Welcome to

The network meeting for Certifying Authorities and Accounting Function

Sanna Erkko, Przemyslaw Kniaziuk | Interact 16.12.2024 |

Online

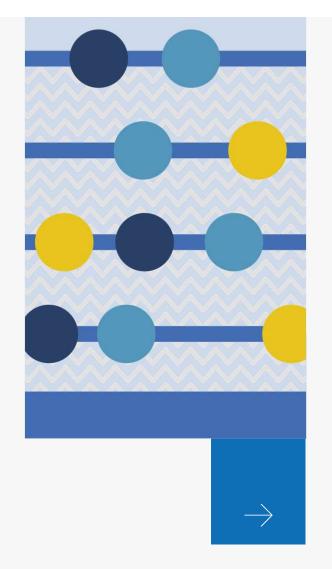


Co-funded by the European Union Interreg

Agenda

01	02	03	04	05
Welcome and introduction	Programme Closure for 2014-2020	Networking activity	2021-2027 Implementation	Wrap up & Closure





Programme Closure 2014-2020

State of play

Updates

Final Balance & Article 129

Timeline

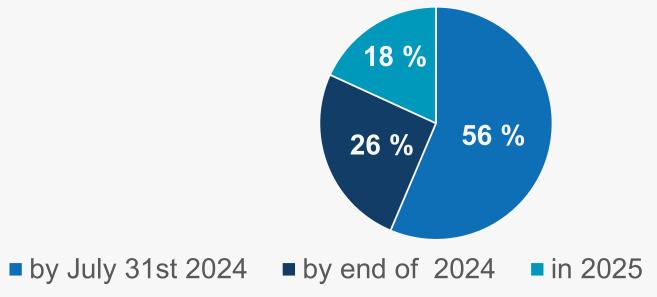




State of play from registrations for Programme Closure webinar, October 2024

Final spending rates estimated to be 90% - 102%, average 97,4%

Submission of final payment application





Updates for closure of 2014-2020: Interest & Art 129 CPR

Interest on pre-financing

- The 2014-2020 CPR does not regulate the use of interest generated on prefinancing apart from its use in the context of financial instruments (Art 43 CPR).
- Interest generated by the pre-financing is considered as a national contribution and is recommended to be used for the programme concerned.
- There is neither need nor place to report it.

Art 129 CPR

- The amount of **public expenditure paid to the projects** must be at least equal to the Funds paid by the Commission to the Programme.
- public expenditure paid to the projects = EU Funds, national funds and regional funds paid to projects but not own co-financing of public partners
- No specific column where this can be checked → programme calculations essential to prove compliance.

Art 129 CPR & Calculation of Final Balance

Programme authorities must ensure that by the closure of the operational programme **the amount of public expenditure paid to the beneficiaries is at least equal to the contribution from the Funds paid by the Commission** to the Member State/Programme.

verbally _

The CA must ensure that in its calculations for the final accounts, compliance with Article 129 of the CPR is respected. The AA is required to confirm the **assurance obtained for compliance with Article 129 of the CPR** in the final control report.

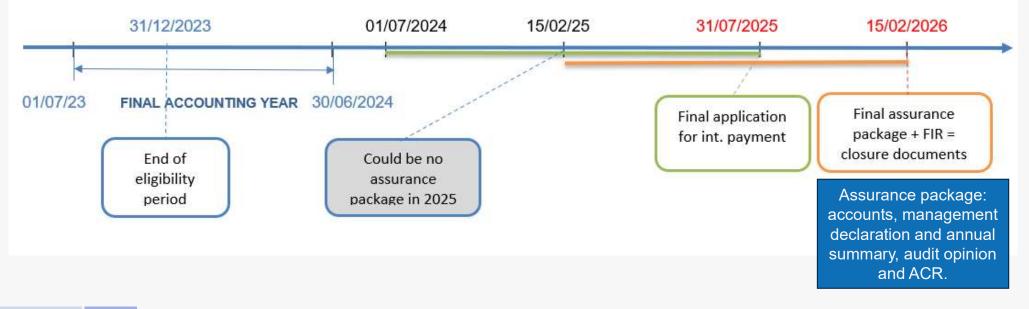
numbers

In the calculation **Public Declared** from Accounts (Appendix 1, Column B)



Closure documents Timeline before submission

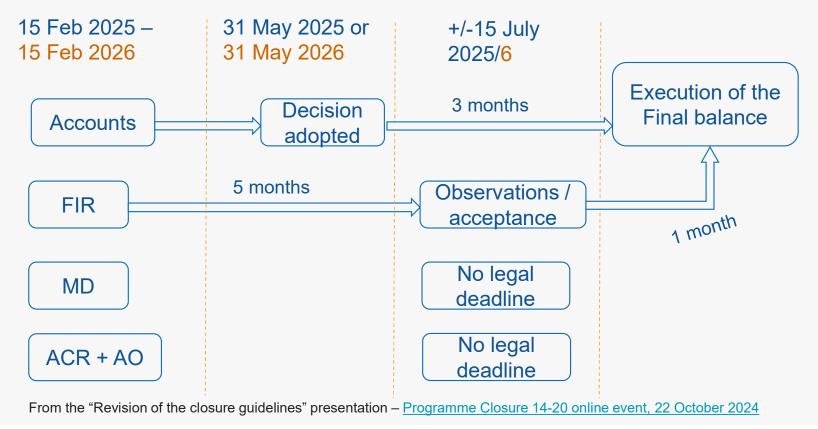
STEP amendment: extension by 12 months of the deadlines for final payment application and for closure documents

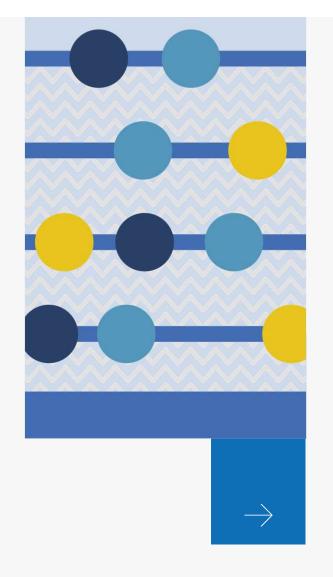




From the "Revision of the closure guidelines" presentation – Programme Closure 14-20 online event, 22 October 2024

Closure documents Timeline after submission





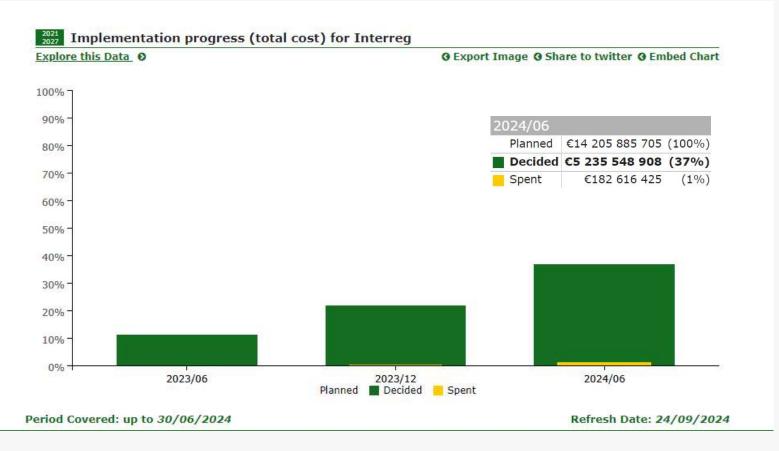
Implementation of 2021-2027

Implementation progress
Payment Applications

Common Sample & irregularities

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Interreg Implementation progress



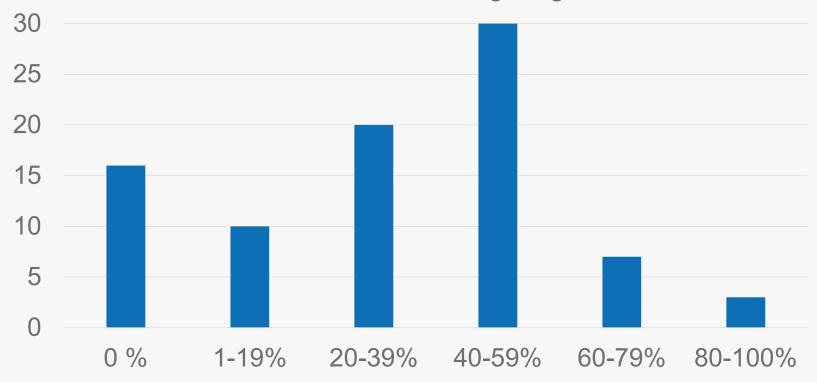


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The data is cumulative, i.e. 2024 values included the finances implemented for 2023. Source: https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/funds/interreg/21-27#finance-implementation

Interreg Implementation progress

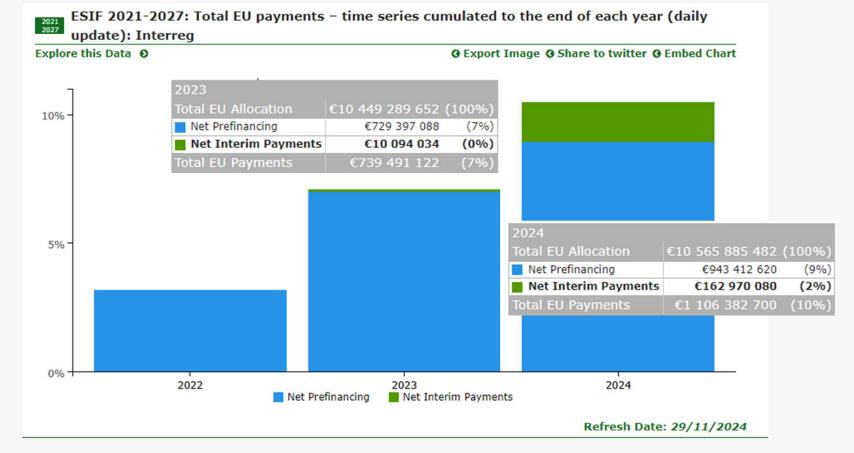
Commitment rates of Interreg Programmes



From Transfer of Data up to end of September (October submission)

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Interreg Net payments 2022-2024



This dataset presents the 2021-2027 cumulative history of EU payment transactions in annual timeseries. Source: https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/funds/interreg/21-27#eu-payments

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40 programmes with submitted payment applications

Cross border 1/2	Cross border 2/2	Others
Belgium-The Netherlands		
(Vlaanderen-Nederland)	Poland-Slovakia	Baltic Sea region
Germany-The Netherlands	Czechia-Poland	North Sea
Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak	South Baltic	Central Europe
Sweden-Finland-Norway	IPA Croatia-Bosnia and	
(AURORA)	Herzegovina- Montenegro	Alpine Space
Central Baltic	IPA Hungary-Serbia	North West Europe
Austria-Germany/Bavaria	IPA Croatia Serbia	EURO MED
France-Italy (ALCOTRA)	Slovenia-Croatia	Northern Periphery and Arctic
Italy-Slovenia	IPA Romania-Serbia	Danube
Sweden-Norway	Romania-Bulgaria	Atlantic Area
Alpenrhein-Bodensee-Hochrhein	IPA Bulgaria-Serbia	Interreg Europe
Italy-Croatia	Austria-Hungary	Interact
Germany/Saxony-Czechia	France-Switzerland	ESPON 2030
Estonia-Latvia		Urbact IV
France-Germany-Switzerland (Uppe	r Rhine)	Océan Indien

PRESENTATION

4th accounting year 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025

System audits

Payment applications submitted

Data for the **common sample** to be submitted by 1 July / 1 August 2025

Assurance package for previous year to be submitted by 15 February 2025

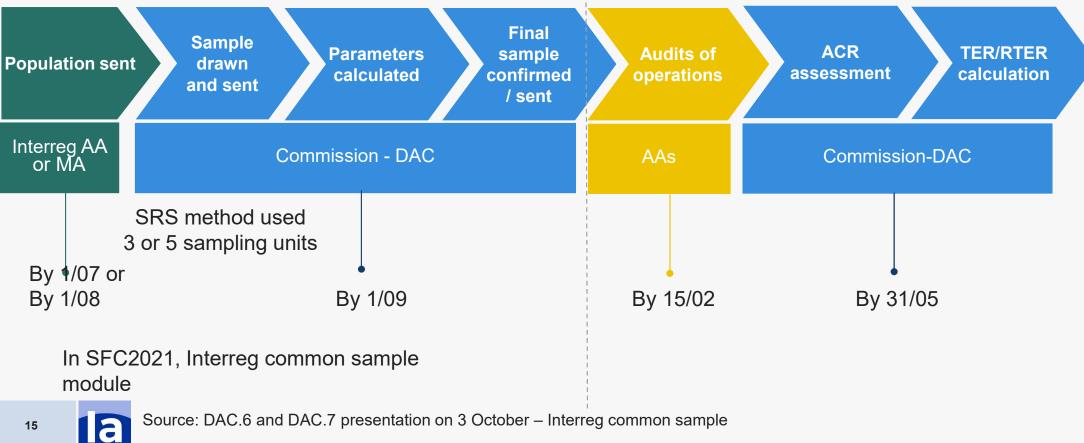
(the accounts, management declaration, annual audit opinion and annual control report) – no annual summary



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PRESENTATION

Common sample - process overview



Feedback after 1st exercise



<u>15 programmes</u> Early submission: 11 Standard submission: 4

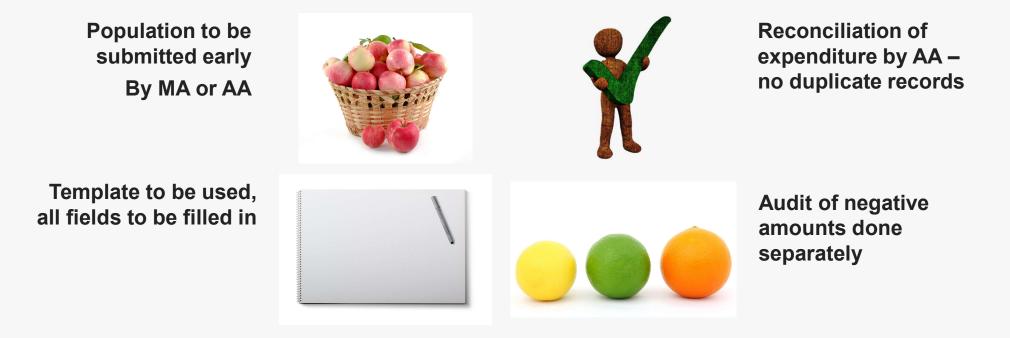


Sample sent to programmes twice as fast (on average, 7 vs 15 days)



Final sample unchanged Confirmed on 05/08

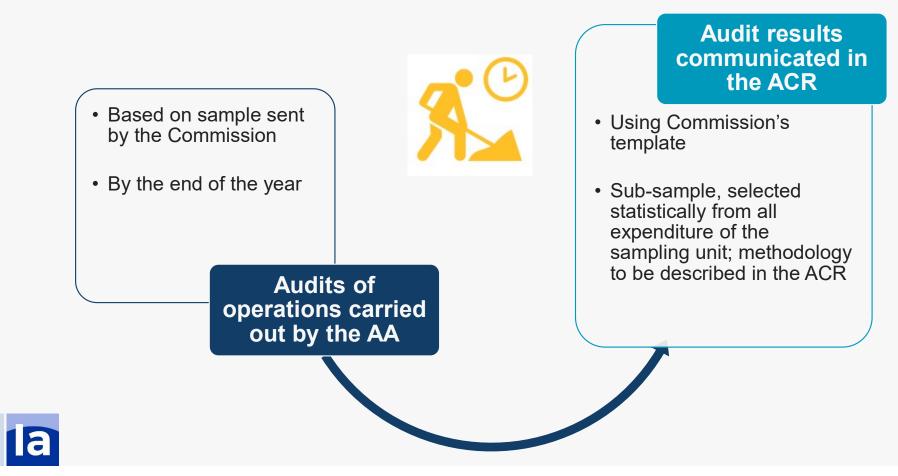
Feedback for programme authorities



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What's next?





RBMV vs. Audits

- Risk assessment and methodology is subject to system audits and influenced by the results of audits of operations
- Audit of operation does not apply the same sampling methodology as RBMV



It is possible that an operation/payment claim/expenditure is not verified by MA but audited by AA



Error rates 2014-2020

Reportable error rate	TER	RTER
Up to 2%	83	96
Between 2% and 5%	12	4
Between 5% and 10%	5	1
Above 10%	1	

Average Interreg error rate

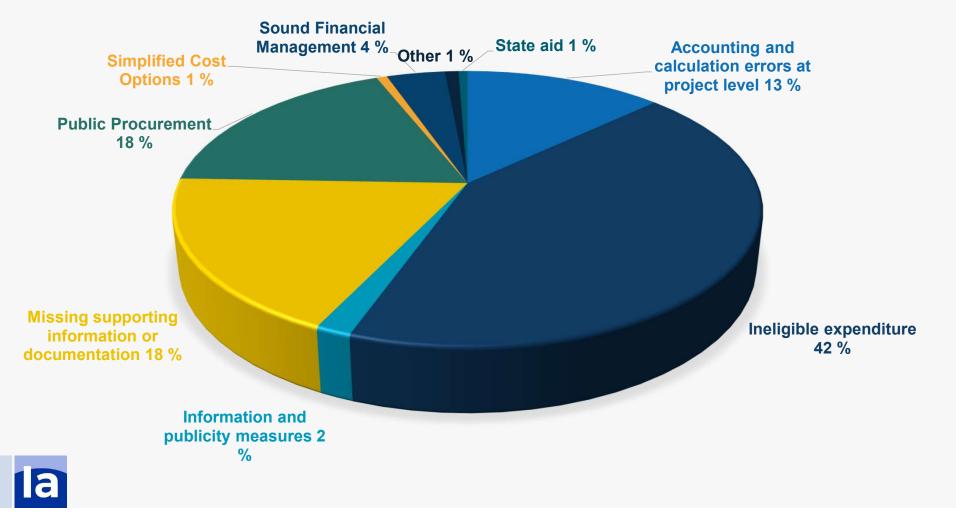
2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
1.40%	1.49%	<mark>0.96%</mark>



Type of irregularities (number) – comparison – acc. year 2022/2023

Туре	All	Interreg
Ineligible expenditure	2,429	431
Missing supporting information or documentation	1,634	187
Public Procurement	1,100	187
Sound Financial Management	506	39
Accounting and calculation errors at project level	403	132
Simplified Cost Options	225	7
Performance indicators	177	6
State aid	143	6
Information and publicity measures	117	17
Ineligible project	53	2
Financial instruments	49	-
Revenue Generating projects	13	1
Equal Opportunities / Non discrimination	10	-
Data protection	4	-
Total	6,863	1,015

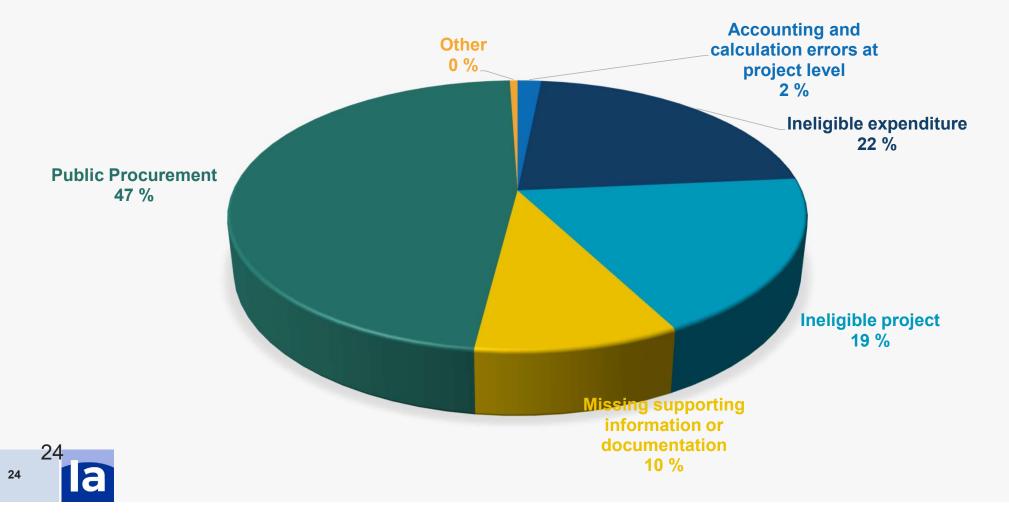
Type of irregularities (number) – Interreg - acc. year 2022/2023



Type of irregularities (amounts) – Interreg - acc. year 2022/2023

41,183,697.19 41,774,822.70 25,990,351.75 21,388,566.92 11,259,107.42 6,877,854.61 2,456,719.98	3,291,205.70 1,521,197.28 1,614.22 669,136.35 1,303,822.86 - 109,518.97
25,990,351.75 21,388,566.92 11,259,107.42 6,877,854.61	1,614.22 669,136.35 1,303,822.86 -
21,388,566.92 11,259,107.42 6,877,854.61	669,136.35 1,303,822.86 -
11,259,107.42 6,877,854.61	1,303,822.86
6,877,854.61	-
	- 109,518.97
2,456,719.98	109,518.97
1,706,731.76	6,658.77
807,924.92	27,433.86
658,219.85	-
73,011.14	-
23,140.03	77.52
16,850.71	7.53
54,216,998.98	6,930,673.06
	807,924.92 658,219.85 73,011.14 23,140.03 16,850.71

Type of irregularities (amounts) – Interreg - acc. year 2022/2023



(Possible) double funding

- 1. The costs for accounting in an Interreg operation were declared as real costs even if the Programme used the 15% flat rate for indirect cots (covering also accounting).
- 2. The financial manager of an operation was simultaneously employed in two other projects, which lead to over declaration of hours worked and of expenditure declared.
- 3. The project approved in one programme was submitted as a proposal to another programme (use keep.eu, Index).





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Withdrawals and deductions in 2021-2027

Withdrawals financial corrections for irregular expenditure corrected (withdrawn) in the next payment application

Applicable to the current or previous accounting years

Deductions financial corrections for irregular expenditure corrected (deducted) in the accounts

Applicable only to the current accounting year

Always negative amounts

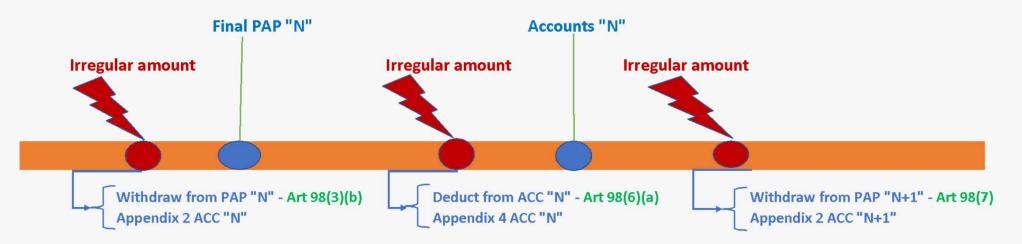


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Financial Corrections

• Timeline for applying Financial Corrections (FC) cf. Art 103 Definitive



• Other amounts deducted from the Accounts

> amounts under ongoing assessment – Art 98(6)(b) Temporary

> amounts to reduce the RER below 2% - Art 98(6)(c) Definitive



Net financial corrections

In 2021-2027 all irregularities (irrespective of the amount) contained in accepted accounts (established irregularities), and which were not detected and reported first by the MS but are identified by EC or ECA audits or OLAF investigations will lead to <u>net</u> <u>financial corrections</u> (amounts cannot be reused) -> art. 104(1)(b)/CPR

First 2021 -2027 irregularities are there:

- Staff costs claimed both as a flat rate and real costs
- Accounting claimed as real costs even if the project used the 15% flat rate for indirect cots (covering also accounting)

Thank you for being here!

Your opinion matters to us.

Please take a few minutes to provide us with feedback to help us improve.

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Evaluation survey





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Cooperation works

Materials available on Interact website:

Accounting Function

