2012 discharge: Fuel Cells and Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (FCH Joint Undertaking)

2013/2252(DEC) - 03/04/2014 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted a decision concerning the discharge to be granted to the Executive Director of the Fuel Cells and Hydrogen (FCH) Joint Undertaking in respect of the implementation of the undertaking's budget for the financial year 2012. The vote on the discharge decision covers the closing of the accounts (in accordance with Annex VI, Article 5(1) of Parliament's Rules of Procedure.

Noting that the Court of Auditors stated that the 2012 annual accounts of the Joint Undertaking present fairly, in all material respects, its financial position as of 31 December 2012 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, Parliament adopted by 477 votes to 64, with 16 abstentions, a resolution containing a series of recommendations that need to be taken into account when the discharge is granted, in addition to the general recommendations that appear in the draft resolution on performance, financial management and control of EU agencies.

These recommendations may be summarised as follows:

- **Budget and financial management**: Parliament welcomed the fact that the Joint Undertaking received a clean opinion from the Court of Auditors on the legality and the regularity of the transactions underlying those accounts after having received a qualified opinion in 2011 on these aspects.
- **Rate of utilisation and carryovers**: Parliament noted that the utilisation rates for commitment and payment appropriations were 99.4 % and 83.1 % respectively. It pointed out that at the end of December 2012, cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 12.3 million, which was at odds with the budgetary principle of equilibrium. It urged the Joint Undertaking to implement, together with the Commission, all the necessary measures to minimise the cash balances held on account to the levels that are required within the limits provided in the financing agreements with the Commission.

Parliament went on to make a series of observations on calls for proposals, internal control systems, internal audits, and horizontal aspects of European Research Joint Undertakings.

It also invited the Court of Auditors to monitor the Joint Undertaking's policies as regards the management and prevention of conflicts of interests by drafting a Special Report on the matter by the next discharge procedure. In the meantime, Parliament invites the JU to make its policy and/or arrangements in this regard available on its website.

JTI: Parliament invited the Court of Auditors to **comprehensively analyse the Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs)** and the other joint undertakings in a separate report in light of the substantial amounts involved and the risks- notably reputational – presented. It noted that the Joint Undertakings' total 2012 forecasted budgeted income amounted to some EUR 2.5 billion or about 1.8 % of the 2012 Union general budget while approximately EUR 618 million came from the general budget (cash contribution from the Commission) and approximately EUR 134 million came from the industrial partners and members of the Joint Undertakings. It also recalls that the total Union contribution deemed necessary for the Joint Undertakings for their period of existence amounts to EUR 11.5 billion.

Parliament recalled that it had previously requested that the Court of Auditors draw up a special report on the capacity of the joint undertakings, together with their private partners, to ensure added value and efficient execution of Union research, technological development and demonstration programmes.

It agreed with the Court of Auditors' conclusion that the JTIs had been set up to support long-term industrial investment in particular research areas, but noted that it had taken, on average, two years to grant financial autonomy to a JTI, with the Commission usually remaining responsible for one third of the expected operational lifetime of the JTIs.