and premises and to all the data and information, including data and information in electronic format, needed in order to conduct their audits.
2. The European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out investigations including on-the-spot checks and inspections, in accordance with the provisions and procedures laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union in connection with grant or contract awarded under this Regulation.
3. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, agreements with third countries and international organisations, contracts, grants and procurements of the EU body shall contain provisions expressly empowering the European Court of Auditors and OLAF to conduct such audits and investigations, according to their respective competences.

TITLE XI

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 107

Information requests by the European Parliament and the Council

The European Parliament, the Council and the Commission shall be entitled to obtain any necessary information or explanations from the Union body regarding budgetary matters within their fields of competence.

Article 108

Rules implementing the financial regulation of the Union body

The management board shall, as far as is necessary and after consulting the Commission and the Court of Auditors, adopt detailed rules for implementing this financial regulation of the Union body, on a proposal from its Director.

Article 109

Entry into force

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following the date of its adoption by the management board. It shall apply from the day of its entry into force.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, during 2015 the deadlines stipulated in Articles 29, 31 and 82.3 may be changed if decided so by the management board.
3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, Articles 45, 78.5, 88 and 104 shall apply from 1 January 2015.
4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, Article 36.1(c) shall apply from 1 January 2019.

Done at Brussels on 25 March 2015

For the Plenary Session of the Board

[signed]

*The Chair
Elke König*