

Regional Stakeholder Event on Horizon Europe Implementation

Ex-ante and ex-post controls: From H2020 to Horizon Europe

Budapest, 27 November 2019

#HorizonEU

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 Authorising Officers (AODs) must put in place internal control systems suited to the performance of their functions;

 AODs must ensure equal treatment for all Beneficiaries;

 The control system shall ensure an appropriate balance between trust and control and must be cost effective;

 Controls must be developed with due consideration to the programme objectives and taking into account the associated costs for all stakeholders.

Ex-ante controls





Principles

- ✓ Balance between trust and control
- ✓ Minimize burden on beneficiaries
- ✓ Equal treatment

<u>Methodology</u>

- Limited information requested ex-ante (Financial statements, use of resources)
- Risk considerations may justify asking the beneficiary for further information and/or evidence.

Ex-ante controls



Ex-ante controls are trust-based, focusing on whether:

- the work has been done (as described in the periodic reports);
- the reported effort and use of resources is <u>reasonable</u> and in <u>accordance with the plan</u>;
- sufficient <u>explanation</u> and <u>justification</u> are provided for any substantial deviations.

A risk analysis is part of the standard checks. Deeper ex-ante control is carried out for identified risk cases.



European Commission Ex-post controls aim at verifying whether the <u>costs declared</u> in the financial statements have been properly incurred and are <u>eligible costs</u>.

They confirm the **legality and regularity** of the underlying transactions.

In depth analysis of the costs claimed by beneficiaries supported by **appropriate reliable and relevant evidence**.

Independent from ex-ante controls



Ex-post Controls (2/2)

FP6/FP7/H2020/...

At Beneficiary level

Statistical Sample

Risk Based sample

Additional Sample (e.g. Joint Undertakings/ERCEA/...)

Quality of audits





Audit Planning

Selection of beneficiaries

In-house: mission planning Externalised: batch preparation

Ex-post controls in H2020 – The design

1. More Simplification

- > 25% flat rate for indirect costs
- One set of documents : MGA and annotated
- A governance to increase synergies
 - ✓ The creation of the Common Audit Service for all H2020 ex-post audits
 - ✓ One Horizon 2020 (Corporate) Audit Strategy

2. More Transparency

- Annotated Model Grant Agreement containing Examples, best practices, Lists and procedures, Specific cases and exceptions
- Research Enquiry Service & FAQ
- Online Indicative Audit Programme (regularly updated)





Errors. Why do they occur?

>Misunderstandings of the rules;

Lack of attention to the detail of the provisions of the grant agreements.



The consequences of errors:

Beneficiaries

- Non-optimal use of funding available
- Recoveries

European Commission

- Scrutiny of the Budgetary Authority and ECA
- Increased error rate
- Increased ex post audit efforts
- Corrective measures



Audit in H2020 – Main detected errors (1/2)

Personnel costs – due to:

- Incorrect productive hours calculation
- Incorrect remuneration costs e.g. estimated
- Incorrect time working on action claimed
- Other e.g. unreliable/missing timesheets

Subcontracting - due to:

- Lack of adequate supporting documents
- Not foreseen in Annex I nor agreed by EU services
- Other errors including e.g. no value for money,



Audit in H2020 – Main detected errors (2/2)

Other goods and services - due to:

- Lack of adequate supporting documents
- Cost not related to the action
- No direct measurement of the cost
- Other errors e.g. indirect costs claimed as direct costs , no value for money

Travel - due to:

- Cost not related to the action
- Other errors e.g. lack of adequate supporting documents



Ex-post controls in H2020 – The Feedback

Main feedback from Audited Beneficiaries

- a) Beneficiaries welcome audits conducted centrally by the **Common Audit Service**.
- b) Preparatory files in H2020 ex-post audits can be **time consuming**.
- c) Certificate on Financial Statements (CFS): external auditors may not have the **specialized knowledge** needed for H2020 projects.
- d) The calculation of personnel costs can be **complex and time consuming**.
- e) Disproportionate audit effort on costs categories with low participation in the overall budget (e.g. travel costs and subsistence).
- f) LRI & CoMUC: too long procedures.



Horizon Europe: the novelties in audit

SystemsandProcessesAudit (SPA)

Wider cross-reliance on audits and assessments



Horizon Europe Legal Basis

Recital 52 of HE RfP

A wider cross-reliance on audits and assessments – including with other Union programmes – should be envisaged, in order to <u>reduce administrative burden for beneficiaries of Union funds</u>. Cross reliance should be explicitly provided for by considering also other elements of assurance such as <u>systems and processes</u> <u>audits</u>.



System and Process Audit

□ What is a SPA ? A risk assessment & an audit opinion in 2 steps: assessing 3 types of risks: Test of the systems / Tests of Inherent Risk at the level of the entity controls Control Risk at the entity level ٠ Substantive testings / Tests of **Budget Category Specific Control Risk** • Transactions and their project based accounting HE Rfp Article 48 providing **1** Output: One single report in two parts Combined review result flag as Low, Medium or High

System and Process audit

<u>Objectives</u>

- Reduced administrative burden;
- Less but more focused audits;

- Reliance on the internal control system of the beneficiary (prevent and detect error)

<u>Consequences</u>

- Timing of the SPA (with first audit)
- Future audits (less audits, less CFS?)



Cross-reliance

Simplified audit and control system:

Key features

- Combined reviews
- Single audit principle for joint funding
- Possibility for enhanced cross-reliance

Combined review

Combines systems and process audit with an audit of transactions Optional for certain types of beneficiaries May lead to less Certificates on Financial Statements

Single audit principle for joint funding

A single audit for actions that receive joint funding from different Union programmes

Possibility for enhanced crossreliance

Possibility for the Commission to rely on audits on the use of Union contributions carried out by other persons or entities

reduced audit burden for beneficiaries

Cross-Reliance

Factors of success

Having "conditions equivalent" between EU programmes irrespectively of the management mode,

Enhancement of corporate IT tools:

Taking into account international benchmarks:

- International Standard on Auditing (ISA)
- INTOSAI
- COSO



Results of the public consultation – Control Strategy (1/3)

What type of benefits would you expect from a Systems and Processes Audit (SPA)? (rank by order of preference)





Results of the public consultation – Control Strategy (2/3)

The Systems and Process Audits (SPA) should be valid...





Results of the public consultation – Control Strategy (3/3)

What are the limitations to a SPA?





Way Forward – Audits in Horizon Europe

- **<u>Pilot</u>** System and Process Audit on a number of beneficiaries
- Further consultation with beneficiaries and member states
- Discussion with the <u>Central Services of the Commission</u> regarding further simplification
- Discussion with Services of the Commission responsible for <u>shared</u>
 <u>management</u>
- Launch of the Horizon Europe audit campaign (creation of an <u>audit</u> <u>strategy</u>)



Thank you!

