

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Statement of the Resources Director

I declare that in accordance with the Commission's communication on clarification of the responsibilities of the key actors in the domain of internal audit and internal control in the Commission¹, I have reported my advice and recommendations to the Director-General on the overall state of internal control in the DG.

I hereby certify that the information provided in Section 2 of the present AAR and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete."

Brussels, 26 March 2018

(signed)

Isabelle Bénoliel

¹ Communication to the Commission: Clarification of the responsibilities of the key actors in the domain of internal audit and internal control in the Commission; SEC(2003)59 of 21.01.2003.

ANNEX 2: Reporting – Human Resources, Better Regulation, Information Management and External Communication

This annex is the annex of section 2.2 "Other organisational management dimensions".

Objective 1: The DG deploys effectively its resources in support of the delivery of the Commission's priorities and core business, has a competent and engaged workforce, which is driven by an effective and gender-balanced management and which can deploy its full potential within supportive and healthy working conditions

Indicator 1: Percentage of staff who feel that the Commission cares about their well-being

Source of data: Commission staff survey

Baseline (2014)	Target (2020)	Latest known results (2016)
36.5% (EC=35%)	Maintain above the Commission average	39%

Indicator 2: Staff engagement index

Source of data: Commission staff survey

Baseline (2014)	Target (2020)	Latest known results (2016)
68.4%	Above 70% and maintain above the Commission average	70%

Indicator 3: First appointments of female Heads of Unit

Source of data: DG Competition statistics

Baseline (19.07.2017)	Target (1.11.2019)	Latest known results (2017)
0	2 first appointments	0 first appointments (between 19.07.2017 and 31.12.2017)

Objective 2: Motivate, train and retain highly qualified staff and promote equal opportunities within DG Competition

Indicator 1: Turnover (% of statutory staff leaving DG Competition before three years in DG Competition)

Source of data: Sysper

Baseline (2015)	Target (2020)	Latest known results (2017)
3.4%	Less than 3.4%	3.2%

Indicator 2: Staff engagement index²

Source of data: Commission staff survey

Baseline (2014)	Target (2020)	Latest known results (2016)
68.4%	Above 70% and maintain above the Commission average	70%

² As an indicator to measure the implementation of the Action Plan in the framework of DG Competition's Smarter Working Initiative

Objective 3: Information flows effectively both top-down and bottom-up and that staff understand Commission and DG Competition's objectives and how their individual work relates to these objectives

Indicator 1: Understanding by the staff of DG Competition's priorities

Source of data: Commission staff survey

Baseline (2014)	Target (2016-2020)	Latest known results (2016)
89%	Improve the level of staff understanding of DG Competition's priorities	88%

Indicator 2: Understanding by the staff of DG Competition of their objectives and tasks

Source of data: Commission staff survey

Baseline (2014)	Target (2016-2020)	Latest known results (2016)

Objective: Prepare new policy initiatives and manage the EU's acquis in line with better regulation practices to ensure that EU policy objectives are achieved effectively and efficiently

Indicator 1: Percentage of Impact assessments submitted by DG Competition to the Regulatory Scrutiny Board that received a favourable opinion on first submission

Explanation: The opinion of the RSB will take into account the better regulation practices followed for new policy initiatives. Gradual improvement of the percentage of positive opinions on first submission is an indicator of progress made by the DG in applying better regulation practices

Source of data: EC

Baseline (2014)	Target (2017)	Latest known results (2016)
For DG Competition: 87.5%, IAB positive opinions on 7 of the 8 IA submissions in 2014 (68% Commission average in 2014)	Positive trend	For DG Competition: 100%, IAB positive opinions on 1 of the 1 IA submissions in 2017 ³ (57% ⁴ Commission average in 2017)

Objective: Information and knowledge in your DG is shared and reusable by other DGs. Important documents are registered, filed and retrievable

Indicator 1: (data provided by DG DIGIT): Percentage of registered documents that are not filed⁵ (ratio)

Source of data: Hermes-Ares-Nomcom (HAN)⁶ statistics

Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)

³ See SWD(2017) 114 final, 22 March 2017 available at <http://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/10102/2017/EN/SWD-2017-114-F1-EN-MAIN-PART-1.PDF> and <http://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/10102/2017/EN/SWD-2017-114-F1-EN-MAIN-PART-2.PDF>.

⁴ See for further information the Factsheet to the Regulatory Scrutiny Board's Annual Report of the year 2017, available at https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/rsb_factsheet-v7mar_en_0.pdf.

⁵ Each registered document must be filed in at least one official file of the Chef de file, as required by the e-Domec policy rules (and by ICS 11 requirements). The indicator is to be measured via reporting tools available in Ares.

⁶ Suite of tools designed to implement the e-Domec policy rules.

2.10% (ARES) 0% (EDMA)	N.A. (ARES) 0% (EDMA)	0.27 % (ARES) 0 % (EDMA)
<p>This number reflects only filing and registration in Ares of documents exchanged with other DGs, because internally DG Competition uses its own registration/document system (EDMA). In EDMA 100% of documents are filed, including also those that are sent from EDMA to other DGs via ARES, since filing is mandatory in DG Competition (technically not possible to save a document into the system EDMA without filing).</p>		
<p>Indicator 2: (data provided by DG DIGIT): Percentage of HAN files readable/accessible by all units in the DG Source of data: HAN statistics</p>		
Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
99.19%	99%	99.15%
<p>For this indicator it is not useful to refer to HAN, because inside DG Competition documents are exchanged and made visible in the DG's own registration/document system (EDMA), in which 99.19% of files are opened to the whole DG. Note however that inside the DG security is implemented in EDMA also at the attachment level, and individual attachments can be and are protected. The target here is not a quality measure, but reflects a policy decision taken in DG Competition on accessibility.</p>		
<p>Indicator 3: (data provided by DG DIGIT): Percentage of HAN files shared with other DGs Source of data: HAN statistics</p>		
Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
0.04%	<1%	0.03%
<p>This number reflects only files in HAN containing documents exchanged with other DGs, which is and should remain an exception. In its own registration/document system (EDMA), no file is shared with another DG. Competition regulations set out a strict professional secrecy obligation and limitations on use of data for any other purposes than competition cases. Therefore, by definition DG Competition files are restricted to DG Competition.</p>		
<p>Indicator 4: Percentage of units using collaborative tools to manage their activities Source of data: DG Competition</p>		
Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
95%	100%	95%
<p>The percentage represent the proportion of units using either the COMP Collaborative Platform or eDiscovery.</p>		
<p>Indicator 5: Number of cases where an important document could not be retrieved and resulted in a report to the DMO (register of "exceptions" to be created) Source of data: DG Competition</p>		
Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
0	0	0
<p>Objective: Timely and effective handling of requests for information under Regulation 1049/2001</p>		

Output indicator: Respect of the time-limits for replies		
Source of data: GESTDEM – corporate application managing access to document requests		
Baseline (2014)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
87% ⁷	100%	93%
Objective: Enhance paperless document exchanges (e-Commission) with 3rd parties		
Result indicator: Incrementing paperless exchanges with Member States and external stakeholders		
Source of data: DG Competition's document management and electronic communication systems (EDMA)		
Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
95%	99%	98%
Objective: IT rationalisation in sub-domain for Case Management Systems (led by DG Competition)		
Indicator: Implementation of a common Case Management System for the Commission services participating in CASE@EC project (KPI 4)		
Source of data: Reports to the Inter-Service Steering Committee of the project		
Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
Conclusion of the Inception phase, start of the tender process.	Signing of the Framework contract. Developments, configurations and integrations around the acquired software. Starting implementation of Core platform CASE@EC, pilot projects covering horizontal tasks and State aid (COMP, AGRI, MARE).	Framework contract signed (3/4/2017); Development team put in place and implementation work started.

⁷ DG Competition is one of the Commission services receiving most requests for access to documents under Regulation 1049/2001. DG Competition aims to handle all requests for access to documents efficiently and within the time-limits set in the Regulation. In 2017 DG Competition managed more requests than during the previous year (617 compared to 439 in 2016), continuing at the same time to ensure clarity in application of the public access principles through explanations provided in any access refusal letters.

Objective: Citizens perceive that the EU is working to improve their lives and engage with the EU. They feel that their concerns are taken into consideration in European decision making and they know about their rights in the EU

Indicator 1: (provided by DG COMM): Percentage of EU citizens having a positive image of the EU

Every DG should aim to contribute to it and, considering its area of work, explain how it aims at enhancing the positive image of the EU

Definition: Eurobarometer measures the state of public opinion in the EU Member States. This global indicator is influenced by many factors, including the work of other EU institutions and national governments, as well as political and economic factors, not just the communication actions of the Commission. It is relevant as a proxy for the overall perception of the EU citizens. Positive visibility for the EU is the desirable corporate outcome of Commission communication, even if individual DGs' actions may only make a small contribution

Source of data: Standard Eurobarometer⁸ (DG COMM budget) *monitored by DG Communication*

Baseline (November 2014)	Target (2020)	Latest known results (November 2017)
Total "Positive": 39% Neutral: 37% Total "Negative": 22%	Positive image of the EU ≥ 50%	Total "Positive": 40% Neutral: 37% Total "Negative": 21%

Indicators: Help understanding of EU competition rules by stakeholders

Indicator 2: Number of people reached with communication actions directly supporting EU competition policy as a result of the DG's actions

Source of data: Collated monitoring data collected by DGs from their actions, monitoring and evaluation contractors; from Opinion polls etc.

Baseline (2015)	Target (2016-2020)	Latest known results (2017)
DG Competition's printed publications were sent to 6452 subscribers/readers and the digital publications to 34880	Increasing trend	20101 subscribers to external weekly electronic newsletters; 5271 EU-bookshop downloads of publications; 2000 paper print publications sent only to interested audience (e.g. specialised libraries) ⁹ .
Press releases		127 press releases; 391 midday express chapeaux
Twitter activity (2016) 192 tweets; 2595 mentions; 70570 profile visits; 2035900 impressions	Increasing trend	1067 tweets; 11033 mentions; 96712 profile visits; 3068000 impressions Number of followers: 9800

In 2017, DG Competition participated in the European Commission Open Doors event at the Berlaymont, with a total budget of EUR 20,000. Approximately 8,000 visitors visited

⁸ Standard Eurobarometer at <http://ec.europa.eu/COMMFrontOffice/publicopinion/index.cfm/ResultDoc/download/DocumentKy/76422>, p. 15.

⁹ In the past, printed publications had been sent to a number of subscribers and audience within the distribution network of the EU who might be interested. This has been abandoned, for ecological and budgetary reasons. Subscribers get the information via our newsletters now that a publication is available. If interested, they can download or order a printed copy for free through the EU bookshop. Download statistics show that this is well used.

the DG Competition stand. DG Competition launched a new outreach activity in November through its website, and published the "COMP in Action publication" at a cost of EUR 5,000¹⁰.

¹⁰ This cost was borne by DG COMM.

ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial reports (separate annex)

ANNEX 4: Materiality criteria

In conformity with the current guidelines, DG Competition applies the following quantitative and qualitative materiality criteria, in order to assess the overall impact of a weakness and judge whether it is material enough to have an impact on the assurance.

Qualitative assessment

Competition policy is implemented through enforcement and involves predominantly procedural (case-handling) and advocacy activities, involving a very modest level of financial management.

For assessing the significance of the weakness, the following factors are analysed:

- nature and scope of the deficiency,
- duration of the deficiency,
- existence of compensatory measures (mitigating controls which reduces the impact of deficiency),
- existence of effective remedial actions to correct the deficiencies (action plans and financial corrections) which have had a measurable effect

For weaknesses, which are considered significant in qualitative terms but not in quantitative terms, DG Competition takes into account the possible reputational impact they may entail to the image of DG Competition and the Commission. They will be assessed according to the following factors:

- context and nature of the impact,
- awareness,
- duration.

Quantitative assessment

In order to quantify the deficiency, DG Competition applies the recommended 2% as threshold for material deficiency i.e. when the value of the residual risk of error of underlying transactions affected represents more than 2% of authorised payments of DG Competition.

ANNEX 5: Internal Control Template for budget implementation (ICTs)

Procurement in direct management

Stage 1 – Procurement

A - Planning

Main control objectives: Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance (legality and regularity).

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth	Benefits of controls	Control indicators
Planned procurements are not in line with the DG's objectives and priorities.	<p>Verification of coherence with set priorities and objectives.</p> <p>Yearly planning discussed at senior management meeting once a year.</p> <p>Validation by AO(S)D before launching a procurement process.</p>	<p>All key procurement procedures are discussed at senior management meeting once a year.</p> <p>100% of procurements</p>	<p>Controls performed comply with the base line requirements of the Financial Regulation.</p> <p>Compliance with set priorities.</p>	<p>Percentage of procurements approved by senior management.</p>

B - Needs assessment & definition of needs

Main control objectives: Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance (legality and regularity).

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth	Benefits of controls	Control indicators
<p>Organisation and planning of procedure poorly defined.</p> <p>The best offer/s are not submitted due to the poor definition of the specifications.</p> <p>Non-compliance with regulatory framework.</p>	<p>Guidance and ex-ante support from Resources Directorate. Operational and financial ex-ante verification.</p>	<p>100% of the specifications are scrutinised.</p> <p>Depth: All underlying documents.</p>	<p>Controls performed comply with the base line requirements of the Financial Regulation.</p> <p>Limit the risk of litigation, and/or cancellation of a tender.</p> <p>Low amount of contracts for which the approval and supervisory control detected material error.</p>	<p>Number of procedures cancelled.</p>

C – Evaluation and contract award

Main control objectives: Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance (legality and regularity).

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth	Benefits of controls	Control indicators
<p>The most promising offer not being selected, due to a biased, inaccurate or 'unfair' evaluation process.</p> <p>Non-compliance with regulatory framework.</p>	<p>Guidance and ex-ante support from Resources Directorate. Operational and financial ex-ante verification. AOSD supervision and approval of award.</p> <p>Formal evaluation process: opening and evaluation committees.</p> <p>Committee declaration of absence of conflict of interests.</p> <p>Exclusion criteria documented.</p> <p>Standstill period, opportunity for unsuccessful bidders to put forward their concerns on the decision.</p> <p>Opinion by consultative committee.</p>	<p>100% of the offers duly analysed.</p> <p>Depth: All underlying documents</p>	<p>Controls performed comply with the base line requirements of the Financial Regulation.</p> <p>Avoid contracting with 'excluded' suppliers that would not be able to fulfil contract requirements.</p> <p>Low amount of procurements successfully challenged during standstill exclusion period.</p> <p>Potential irregularities/inefficiencies prevented.</p>	<p>Complaints received from unsuccessful contractors.</p> <p>Cases received by the Ombudsman.</p> <p>Legal proceedings initiated by contractors or other economic providers of the DG against the Commission.</p>

Stage 2 – Financial transactions

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the implementation of the contract is in compliance with the signed contract

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth	Benefits of controls	Control indicators
<p>The goods/services/works foreseen are not, totally or partially, provided in accordance with the technical description and requirements foreseen in the contract and/or the amounts paid exceed that due in accordance with the applicable contractual and regulatory provisions.</p> <p>DG unable to meet objectives and priorities because contractor unable to deliver.</p>	<p>Operational and financial checks in accordance with the financial circuits.</p> <p>Operation authorisation by the AO.</p> <p>Network in place for co-ordination, monitoring and follow-up of contracts.</p>	<p>100% of the contracts are controlled</p> <p>Depth: All underlying documents</p>	<p>Controls performed comply with the base line requirements of the Financial Regulation.</p> <p>Potential irregularities, errors and overpayments prevented.</p>	<p>Error rate < 2%</p> <p>Payment times</p>

Stage 3 – Supervisory measures

Main control objectives: Ensuring that any weakness in the procedures (tender and financial transactions) is corrected

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth	Benefits of controls	Control indicators
<p>An error or non-compliance with regulatory and contractual provisions, including technical specifications, or a fraud, is not detected by ex-ante control, prior to payment.</p>	<p>Review of procurements and financial transactions through ex-post audits performed by the ICC.</p> <p>Review of reported exceptions.</p>	<p>Representative coverage. Depth: all underlying documents.</p> <p>100% at least once a year. Depth: Analysis of possible weaknesses in the procedures (procurement and financial transactions).</p>	<p>Amounts detected associated with fraud & error.</p> <p>Deterrents & systematic weaknesses corrected.</p>	<p>Number of cases referred to OLAF.</p> <p>Number of instances of overriding controls or deviations from established procedure</p>

Internal Control Template for non-expenditure items

Fines imposed in the area of Competition

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the Commission establishes its revenue entitlements correctly

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth	Benefits of controls	Control indicators
The Commission decision embeds weaknesses that would undermine the Commission's legal rights in terms of revenue entitlements such as decision not addressed to the correct legal entity.	Consultation of the Commission decision with concerned services.	Coverage: 100% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in-depth panel review for draft COMP-decisions on fines 	The (average annual) total value of the significant errors detected/avoided - and thus prevented in terms of the Commission's rights	Value of the rights concerned

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the Commission registers its revenue entitlements, reliable reporting (true and fair)

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth	Benefits of controls	Control indicators
EU accounting rules are not respected and that the accounts do not reflect the reality.	Commission Decisions being followed-up by concerned services	Coverage: 100% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> monthly for new decisions quarterly for follow-up of fines before Court of Justice 	The accounts at year-end give a true and fair view.	Value of the rights concerned

Information & IT Security:

Main control objectives: Ensuring that the Commission protects and maintains its information security

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth	Benefits of controls	Control indicators
<p>Sensitive information is 'lost' (abused, made public) or its integrity breached (data altered) due to information security (IT systems and/or information processes) not being fully effective.</p>	<p>Security of IT systems and information safeguarding 'culture': appropriate design of IT systems and/or information processes.</p> <p>Risk-based actions from Security Guidelines, Code on Ethics & Integrity and Anti-Fraud Strategy.</p>	<p>Security rules and culture to be adjusted in view of latest technical developments and 'possibilities'.</p>	<p>Decreased number of security incidents (leaks and inadvertent disclosures of sensitive information).</p> <p>No legal complaints about breaches of personal data protection, commercial information protection, pre-public information being abused, etc.</p>	<p>Number of reported information security incidents.</p> <p>Number of legal complaints.</p>

ANNEX 6: Implementation through national or international public-sector bodies and bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission (not applicable)

ANNEX 7: EAMR of the Union Delegations (not applicable)

ANNEX 8: Decentralised agencies (not applicable)

ANNEX 9: Evaluations and other studies finalised or cancelled during the year

ANNEX 10: Specific annexes related to "Financial Management" (not applicable)

ANNEX 11: Specific annexes related to "Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems" (not applicable)

ANNEX 12: Performance tables

General objective: A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment		
Impact indicator 1: GDP growth		
Source of data: Eurostat		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2020)	Latest known results (2016)
1.8%	Increasing Trend Bookmark ¹¹	2.0%

Antitrust and cartels

Specific objective 1: Effective enforcement of antitrust rules with a view to protecting consumer welfare (Antitrust and cartels)		
Result indicator 1: Estimate of customer benefits resulting from Commission decisions prohibiting cartels (KPI 1)		
Rationale: Quantitative indicator to ensure positive impact of competition enforcement on consumer welfare		
Source of data: DG Competition calculation ¹²		
Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
EUR 1.0-1.5 bn ¹²	No target ¹²	EUR 1.4-2.1 bn
Result indicator 2: Deterrent effect of the Commission's fines		
Rationale: The Commission can impose fines on companies to punish infringements of antitrust rules and to deter future infringements.		
Source of data: DG Competition Stakeholder Survey 2014		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results 2014 ¹³
> 50% ¹⁴	Maintain	> 50%
Output indicator 1: Intervention rate ¹⁵		
Source of data: DG Competition case management system (Natacha)		
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
10	No target ¹⁶	11

Policy-related outputs

¹¹ Please note that Eurostat periodically revises its published data to reflect new or improved information, also for previous years. The latest published data is available by clicking on "bookmark". The "latest known value" column reflects the data that was available at the time of the preparation of the AARs 2016 and it is the reference point for the AARs of Commission services.

¹² Please refer to footnote 16 of the main document for a comprehensive explanation on the calculation methodology and target setting of this indicator

¹³ This survey is carried out once per Commission mandate

¹⁴ Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014), Aggregate Report, published in 2015, p. 35, "Overall, most participants believed that fines, especially larger fines, are an effective deterrent for companies, which try to avoid being in a position where they could be penalised. A national competition authority and some companies mentioned that fines have increased considerably in recent years and have become even more effective". Senior Management decision to repeat the survey once in a mandate.

¹⁵ Intervention rate consists of antitrust interventions (decisions) by the Commission. In 2017, 11 interventions by the Commission included 4 antitrust decisions (1 commitment decision and 3 prohibition decisions), 7 cartel prohibition decisions (4 settlement decisions, 2 prohibition decisions and 1 hybrid decision (normal procedure)).

¹⁶ Please refer to footnote 20 of the main document

Description	Indicator	Target date	Latest known results
E-commerce sector inquiry	Final Report published	2017	Final report published 10.05.2017 ¹⁷

Specific objective 2: Effective and coherent application of EU competition law by the national competition authorities (Antitrust and cartels)

Result indicator 1: Number of cases signalled to the European Competition Network (ECN)¹⁸

Rationale: Benchmark for the level of the ECN activity to ensure coherent application of EU competition law

Source of data: ECN case system

Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
179	No target ¹⁶	151

Result indicator 2: Number of envisaged enforcement decisions and similar case consultations in the European Competition Network (ECN)¹⁹

Rationale: Benchmark for the level of the ECN activity to ensure coherent application of EU competition law

Source of data: ECN case system

Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
100	No target	86

Output indicator 1: Regular contacts to support NCAs on individual cases with a view to ensure coherent and effective application of Articles 101 and 102 TFEU

Source of data: DG Competition statistics

Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
Regular contacts	No target	Regular contacts

Output indicator 2: Half-yearly meetings of the heads of the NCAs with the Director General of DG Competition, regular meetings of ECN Plenary, ECN working groups and sectorial subgroups.

Source of data: DG Competition statistics

Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
Regular meetings held, half-yearly for heads of NCAs	No target	Regular meetings held, half-yearly for heads of NCAs

Policy-related outputs

Description	Indicator	Target date	Latest known results
Legislative proposal on empowering the National Competition Authorities to be more effective enforcers (2017/COMP/001)	Adoption	2017	Adoption of the proposal COM(2017) 142 final 22.03.2017

¹⁷ The final report can be found here: http://ec.europa.eu/competition/antitrust/sector_inquiry_final_report_en.pdf

¹⁸ Please note that number of cases signalled to the ECN is dependent on a number of factors such as priorities set by the national competition authorities, complexities and number of already on-going cases as well as changes in the competition structure of each market.

¹⁹ Please note that the number of envisaged decisions varies depending on the level of output by the NCAs.

Specific objective 2: Effective and coherent application of EU competition law by national courts (Antitrust and cartels)			
Result indicator 1: Compliance rate of national judgments with Commission replies to requests for opinions (Article 15(1) of Regulation 1/2003)			
Rationale: Benchmark for coherence of the activities by the courts and the Commission to ensure coherent private enforcement of EU competition law			
Source of data: DG Competition statistics on the basis of national judgments transmitted			
Baseline (2004-2015)	Target	Latest known results (2004-2017)	
18/21: 100% compliance rate possible ²⁰	Maintain 100% compliance rate in the long term to ensure coherent application of EU competition rules	18/21: 100% compliance rate possible	
Result indicator 2: Compliance rate of national judgments with Commission 'amicus curiae' briefs (Article 15 (3) of Regulation 1/2003)			
Rationale: Benchmark for coherence of the activities by the courts and the Commission to ensure coherent private enforcement of EU competition law			
Source of data: DG Competition statistics on the basis of national judgments transmitted			
Baseline (2006-2015)	Target	Latest known results (2006-2017)	
12/12	Maintain 100% compliance rate in the long term to ensure coherent application of EU competition rules	12/12	
Result indicator 3: Number of Member States having fully implemented the Directive ensuring the right for victims of EU competition law infringements to obtain compensation through national courts			
Rationale: Benchmark for ensuring equal opportunities to obtain compensation for competition law infringements in all Member States			
Source of data: DG Competition statistics based on evaluation			
Baseline (2014)	Target	Latest known results (2017)	
-	100% of Member States implemented by 27 December 2016	full transposition notification pending for two Member States	
Output indicator 1: Information and opinions provided to national courts concerning the application of the EU antitrust rules			
Rationale: Support to national courts in individual cases pending before them			
Source of data: DG Competition statistics			
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)	
Information and opinions provided	No target ¹⁶	Information and opinions provided	

Policy-related outputs			
Description	Indicator	Target date	Latest known results (2017)
Guidelines for national courts on quantifying passing-on effects in	Adoption	No target	Preparatory works for the adoption on-going

²⁰ In three cases the respective national courts have not yet issued their judgment.

antitrust damages actions			
---------------------------	--	--	--

Specific objective 3: EU competition law instruments maintained aligned with market realities and contemporary economic and legal thinking (Antitrust and cartels)

Result indicator 1: Stakeholder consultation on new rules (Eurobarometer 2014)

Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work

Source of data: Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014)

Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014) ²¹
5.5/7.0 ²²	Stable Trend ²³	5.5/7.0

Output indicator 1: Advice and support provided to insurance undertakings on the application of the Horizontal Guidelines at the expiry of the Insurance Block Exemption Regulation (IBER) on 31 March 2017

Source of data: DG Competition statistics

Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
N/A	No target	Following the expiry of IBER DG Competition is monitoring developments in the market. So far there was no need to provide guidance to insurance undertakings.

Policy-related outputs

Description	Indicator	Target date	Latest known results (2017)
Study on Producer Organisations and their activities in the olive oil, beef and veal, and arable crops sectors	Finalisation	2017	Call for tenders closed 28.2.2017 ²⁴

Merger control

Specific objective 4: Facilitating smooth market restructuring by assessing non-harmful mergers in a streamlined manner (Merger control)

Result indicator 1: Ratio of merger decisions adopted in a simplified procedure

Rationale: Quantitative indicator demonstrating reduced regulatory burden facilitating

²¹ This survey is carried out once per Commission mandate

²² See Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014), Aggregate Report p. 27, "There was a high overall level of satisfaction with DG Competition's consultation on new rules, although some participants felt that their views are not always taken into account." http://ec.europa.eu/competition/publications/reports/surveys_en.html

²³ Senior Management decision of 1 February 2016: Increasing trend for <5/7 and stable trend ≥ 5/7.

²⁴ The extensive data gathering and verification from more than 200 cooperatives around Europe took longer than expected and the finalisation of the study moved to early 2018.

smooth market restructuring Source of data: DG Competition calculation		
Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
ca. 70%	Stable Trend	ca. 70%
Output indicator 1: Number of Commission decisions adopted in a simplified procedure Source of data: DG Competition calculation		
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
247	No target	280

Specific objective 5: Prevention of anticompetitive effects of mergers with a view to protecting consumer welfare (Merger control)

Result indicator 1: Estimate of customer benefits resulting from merger interventions (KPI 2) Rationale: Quantitative indicator to ensure positive impact of competition enforcement on consumer welfare Source of data: DG Competition calculation ²⁵		
Baseline (2015)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
EUR 1.7-2.9 bn ²⁵	No target ²⁵	EUR 2.4-4.1 bn

Output indicator 1: Number of merger decisions per year Source of data: DG Competition calculation		
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
355	No target ¹⁶	377

Output indicator 2: Intervention rate²⁶ Source of data: DG Competition calculation		
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
27	No target	24

Output indicator 3: Number of merger decisions adopted by the Commission ("non-simplified") per year Source of data: DG Competition calculation		
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
108	No target ¹⁶	97

Specific objective 6: EU competition law instruments maintained aligned with market realities and contemporary economic and legal thinking (Merger control)

Result indicator 1: Stakeholder consultation on new rules (Eurobarometer 2014) Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work Source of data: Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014)		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014) ²⁷

²⁵ Please refer to footnote 17 of the main document for a comprehensive explanation on the calculation methodology and target setting of this indicator

²⁶ Intervention rate indicator includes prohibition decisions and mergers approved subject to commitments, as well as withdrawals during second phase investigation (in-depth investigation by the Commission).

5.5/7.0 ²⁸	Stable Trend	5.5/7.0
-----------------------	--------------	---------

Policy-related outputs			
Description	Indicator	Target date	Latest known results (2017)
Evaluation of selected procedural and jurisdictional aspects of EU merger control	Publication of Evaluation Staff Working Document	2018	Publication of the results of the public consultation 28.07.2017

State aid control

Specific objective 7: Overall effectiveness of State aid modernisation, increasing share of better targeted growth-enhancing aid (State aid control)			
Result indicator 1: The share of GBER expenditure over total expenditure on State aid (KPI 3)			
Source of data: State Aid Scoreboard			
Link: http://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/scoreboard/index_en.html			
Baseline (2014)	Target (2016-2020)	Latest known results (2016)	
38%	Maintain or increase	46%	
Result indicator 2: Percentage of State aid granted by Member States for horizontal objectives of common interest.			
Rationale: Indicator to ensure that state aid is targeted at horizontal objectives of Community interest, such as regional development, employment, environmental protection, promotion of research and development and innovation, risk capital and development of SMEs.			
Source of data: State Aid Scoreboard – The information is based on the annual reports provided by Member States pursuant to Article 6(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) 794/2004 and comprises expenditure granted by Member States through existing aid measures which fall into scope of Article 107(1) TFEU.			
Link: http://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/scoreboard/index_en.html			
Baseline (2014)	Target (2017)	Latest known results (2016)	
85%	Maintain or increase	89%	
Output indicator 1: Number of opening decisions per year			
Source of data: DG Competition calculation			
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)	
18	No target ¹⁶	7	

Policy-related outputs			
Description	Indicator	Target date	Latest known results (2017)
Revision of Commission Regulation 651/2014	Adoption	2017	Adopted 17.05.2017

²⁷ This survey is carried out once per Commission mandate

²⁸ See Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014), Aggregate Report p. 27, "There was a high overall level of satisfaction with DG Competition's consultation on new rules, although some participants felt that their views are not always taken into account." http://ec.europa.eu/competition/publications/reports/surveys_en.html

introducing exemption provisions for ports and airports in the Commission Regulation declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty (2017/COMP/002)			
---	--	--	--

Specific objective 8: Compliance of renewable support schemes and capacity remuneration mechanisms with State aid rules (State aid control)

Result indicator 1: Number of EEAG-based decisions²⁹ on operating support schemes for renewable electricity
Rationale: The compliance of the renewable energy support schemes with EEAG ensures a level playing field in the internal electricity market.
Source of data: DG Competition calculation³⁰
Link: <http://ec.europa.eu/competition/elojade/isef/index.cfm>

Baseline (2014-2015)	Target (2016-2020)	Latest known results (2017)
11 decisions	Increase	49 decisions

Result indicator 2: Number of EEAG-compatible capacity mechanisms as share of all existing capacity mechanisms
Rationale: The compliance of the capacity mechanisms with EEAG ensures a level playing field in the internal electricity market.
Source of data: DG Competition calculation
Link: <http://ec.europa.eu/competition/elojade/isef/index.cfm>

Baseline (2014-2015)	Target (2018)	Latest known results (2017)
5% of capacity mechanisms	50%	30%

Output indicator 1: Adoption of Commission decisions concerning operating support schemes for renewable electricity, and decisions on capacity mechanisms
Source of data: DG Competition calculation

Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
24	No target ¹⁶	21

Specific objective 9: Stability and promotion of competition in the banking sector

Result indicator 1: Ratio of (a) State aid to all banks in the EU in the form of capital-relevant instruments to (b) primary equity issuance within the EU for banks³¹
Rationale: A lower ratio indicates that the share of State aid is falling compared against the

²⁹ EEAG, Communication from the Commission — *Guidelines on State aid for environmental protection and energy 2014-2020*, OJ C 200, 28.6.2014, p. 1-55, [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52014XC0628\(01\)](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52014XC0628(01))
³⁰ Number of Commission decisions under EEAG on operating schemes for RES-electricity; individual/ad hoc aid is not considered; trend should be increasing in view of cumulative decisions.
³¹ The denominator "primary equity issuance within the EU for banks" has a wider scope compared to the indicator used in the AAR 2016 report. The denominator now also includes capital increases through right offerings. The ratios for previous years have been adjusted accordingly.

total volume of equity issuance in a given year which is better for financial stability. Source of data: For the numerator DG COMP calculation. For the denominator Bloomberg ³² data.				
Baseline (2014)	(2015)	(2016)	Target (2016-2020)	Latest known results (2017)
12.39%	26.38%	0.82%	Decrease	27.17% ³³
Result indicator 2: Ratio of (a) State aid to all banks in the EU in the form of capital-relevant instruments to (b) the stock of total capital and reserves for all banks in the EU				
Rationale: The more banks are capable of filling in the capital shortfalls identified in the stress tests themselves, the better it is for the financial stability.				
Source of data: For the numerator DG COMP calculation. For the denominator ECB data under: http://sdw.ecb.europa.eu/home.do				
Baseline (2014)	(2015)	(2016)	Target (2016-2020)	Latest known results (2017)
0.228%	0.349%	0.005%	Decrease	0.445% ³³
Output indicator 1: Adoption of Commission decisions				
Source of data: DG Competition calculation				
Baseline (2016)	Target		Latest known results (2017)	
28	No target ¹⁶		37	

Specific objective 10: Prevention and recovery of incompatible aid (State aid control)		
Result indicator 1: Implementation of recovery (at least provisional) or Court action for non-implementation within two years from the date of the recovery decision (expressed as percentage of total recovery decisions)		
Rationale: Qualitative indicator on the effectiveness and enforcement of recovery decisions		
Source of data: DG Competition case management system (ISIS)		
Baseline (2015)	Target (2017)	Latest known results (2017) ³⁴
33% ³⁵	Increase	29% ³⁶
Output indicator 1: Adoption of recovery decisions in the field of State aid in accordance with EU State aid rules		
Source of data: DG Competition case management system (ISIS)		
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
11	No target ¹⁶	6

³² For more information on Bloomberg, please refer to <https://www.bloomberg.com/europe>.

³³ The ratio has significantly increased from 2016 to 2017. This is due to the low level of State aid in the form of capital-relevant instruments in 2016 and the increase of State aid in the form of capital-relevant instruments in 2017. After the results of the EU-wide 2016 Stress Test were announced some institutions were required to increase their capital levels. For the institutions that did not manage to raise the necessary capital on the markets, the State was allowed to step in in accordance with State aid rules and the Banking Recovery and Resolution Directive. This increased the amount of recapitalisation aid used for 2017.

³⁴ This indicator shows a decrease compared to 2015 due to the many new recovery decisions that have been adopted (especially in 2016) and for which the foreseen implementation period of 2 years has not yet elapsed. In the previous period (2014-2015) many court actions were taken.

³⁵ Total of recovery decisions adopted which fall into this result indicator is 39; in 9 instances, recovery was implemented and in 4 cases it was decided to launch Court action.

³⁶ Total of recovery decisions adopted which fall into this result indicator is 17; in 4 instances, recovery was implemented; one Court action was launched.

Specific objective 11: Monitoring of aid measures (State aid control)		
Result indicator 1: Number of aid measures subject to ex-post monitoring		
Rationale: Stable indicator ensuring a reasonable number of aid measures (mainly schemes) subject to ex-post monitoring in every annual monitoring cycle.		
Source of data: DG Competition calculation		
Baseline (2015)	Target (2017)	Latest known results (2017)
96 aid schemes monitored	At least 75 aid measures (mainly schemes) subject to ex-post monitoring	70 schemes monitored ³⁷

Specific objective 12: EU competition law instruments maintained aligned with market realities and contemporary economic and legal thinking (State aid control)		
Result indicator 1: Stakeholder consultation on new rules (Eurobarometer 2014)		
Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work		
Source of data: Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014)		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014) ³⁸
5.5/7.0 ³⁹	Stable Trend	5.5/7.0

Policy-related outputs			
Description	Indicator	Target date	Latest known results (2017)
Review of the Simplified Procedure Notice and of the Code of Best Practice (2013/COMP/001)	Adoption	2018	Public consultation on the review of the two texts
ECN Communication and Advocacy Working Group	Annual meeting	2017	Did not take place ⁴⁰

Promoting competition culture and international cooperation in the area of competition policy: maintaining and strengthening the Commission's reputation world-wide

Specific objective 13: Competition advocacy contributing to a pro-competitive regulatory framework at EU and national level
Result indicator 1: Readiness to engage and contribute with high quality input to other DG's policy projects (Ensuring collegiality)

³⁷ Slightly fewer schemes were monitored given the larger number of individual aids verified in the sample of 70 schemes where the focus was on schemes with high expenditure and therefore the possible distortion of competition could be expected to be higher than having few more schemes but with smaller expenditure.

³⁸ This survey is carried out once per Commission mandate

³⁹ See Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014), Aggregate Report, p. 27, "There was a high overall level of satisfaction with DG Competition's consultation on new rules, although some participants felt that their views are not always taken into account." http://ec.europa.eu/competition/publications/reports/surveys_en.html

⁴⁰ Due to resource constraints, the next meeting will take place in 2018.

Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work Source of data: Other DGs' Survey by DG Competition (2014)		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014) ⁴¹
5.0/7.0	Stable Trend	5.0/7.0
Result indicator 2: Relevance of input to other DGs' policy projects (Ensuring collegiality)		
Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work Source of data: Other DGs' Survey by DG Competition (2014)		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014) ⁴¹
5.2/7.0	Stable Trend	5.2/7.0
Output indicator 1: Number of substantial replies to Commission inter-service consultations		
Source of data: DG Competition calculation		
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2016)
169	Stable Level	154
Output indicator 2: Number of country specific recommendations promoted or followed by DG Competition		
Source of data: DG Competition calculation		
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2017)
36	Stable Level	30

Specific objective 14: Explaining competition policy and its benefits		
Result indicator 1: Percentage of positive replies in surveys conducted among citizens agreeing that effective competition has a positive impact on them as consumers		
Rationale: Indicator to measure citizens' view of competition and competition policy Source of data: Eurobarometer Flash Citizens' Survey		
Baseline (2015)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2015) ⁴²
74%	Increasing Trend	74%
Output indicator 1: Number of people reached with communication actions directly supporting EU competition policy as a result of the DG's actions		
Source of data: DG Competition calculation		
Baseline (2016)	Target	Latest known results (2016)
Digital + Print publications were sent out to 37100 subscribers/readers	Increasing Trend	20101 subscribers to external weekly electronic newsletters; 5271 EU-bookshop downloads of publications; 2000 paper print publications sent only to interested audience (e.g. specialised libraries) ⁴³ . 127 press

⁴¹ This survey is carried out once per Commission mandate

⁴² This survey is carried out once per Commission mandate

⁴³ In the past, printed publications had been sent to a number of subscribers and audience within the distribution network of the EU who might be interested. This has been abandoned, for ecological and

		releases; 391 midday express chapeaux
Twitter activity: 192 tweets; 2595 mentions; 70570 profile visits; 2035900 impressions	Increasing trend	1067 tweets; 11033 mentions; 96712 profile visits; 3068000 impressions; Number of followers 9800

Specific objective 15: Promoting international cooperation and convergence in the area of competition policy and greater transparency and basic disciplines on subsidies control internationally

Result indicator 1: Promotion of competition culture and policy convergence at international level

Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work

Source of data: Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014)⁴²

Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014) ⁴⁴
4.9/7.0	Increasing Trend	4.9/7.0

Output indicator 1: Number of competition cooperation agreements and free trade agreements containing competition and State aid clauses

Rationale: Provides a benchmark for the increased level of convergence with third countries' competition authorities

Source of data: DG Competition's statistics

Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2017)
20 agreements	34 agreements	23 agreements

Output indicator 2: Number of contributions to OECD, ICN and UNCTAD

Rationale: Provides a benchmark for the activity of the Commission in contributing to increased international convergence of competition policy on multilateral fora

Source of data: DG Competition's statistics

Baseline (2015)	Target (2015-2017)	Latest known results (2017)
12 (OECD), 5 (ICN), 3 (UNCTAD)	15-20	8 (OECD), 5 (ICN), 3 (UNCTAD)

Output indicator 3: Number of technical assistance workshops organised with third countries

Rationale: Provides a benchmark for the activity of the Commission in contributing to increased international convergence of competition policy bilaterally

Source of data: DG Competition's statistics

Baseline (2015)	Target (2015-2017)	Latest known results (2015-2017)
China (3) India (2), Brazil (1)	China (8) India (2), Brazil (1)	China (8), India (5), Brazil (1)

budgetary reasons. Subscribers get the information via our newsletters now that a publication is available. If interested, they can download or order a printed copy for free through the EU bookshop. Download statistics show that this is well used.

⁴⁴ This survey is carried out once per Commission mandate

Specific objective 16: Ensuring the highest standards in the enforcement of competition policy⁴⁵

Result indicator 1: Legal soundness of Commission decisions in competition cases		
Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work		
Source of data: Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014)		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014)
5.3/7.0 ⁴⁶	Stable Trend	5.3/7.0
Result indicator 2: Quality of economic analysis		
Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work		
Source of data: Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014)		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014)
4.9/7.0 ⁴⁷	Increasing Trend	4.9/7.0
Result indicator 3: Market knowledge		
Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work		
Source of data: Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014)		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014)
5.0/7.0 ⁴⁸	Stable Trend	5.0/7.0
Result indicator 4: Impact on the markets		
Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work		
Source of data: Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014)		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014)
4.8/7.0 ⁴⁹	Increasing Trend	4.8/7.0
Result indicator 5: Timeliness of decisions		
Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work		
Source of data: Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014)		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014)
4.0/7.0 ⁵⁰	Increasing Trend	4.0/7.0
Result indicator 6: Informing in a timely manner		
Rationale: Benchmark for a key quality parameter related to DG Competition's work		
Source of data: Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014)		
Baseline (2014)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2014)
4.9/7.0 ⁵¹	Increasing Trend	4.9/7.0

⁴⁵ For the result indicators of this specific objective, data collection takes place once per Commission mandate

⁴⁶ See Eurobarometer Standard Qualitative Study – DG Competition Stakeholder Survey (2014), Aggregate Report, p. 12.

⁴⁷ Ibid. p. 19.

⁴⁸ Ibid. p. 17.

⁴⁹ Ibid. p. 42.

⁵⁰ Ibid. p. 37.

⁵¹ Ibid. p. 24.

Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG COMP - Financial Year 2017

Table 1 : Commitments

Table 2 : Payments

Table 3 : Commitments to be settled

Table 4 : Balance Sheet

Table 5 : Statement of Financial Performance

Table 5 Bis: Off Balance Sheet

Table 6 : Average Payment Times

Table 7 : Income

Table 8 : Recovery of undue Payments

Table 9 : Ageing Balance of Recovery Orders

Table 10 : Waivers of Recovery Orders

Table 11 : Negotiated Procedures (excluding Building Contracts)

Table 12 : Summary of Procedures (excluding Building Contracts)

Table 13 : Building Contracts

Table 14 : Contracts declared Secret

Additional comments

TABLE 1: OUTTURN ON COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2017 (in Mio €)					
			Commitment appropriations authorised	Commitments made	%
			1	2	3=2/1
Title 03 Competition					
03	03 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Competition' policy area	8.68	8.52	98.19 %
Total Title 03			8.68	8.52	98.19%
Title 05 Agriculture and rural development					
05	05 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Agriculture and rural development' policy area	0.05	0.05	100.00 %
Total Title 05			0.05	0.05	100.00%
Title 11 Maritime affairs and fisheries					
11	11 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Maritime affairs and fisheries' policy area	0.05	0.05	100.00 %
	11 06	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)	0.05	0.05	98.84 %
Total Title 11			0.1	0.1	99.42%
Title 16 Communication					
16	16 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Communication' policy area	0.12	0.12	100.00 %
Total Title 16			0.12	0.12	100.00%
Title 20 Trade					
20	20 02	Trade policy	0.15	0.15	100.00 %
Total Title 20			0.15	0.15	100.00%
Title 33 Justice and consumers					
33	33 03	Justice	1.8	1.8	100.00 %
Total Title 33			1.8	1.8	100.00%
Total DG COMP			10.9	10.74	98.56 %

* Commitment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous commitment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

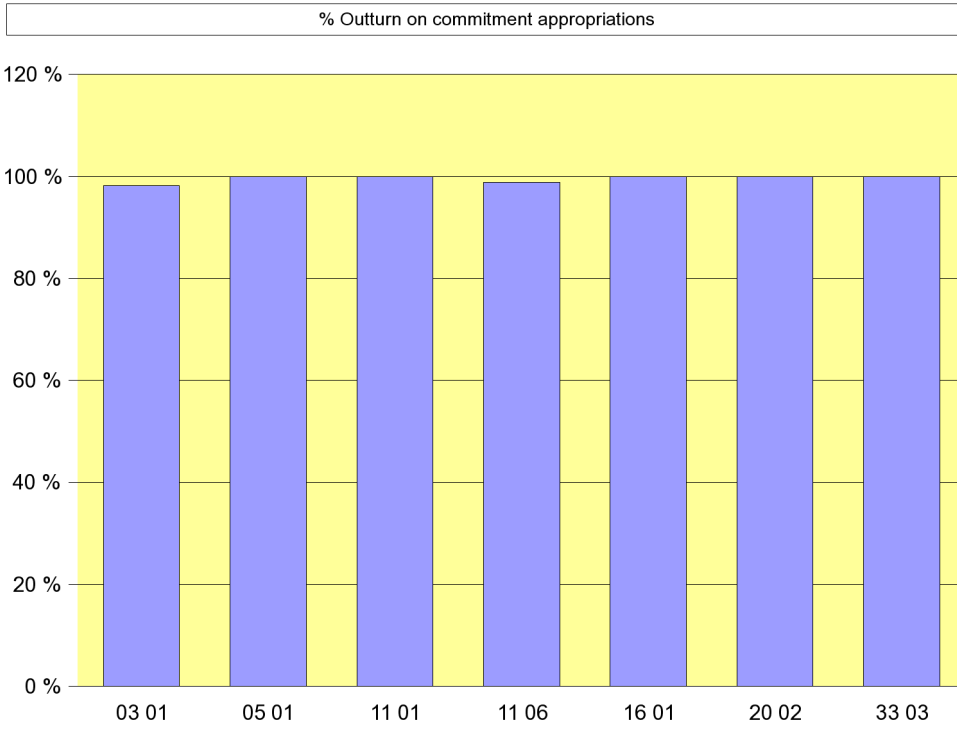
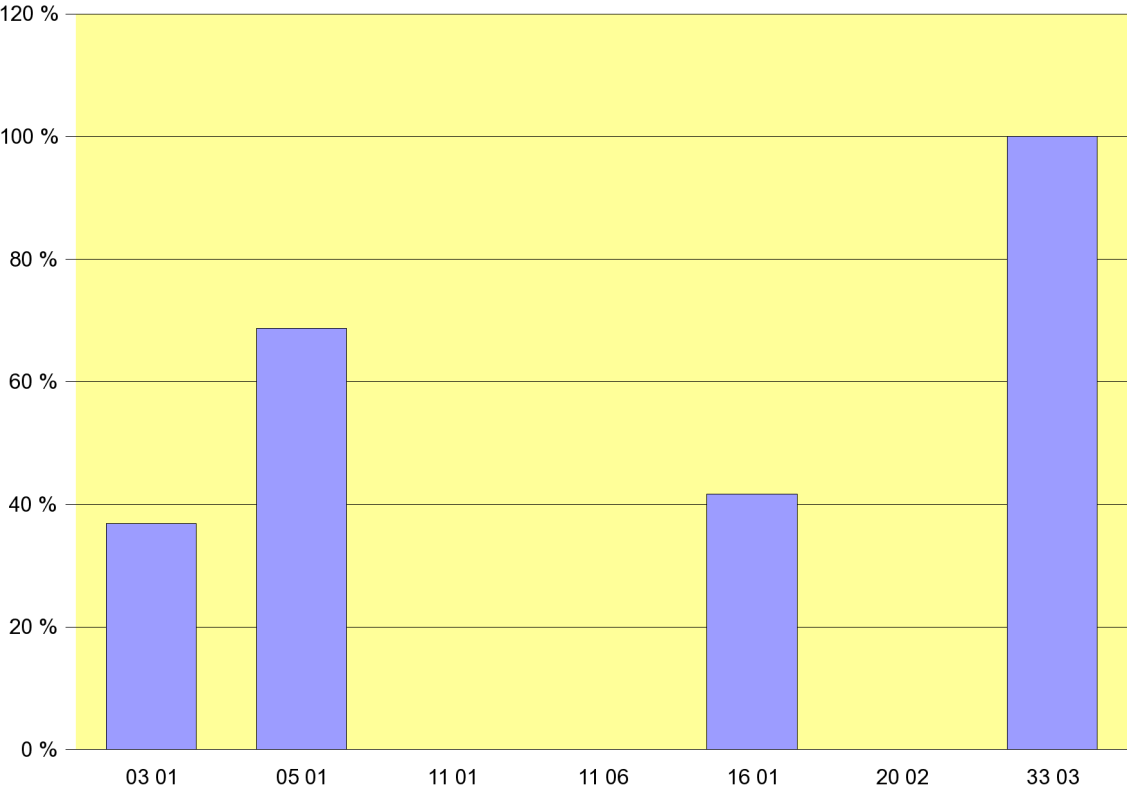


TABLE 2: OUTTURN ON PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS IN 2017 (in Mio €)

Chapter		Payment appropriations authorised *	Payments made	%	
		1	2	3=2/1	
Title 03 Competition					
03	03 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Competition' policy area	13.06	4.82	36.92 %
Total Title 03			13.06	4.82	36.92%
Title 05 Agriculture and rural development					
05	05 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Agriculture and rural development' policy area	0.16	0.11	68.75 %
Total Title 05			0.16	0.11	68.75%
Title 11 Maritime affairs and fisheries					
11	11 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Maritime affairs and fisheries' policy area	0.05	0	0.00 %
Total Title 11			0.05	0	0.00%
Title 16 Communication					
16	16 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Communication' policy area	0.19	0.08	41.73 %
Total Title 16			0.19	0.08	41.73%
Title 33 Justice and consumers					
33	33 03	Justice	0.38	0.38	100.00 %
Total Title 33			0.38	0.38	100.00%
Total DG COMP			13.84	5.39	38.95 %

* Payment appropriations authorised include, in addition to the budget voted by the legislative authority, appropriations carried over from the previous exercise, budget amendments as well as miscellaneous payment appropriations for the period (e.g. internal and external assigned revenue).

"% Outturn on payment appropriations"



Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2017 (in Mio €)

Chapter			2017 Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2017	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2017	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2016
			Commitments 2017	Payments 2017	RAL 2017	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
Title 03 : Competition									
03	03 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Competition' policy area	8.52	2.11	6.41	75.25 %	0.00	6.41	4.63
Total Title 03			8.52	2.11	6.41	75.25%	0	6.41	4.63
Title 05 : Agriculture and rural development									
05	05 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Agriculture and rural development' policy area	0.05	0.00	0.05	100.00 %	0.00	0.05	0.11
Total Title 05			0.05	0.00	0.05	100.00%	0	0.05	0.11
Title 11 : Maritime affairs and fisheries									
11	11 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Maritime affairs and fisheries' policy area	0.05	0.00	0.05	100.00 %	0.00	0.05	0.00
	11 06	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)	0.05	0.00	0.05	100.00 %	0.00	0.05	0.00
Total Title 11			0.1	0.00	0.1	100.00%	0	0.1	0
Title 16 : Communication									
16	16 01	Administrative expenditure of the 'Communication' policy area	0.12	0.01	0.11	88.17 %	0.00	0.11	0.07
Total Title 16			0.12	0.01	0.11	88.17%	0	0.11	0.07
Title 20 : Trade									
20	20 02	Trade policy	0.15	0.00	0.15	100.00 %	0.00	0.15	0.00
Total Title 20			0.15	0.00	0.15	100.00%	0	0.15	0
Title 33 : Justice and consumers									
33	33 03	Justice	1.8	0.00	1.8	100.00 %	1.59	3.39	1.97

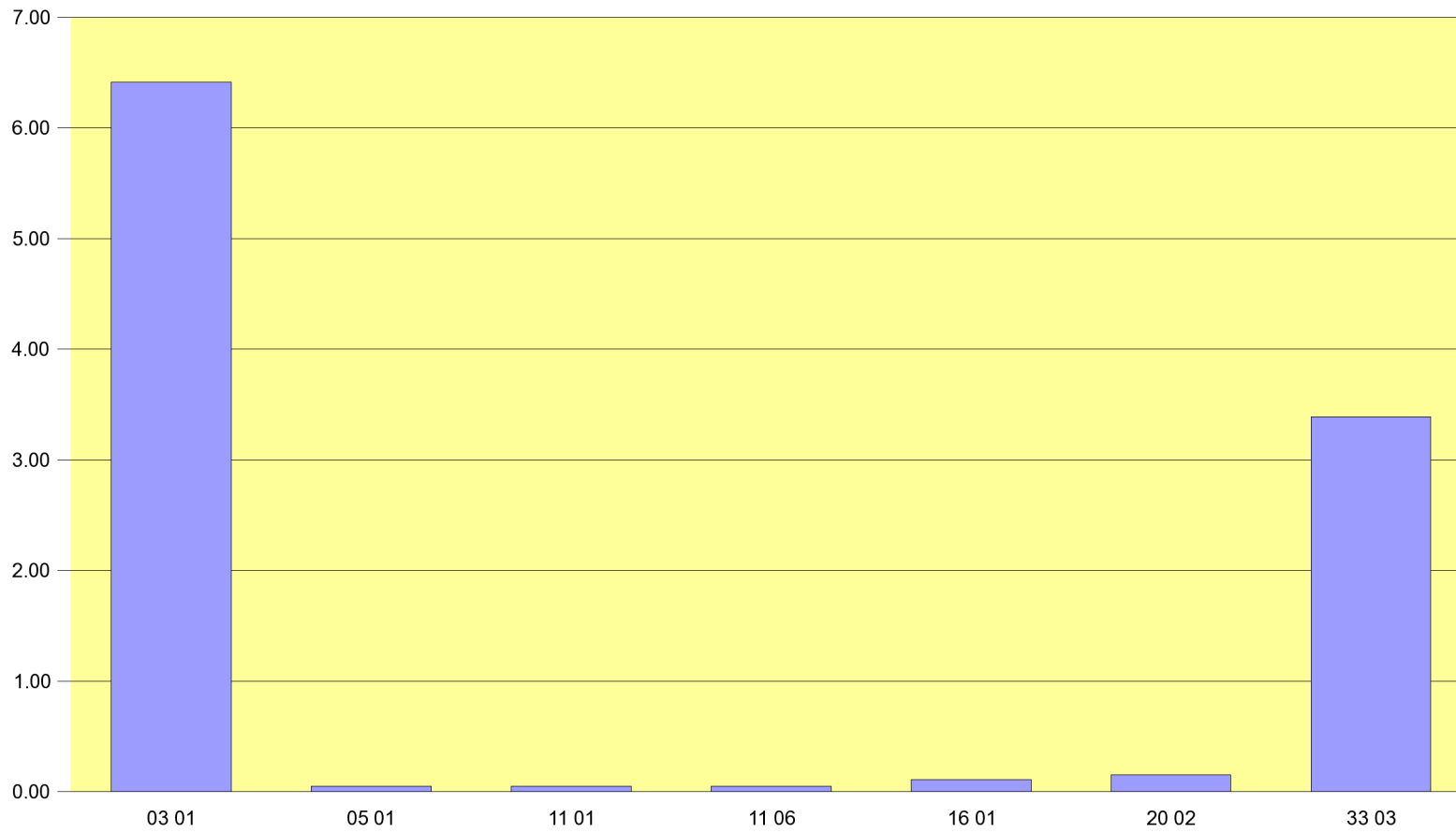
Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG COMP
Report printed on 26/03/2018

TABLE 3 : BREAKDOWN OF COMMITMENTS TO BE SETTLED AT 31/12/2017 (in Mio €)									
Chapter			2017 Commitments to be settled				Commitments to be settled from financial years previous to 2017	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2017	Total of commitments to be settled at end of financial year 2016
			Commitments 2017	Payments 2017	RAL 2017	% to be settled			
			1	2	3=1-2	4=1-2/1	5	6=3+5	7
Total Title 33			1.8	0.00	1.8	100.00%	1.59	3.39	1.97
Total DG COMP			10.74	2.12	8.62	80.23 %	1.59	10.21	6.78

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

"Breakdown of Commitments remaining to be settled (in Mio EUR)"



Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

TABLE 4 : BALANCE SHEET COMP

BALANCE SHEET	2017	2016
A.I. NON CURRENT ASSETS	1,373,426.94	830,204.44
A.I.1. Intangible Assets	1,373,426.94	830,204.44
A.I.5. Non-Current Pre-Financing		0.00
A.II. CURRENT ASSETS	6,421,226,831.46	3,938,641,180.81
A.II.2. Current Pre-Financing	619,272.01	553,200.97
A.II.3. Curr Exch Receiv & Non-Ex Recoveral	6,420,607,559.45	3,938,087,979.84
ASSETS	6,422,600,258.4	3,939,471,385.25
P.I. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	-27,276,000	-23,350,649.5
P.I.2. Non-Current Provisions	-27,276,000.00	-23,350,649.50
P.II. CURRENT LIABILITIES	-359,852.47	-391,200.25
P.II.2. Current Provisions	0.00	0.00
P.II.4. Current Payables	-359,852.47	-391,200.25
P.II.5. Current Accrued Charges & Defrd Incc	0.00	0.00
LIABILITIES	-27,635,852.47	-23,741,849.75
NET ASSETS (ASSETS less LIABILITIES)	6,394,964,405.93	3,915,729,535.50
P.III.2. Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	-7,163,505,061.62	-3,465,507,236.23
Non-allocated central (surplus)/deficit*	768,540,655.69	-450,222,299.27
TOTAL	0.00	0.00

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 5 : STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE COMP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	2017	2016
II.1 REVENUES	-4,562,186,558.51	-3,748,190,002.94
II.1.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	-4,555,901,000	-3,744,991,000
II.1.1.4. FINES	-4,555,901,000.00	-3,744,991,000.00
II.1.2. EXCHANGE REVENUES	-6,285,558.51	-3,199,002.94
II.1.2.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE	-6,285,558.51	-3,199,002.94
II.2. EXPENSES	78,033,517.12	50,192,177.55
II.2. EXPENSES	78,033,517.12	50,192,177.55
II.2.10. OTHER EXPENSES	78,435,536.71	51,523,895.80
II.2.2. EXP IMPLM BY COMMISS&EX.AC	403,645.41	-478,493.73
II.2.6. STAFF AND PENSION COSTS	-805,665.00	-855,796.00
II.2.8. FINANCE COSTS		2,571.48
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	-4,484,153,041.39	-3,697,997,825.39

Explanatory Notes (facultative):

Please enter the text directly (no copy/paste of formatted text which would then disappear when saving the document in pdf), use \\\"ctrl+enter\\\" to go to the next line and \\\"enter\\\" to validate your typing.

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 5bis : OFF BALANCE SHEET COMP

OFF BALANCE	2017	2016
OB.3. Other Significant Disclosures		0
OB.3.2. Comm against app. not yet con		0.00
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	589,515,221	589,515,221
OB.4. Balancing Accounts	589,515,221.00	589,515,221.00
OFF BALANCE	589,515,221.00	589,515,221.00

Explanatory Notes (facultative):

Please enter the text directly (no copy/paste of formatted text which would then disappear when saving the document in pdf), use \\\"ctrl+enter\\\" to go to the next line and \\\"enter\\\" to validate your typing.

It should be noted that the balance sheet and statement of financial performance presented in Annex 3 to this Annual Activity Report, represent only the assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues that are under the control of this Directorate General. Significant amounts such as own resource revenues and cash held in Commission bank accounts are not included in this Directorate General's accounts since they are managed centrally by DG Budget, on whose balance sheet and statement of financial performance they appear. Furthermore, since the accumulated result of the Commission is not split amongst the various Directorates General, it can be seen that the balance sheet presented here is not in equilibrium.

Additionally, the figures included in tables 4 and 5 are provisional since they are, at this date, still subject to audit by the Court of Auditors. It is thus possible that amounts included in these tables may have to be adjusted following this audit.

TABLE 6: AVERAGE PAYMENT TIMES FOR 2017 - DG COMP

Legal Times							
Maximum Payment Time (Days)	Total Number of Payments	Nbr of Payments within Time Limit	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)	Nbr of Late Payments	Percentage	Average Payment Times (Days)
30	433	411	94.92 %	16.75	22	5.08 %	36.86
60	26	26	100.00 %	31.85			

Total Number of Payments	459	437	95.21 %		22	4.79 %	
Average Net Payment Time	18.57			17.65			36.86
Average Gross Payment Time	19.59			18.72			36.86

Suspensions							
Average Report Approval Suspension Days	Average Payment Suspension Days	Number of Suspended Payments	% of Total Number	Total Number of Payments	Amount of Suspended Payments	% of Total Amount	Total Paid Amount
0	26	18	3.92 %	459	454,484.22	5.77 %	7,871,462.86

DG	GL Account	Description	Amount (Eur)

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

TABLE 7 : SITUATION ON REVENUE AND INCOME IN 2017

Chapter		Revenue and income recognized			Revenue and income cashed from			Outstanding balance
		Current year RO	Carried over RO	Total	Current Year RO	Carried over RO	Total	
		1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5	
57	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS AND REFUNDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTION	141,329.5	0	141,329.5	141,329.5	0	141,329.5	0
66	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS AND REFUNDS	12,076.22	2,802,168.72	2,814,244.94	8,000	0	8,000	2,806,244.94
71	FINES AND PENALTIES	4,510,468,560	6,510,527,491.66	11,020,996,051.66	300,644,000	3,008,178,717.72	3,308,822,717.72	7,712,173,333.94
Total DG COMP		4,510,621,965.72	6,513,329,660.38	11,023,951,626.1	300,793,329.5	3,008,178,717.72	3,308,972,047.22	7,714,979,578.88

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG COMP
Report printed on 26/03/2018

TABLE 8 : RECOVERY OF PAYMENTS
(Number of Recovery Contexts and corresponding Transaction Amount)

Year of Origin (commitment)	Total undue payments recovered		Total transactions in recovery context (incl. non-qualified)		% Qualified/Total RC	
	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount	Nbr	RO Amount
2015			1	12,076.22		
No Link			36	4,482,140,000		
Sub-Total			37	4,482,152,076.22		

EXPENSES BUDGET	Error		Irregularity		OLAF Notified		Total undue payments recovered		Total transactions in recovery context (incl. non-qualified)		% Qualified/Total RC	
	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount	Nbr	Amount
INCOME LINES IN INVOICES												
NON ELIGIBLE IN COST CLAIMS									9	112,018.08		
CREDIT NOTES									4	137,714.58		
Sub-Total									13	249,732.66		
GRAND TOTAL									50	4,482,401,808.88		

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors. The provisional closure will be based on the recovery context situation at 31/01/2017.

TABLE 9: AGEING BALANCE OF RECOVERY ORDERS AT 31/12/2017 FOR COMP

	Number at 01/01/2017	Number at 31/12/2017	Evolution	Open Amount (Eur) at 01/01/2017	Open Amount (Eur) at 31/12/2017	Evolution
2003	1	1	0.00 %	1,060,000.00	1,060,000.00	0.00 %
2004	1	1	0.00 %	1,822,500.00	243,000.00	-86.67 %
2005	1	1	0.00 %	17,850,000.00	670,000.00	-96.25 %
2006	1	1	0.00 %	11,500,000.00	11,500,000.00	0.00 %
2008	2		-100.00 %	36,000,000.00		-100.00 %
2009	14	7	-50.00 %	1,164,622,168.72	1,120,047,168.72	-3.83 %
2010	41	25	-39.02 %	406,952,607.66	188,087,631.94	-53.78 %
2011	7	3	-57.14 %	169,173,194.00	145,473,194.00	-14.01 %
2012	24	12	-50.00 %	1,442,894,000.00	135,093,000.00	-90.64 %
2013	13	13	0.00 %	253,403,000.00	253,403,000.00	0.00 %
2014	38	38	0.00 %	923,280,508.00	923,280,508.00	0.00 %
2015	30	30	0.00 %	238,811,000.00	238,811,000.00	0.00 %
2016	12	5	-58.33 %	1,860,617,000.00	496,847,000.00	-73.30 %
2017		36			4,239,586,076.22	
	185	173	-6.49 %	6,527,985,978.38	7,754,101,578.88	18.78 %

Note : The figures are those related to the provisional accounts and not yet audited by the Court of Auditors

Annex 3 Financial Reports - DG COMP
Report printed on 26/03/2018

TABLE 10 : RECOVERY ORDER WAIVERS IN 2017 >= EUR 100.000

	Waiver Central Key	Linked RO Central Key	RO Accepted Amount (Eur)	LE Account Group	Commission Decision	Comments

Total DG COMP	
----------------------	--

Number of RO waivers	
-----------------------------	--

Justifications:

Please enter the text directly (no copy/paste of formatted text which would then disappear when saving the document in pdf), use "ctrl+enter" to go to the next line and "enter" to validate your typing.

TABLE 11 : CENSUS OF NEGOTIATED PROCEDURES - DG COMP - 2017**Internal Procedures > € 60,000**

Negotiated Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Art. 134.1(b) (Without prior publication) Technical or artistic reasons, or reasons connected with the protection of exclusive rights	1	82,659.00
Total	1	82,659.00

TABLE 12 : SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES OF DG COMP EXCLUDING BUILDING CONTRACTS

Internal Procedures > € 60,000

Procedure Legal base	Number of Procedures	Amount (€)
Exceptional Negotiated Procedure without publication of a contract notice (Art. 134 RAP)	1	82,659.00
Negotiated Procedure with at least five candidates below Directive thresholds (Art. 136a RAP)	1	96,109.76
Open Procedure (Art. 104(1) (a) FR)	5	25,883,800.00
Restricted Procedure (Art. 104(1) (b) FR)	1	10,000,000.00
Total	8	36,062,568.76

Additional Comments:

TABLE 13 : BUILDING CONTRACTS

Legal base	Contract Number	Contractor Name	Description	Amount (€)

TABLE 14 : CONTRACTS DECLARED SECRET

Legal base	Contract Number	Contractor Name	Description	Amount (€)

No used in Annex 3 MP2017	Title	Reason ¹	Scope ²	Type ³	Associated DGs	Costs (EUR)	Comments ⁴	Reference ⁵
I. Evaluations finalised or cancelled in 2017								
a. Evaluations finalised in 2017								
None								
b. Evaluations cancelled in 2017								
1	Study supporting evaluation: Economic impact of enforcement of competition policies on the functioning of a sector (sector to be agreed)	Other	tbc	Other	tbd		DG Competition was awaiting the outcome of the "Feasibility study on the microeconomic impact of enforcement of competition policies on innovation" before launching the study.	
II. Other studies finalised or cancelled in 2017								
a. Other studies finalised in 2017								
1	Calculation of customer benefits from antitrust (cartels) and merger enforcement	Other	Benefits of competition policy	Other	-	internal	Accountability	https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/b046238b-98f7-11e7-b92d-01aa75ed71a1
2	Feasibility study on the microeconomic impact of enforcement of competition policies on innovation	Other	State aid, antitrust, competition policy	Other	-	149,998	Learning for future decisions	https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/67521c90-e6d0-11e7-9749-01aa75ed71a1
3	Ex post assessment of the impact of state aid on competition	Other	State aid	Other	-	95,975	Learning for future decisions	http://ec.europa.eu/competition/publications/reports/kd0617275enn.pdf
4*	An overview of subsidy disclosure practices in EU Member States	Other	State aid	Other	-	194,769	Learning for future decisions	http://ec.europa.eu/competition/publications/reports/kd0617273enn.pdf
5*	Economic impact of competition policy enforcement on the functioning of telecoms markets in the EU	Other	State aid, antitrust, competition policy	Other	-	346,950	Learning for future decisions	https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/5a579e1c-969e-11e7-b92d-01aa75ed71a1
6*	Improving the monitoring indicators system to support DG Competition's future policy assessments	Other	Competition policy, monitoring indicators	Other	-	59,100	Learning for future evaluations and impact assessments	https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/03a7c314-969c-11e7-b92d-01aa75ed71a1
b. Other studies cancelled in 2017								
1	Ex-post evaluation of the effectiveness of commitments in merger cases	Other	Competition policy	Other	-		Decision to work first internally on this topic.	
2	Examining the different ways of reduction of production capacities in selected sectors characterised by excess capacity	Other	Competition policy	Other			Study was deemed no longer urgent.	
3	Flash Eurobarometer survey of market perceptions regarding distortions of competition in selected sectors (linked to SOEs).	Other	Competition policy	Other			Decision to work first internally on this topic.	
5	Study on future competition challenges in the Pharmaceutical Sector	Other	Competition policy	Other			Study was deemed no longer urgent.	
7	Preparing for review of regional and SME investment aid rules in assisted and non-assisted areas	Other	State aid	Other			DG Competition has been awaiting the signature of a Framework contract for evaluations in the State aid area. After the signature of the Framework contract, DG Competition will reassess the need for the study.	
8	The microeconomic impact of enforcement of competition policies on innovation	Other	Competition policy	Other			DG Competition was awaiting the outcome of the "Feasibility study on the microeconomic impact of enforcement of competition policies on innovation" before launching the study.	
9	State aid: Competition distortions from past aid in the banking sector as perceived by market participants	Other	State aid	Other			DG Competition has been awaiting the signature of a Framework contract for evaluations in the State aid area. After the signature of the Framework contract, DG Competition will reassess the need for the study.	

¹ Reason why the evaluation/other study was carried out, please align with Annex 3 of the MP 2017. The individual symbols used have the following meaning: L - legal act, LMFF - legal base of MFF instrument, FR - financial regulation, REFIT, REFIT/L, CWP - 'evaluate first', O - other (please specify in Comments)

² specify what programme/regulatory measure/initiative/policy area etc. has been covered

³ FC – fitness check (regulatory/policy framework), E – expenditure programme/measure, R – regulatory measure, incl. soft legislation (not recognised as a FC), C – communication activity, I – internal Commission activity, O – other – please specify in the Comments

⁴ Allows to provide any comments related to the item (in particular changes compared to the planning). When relevant, the reasons for cancelling evaluations/ other studies also needs to be explained in this column.

⁵ For evaluations the references should be 1) number of its Evaluation Staff Working Document and number of the SWD's executive summary; 2) link to the supportive study of the SWD in EU bookshop. For other studies the references should be the link to EU bookshop or other reference where the 'other study' is published via different point.

* The study was launched before 2017.