



Annual accounts of the European Police College

Financial year 2015

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CERTIFICATION OF THE ACCOUNTS

The annual accounts of CEPOL, the European Police College for the year 2015 have been prepared in accordance with Title IX of the Financial Regulation of CEPOL and the accounting rules adopted by myself in my capacity as the Commission's Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions and community bodies.

Therefore, I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of CEPOL in accordance with Article 50(4) of the Financial Regulation of CEPOL.

I have obtained from the Authorising Officer, who certified its reliability, all the information necessary for the production of the accounts that show CEPOL's assets and liabilities and the budgetary implementation.

I hereby certify that based on this information, and on such checks as I deemed necessary to sign off the accounts, I have a reasonable assurance that the accounts present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position, the results of the operations and the cash-flow of CEPOL.

(signed)

Manfred Kraff

Accounting Officer

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON CEPOL

The European Police College (CEPOL) is a European Union Agency that was established by Council Decision 2005/681/JHA of 20 September 2005, which took effect on 1 January 2006.

According to Article 1(2) of the Council Decision, CEPOL shall function as a network, by bringing together the national training institutes in the Member States. Its task is to implement the programmes and initiatives decided upon by the Governing Board pursuant to Article 1(3) of the Council Decision.

The aim of the agency is to help train senior police officers in the Member States by optimising cooperation between the agency's various components. It shall support and develop a European approach to the main problems facing Member States in the fight against crime, crime prevention and the maintenance of law and order and public security, in particular the cross-border dimensions of those problems. In addition, following the Commission Communication of 27 March 2013 certain tasks of CEPOL are linked to establishing a "European Law Enforcement Training Scheme".

On 16 April 2014 the European Parliament adopted a legislative resolution to amend Council Decision 2005/681/JHA whereby the seat of the Agency was relocated from Bramshill, UK to Budapest, Hungary.

Following Article 92 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1271/2013, CEPOL is required to prepare and adopt its own annual accounts, which are ultimately consolidated in those of the EU. The preparation of the annual accounts is entrusted to the CEPOL's Accounting Officer who is appointed by the Governing Board of CEPOL. Following the decision of the CEPOL Governing Board number 04/2014/GB of 13 March 2014, the Accounting Officer of the Commission shall as of 01 April 2014 act as the Accounting Officer of CEPOL.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

It should be noted that due to the rounding of figures into thousands of euros, some financial data in the tables below may appear not to add-up.

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BALANCE SHEET

EUR '000

	Note	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
<i>Intangible assets</i>	2.1	7	37
<i>Property, plant and equipment</i>	2.2	613	147
		620	185
CURRENT ASSETS			
<i>Pre-financing</i>	2.3	2	290
<i>Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables</i>	2.4	2 713	2 077
		2 715	2 368
TOTAL ASSETS		3 336	2 552
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
<i>Payables</i>	2.5	(1 054)	(786)
<i>Accrued charges and deferred income</i>	2.6	(551)	(527)
		(1 605)	(1 313)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(1 605)	(1 313)
NET ASSETS		1 731	1 239
<i>Accumulated surplus</i>		1 239	544
<i>Economic result of the year</i>		492	695
NET ASSETS		1 731	1 239

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

EUR '000

	Note	2015	2014
REVENUE			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	3.1		
<i>Subsidy from the Commission</i>		7 912	8 346
<i>Other</i>		651	0
Total		8 562	8 346
Revenue from exchange transactions			
<i>Financial income</i>		1	-
<i>Other exchange revenue</i>	3.2	73	440
Total		74	440
		8 636	8 786
EXPENSES			
<i>Operating costs</i>	3.3	(4 131)	(3 197)
<i>Staff costs</i>	3.4	(2 955)	(3 589)
<i>Finance costs</i>		-	(3)
<i>Other expenses</i>	3.5	(1 059)	(1 301)
		(8 145)	(8 090)
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR		492	695

CASHFLOW STATEMENT¹

EUR '000

	2015	2014
<i>Economic result of the year</i>	492	695
Operating activities		
<i>Amortisation and depreciation</i>	230	112
<i>(Increase)/decrease in exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables</i>	(636)	(1 935)
<i>(Increase)/decrease in pre-financing</i>	288	(83)
<i>Increase/(decrease) in provisions</i>	-	(535)
<i>Increase/(decrease) in payables</i>	(268)	(57)
<i>Increase/(decrease) in accrued charges and deferred income</i>	24	(183)
Investing activities		
<i>(Increase)/decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment</i>	(666)	(95)
NET CASHFLOW	(536)	(2 081)
<i>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</i>	-	(2 081)
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</i>	-	2 081
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at year-end</i>	-	-

¹ Following the appointment of the Accounting Officer of the Commission as the Accounting Officer of CEPOL, the treasury of CEPOL was integrated into the Commission's treasury system. Because of this, CEPOL does not have any bank accounts of its own. All payments and receipts are processed via the Commission's treasury system and registered on intercompany accounts which are presented under the heading exchange receivables.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

EUR '000

	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	Economic result of the year	Net Assets
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2013	1 309	(765)	544
<i>Allocation of the 2013 economic result</i>	(765)	765	-
<i>Economic result of the year</i>	-	695	695
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2014	544	695	1 239
<i>Allocation of the 2014 economic result</i>	695	(695)	-
<i>Economic result of the year</i>	-	492	492
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2015	1 239	492	1 731

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. LEGAL BASIS AND ACCOUNTING RULES

In accordance with Article 143 of the Financial Regulation, the EU entities prepare their financial statements on the basis of accrual-based accounting rules that are based on International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting rules adopted by the Accounting Officer of the Commission are applied by all the Institutions, bodies of the EU and other entities under the responsibility of the Accounting Officer of the Commission in order to establish a uniform set of rules for accounting, valuation and presentation of the accounts with a view to harmonising the process for drawing up the financial statements .

1.2. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The overall considerations (or accounting principles) to be followed when preparing the financial statements are laid down in EU accounting rule 1 'Financial Statements' (the same as in IPSAS 1): fair presentation, accrual basis, going concern, consistency of presentation, aggregation, offsetting and comparative information. The qualitative characteristics of financial reporting according to Article 144 of the Financial Regulation are relevance, reliability, understandability and comparability.

1.3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

1.3.1. Currency and basis for conversion

The annual accounts are presented in thousands of euros, the euro being the EU's functional and reporting currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into euros using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Year-end balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into euros on the basis of the exchange rates applying on 31 December.

Euro exchange rates

Currency	31.12.2015	31.12.2014	Currency	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
BGN	1.9558	1.9558	LTL	-	3.4528
CZK	27.0230	27.7350	PLN	4.2639	4.2732
DKK	7.4626	7.4453	RON	4.5240	4.4828
GBP	0.7340	0.7789	SEK	9.1895	9.3930
HRK	7.6380	7.6580	CHF	1.0835	1.2024
HUF	315.9800	315.5400	JPY	131.0700	145.2300
			USD	1.0887	1.2141

1.3.2. Use of estimates

In accordance with IPSAS and generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management based on the most reliable information available. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to; amounts for employee benefit liabilities, provisions, financial risk on inventories and accounts receivables, accrued income and charges, contingent assets and liabilities, and degree of impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known.

1.4. BALANCE SHEET

1.4.1. Intangible assets

Acquired computer software licences are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets depend on their specific economic lifetime or legal lifetime determined by an agreement. Internally developed intangible assets are capitalised when the relevant criteria of the EU accounting rules are met. The costs capitalisable include all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Costs associated with research activities, non-capitalisable development costs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses as incurred.

1.4.2. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity and its cost can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of financial performance during the financial period in which they are incurred. Land and works of art are not depreciated as they are deemed to have an indefinite useful life. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Type of asset	Straight line depreciation rate
<i>Buildings</i>	<i>4% to 10%</i>
<i>Plant and equipment</i>	<i>10% to 25%</i>
<i>Furniture and vehicles</i>	<i>10% to 25%</i>
<i>Fixtures and fittings</i>	<i>10% to 33%</i>
<i>Computer hardware</i>	<i>25% to 33%</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>10% to 33%</i>

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds less selling expenses with the carrying amount of the disposed asset and are included in the statement of financial performance.

Leases

Leases of tangible assets, where the entity has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included as liabilities. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the statement of financial performance over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the assets' useful life and the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards inherent to ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1.4.3. Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation/depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation/depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount

exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least once per year. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. If the reasons for impairments recognised in previous years no longer apply, the impairment losses are reversed accordingly.

1.4.4. Financial assets

The financial assets are classified in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; loans and receivables; held-to-maturity investments; and available for sale financial assets. The classification of the financial instruments is determined at initial recognition and re-evaluated at each balance sheet date.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by the entity. Derivatives are also categorised in this category. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date. During this financial year, the entity did not hold any investments in this category.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the entity provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in non-current assets, except for maturities within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. During this financial year, the entity did not hold any investments in this category.

(iv) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are classified as either current or non-current assets, depending on the time period in which the entity expects to dispose of them which is usually the remaining maturity at the balance sheet date.

1.4.5. Pre-financing amounts

Pre-financing is a payment intended to provide the beneficiary with a cash advance, i.e. a float. It may be split into a number of payments over a period defined in the particular contract, decision, agreement or the basic legal act. The float or advance is either used for the purpose for which it was provided during the period defined in the agreement or it is repaid. If the beneficiary does not incur eligible expenditures, he has the obligation to return the pre-financing advance to the entity. The amount of the pre-financing is reduced (wholly or partially) by the acceptance of eligible costs (which are recognised as expenses) and amounts returned.

At year-end, outstanding pre-financing amounts are measured at the amount(s) initially recognised on the balance sheet less amounts returned and eligible expenses, including estimated amounts where necessary, incurred during the period.

1.4.6. Receivables and recoverables

Receivables and recoverables are carried at original amount less write-down for impairment. A write-down for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to

collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the write-down is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the recoverable amount. The amount of the write-down is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

1.4.7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are financial instruments and classified as available for sale financial assets. They include cash at hand, deposits held at call or at short notice with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.4.8. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation towards third parties as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The amount of the provision is the best estimate of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. Where the provision involves a large number of items, the obligation is estimated by weighting all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities ("expected value" method).

1.4.9. Payables

A significant amount of the payables of the entity are not related to the purchase of goods or services – instead they are unpaid cost claims from beneficiaries of grants or other EU funding. They are recorded as payables for the requested amount when the cost claim is received. Upon verification and acceptance of the eligible costs, the payables are valued at the accepted and eligible amount.

Payables arising from the purchase of goods and services are recognised at invoice reception for the original amount and corresponding expenses are entered in the accounts when the supplies or services are delivered and accepted by the entity.

1.4.10. Accrued and deferred income and charges

At the end of the accounting period, accrued expenses are recognised based on an estimated amount of the transfer obligation of the period. Revenue is also accounted for in the period to which it relates. At year-end, if an invoice is not yet issued but the service has been rendered, the supplies have been delivered by the entity or a contractual agreement exists, an accrued income will be recognised in the financial statements. In addition, at year-end, if an invoice is issued but the services have not yet been rendered or the goods supplied have not yet been delivered, the revenue will be deferred and recognised in the subsequent accounting period.

1.5. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

1.5.1. Revenue

Revenue from non-exchange transactions are taxes and transfers because the transferor provides resources to the recipient entity without the recipient entity providing approximately equal value directly in exchange. Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes.

Exchange revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the purchaser. Revenue associated with a transaction involving the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

1.5.2. Expenses

Exchange expenses arising from the purchase of goods and services are recognised when the supplies are delivered and accepted by the entity. They are valued at original invoice amount. Furthermore, at the balance sheet date expenses related to the service delivered during the period for which an invoice has not yet been received or accepted are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Non-exchange expenses account for the majority of the entity's expenses. They relate to transfers to beneficiaries and can be of three types: entitlements, transfers under agreement and discretionary grants, contributions and donations. Transfers are recognised as expenses in the period during which the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, as long as the nature of the transfer is allowed by regulation or a contract has been signed authorising the transfer; any eligibility criteria have been met by the beneficiary; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

When a request for payment or cost claim is received and meets the recognition criteria, it is recognised as an expense for the eligible amount. At year-end, incurred eligible expenses due to the beneficiaries but not yet reported are estimated and recorded as accrued expense.

1.6. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

1.6.1. Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent asset is disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable.

1.6.2. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because: it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation or, in the rare circumstances where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

1.7. CONSOLIDATION

The accounts of this entity are fully consolidated in the EU consolidated annual accounts.

2. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

2.1. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

This heading concerns computer software.

EUR '000

<i>Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2014</i>	135
<i>Additions</i>	0
<i>Disposals</i>	-
Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2015	136
<i>Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.2014</i>	(98)
<i>Amortisation charge of the year</i>	(31)
<i>Disposals</i>	-
Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.2015	(129)
NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12.2015	7
<i>NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12.2014</i>	37

2.2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

EUR '000

	Plant and equipment	Furniture and vehicles	Computer hardware	Other	Total
<i>Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2014</i>	-	8	418	6	432
<i>Additions</i>	19	59	188	400	665
<i>Disposals</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2015	19	67	606	406	1 097
<i>Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2014</i>	-	(1)	(280)	(3)	(284)
<i>Depreciation charge of the year</i>	(2)	(10)	(96)	(92)	(199)
<i>Disposals</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2015	(2)	(11)	(375)	(95)	(484)
NET CARRYING AMOUNT at 31.12.2015	17	56	230	311	613
<i>NET CARRYING AMOUNT at 31.12.2014</i>	-	7	138	3	147

The significant increase in assets is due to the donation of fixed assets to CEPOL by the Hungarian Government in January 2015 totalling kEUR 651 (gross). In addition, also low value assets totalling kEUR 137 were donated by the Hungarian Government. These items are recorded as inventory in the CEPOL's register but are not included in fixed assets (see note 3.5).

2.3. PRE-FINANCING

EUR '000

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
Current		
<i>Pre-financing</i>	2	290
Total	2	290

The pre-financing amounts of CEPOL relate to advance payments given on training courses. The significant decrease of open pre-financing is explained by a more accurate estimation of clearing of pre-financing relating to invoices and cost claims received but not validated by 31.12.2015. The method has been aligned to the way in which the pre-financing is cleared for expenses incurred during the year. The corresponding movement is recorded under current payables (see note 2.5).

2.4. EXCHANGE RECEIVABLES & NON-EXCHANGE RECOVERABLES

At 31.12.2015 CEPOL did not have any non-current receivables and recoverables. The amounts included under this heading are of a short term nature and can be broken down as follows:

EUR '000

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
Current		
<i>Recoverables from non-exchange transactions</i>	64	109
<i>Receivables from exchange transactions</i>	2 650	1 968
Total	2 713	2 077

The heading Recoverables from non-exchange transactions comprises mainly VAT amounts to be recovered from the UK and from Hungary.

The heading Receivables from exchange transactions can be detailed as follows:

EUR '000

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
<i>Customers</i>	20	-
<i>Deferred charges relating to exchange transactions</i>	157	15
<i>Central treasury liaison accounts</i>	2 465	1 910
<i>Others</i>	8	44
Total	2 650	1 968

LIABILITIES

2.5. PAYABLES

EUR '000

	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
<i>Current payables</i>	194	481
<i>Sundry payables</i>	-	75
<i>Payables to the Commission</i>	859	230
Total	1 054	786

The sub-heading current payables concerns primarily amounts owed to suppliers (kEUR 131), Member States (kEUR 51) and to public bodies (kEUR 7).

The significant decrease in sundry payables is due to the timely regularisation of goods received with the corresponding invoices in 2015.

The amount payable to the Commission relates to net pre-financing to be reimbursed by CEPOL in 2016.

2.6. ACCRUED CHARGES AND DEFERRED INCOME

At 31.12.2015 CEPOL does not have any deferred income.

	EUR '000	
	31.12.2015	31.12.2014
<i>Accrued charges</i>	551	527
<i>Deferred income</i>	-	0
Total	551	527

Accrued charges are the amounts estimated by the authorising officer of costs incurred for services and goods delivered in year 2015 but not yet invoiced or processed by the end of the year. Basis of the accruals calculation is the open amount of budgetary commitments at year end. They include estimated operating expenses of kEUR 367 for training courses where no invoice has been validated by 31.12.2015. The portion of the estimated accrued charges which relates to pre-financing amounts paid has been recorded as a reduction of the pre-financing amounts (see note **2.3**). Since 2015, in order to give a clear view on the situation of the pre-financing for which the corresponding cost claim has been received, the claimed amount is transferred to the corresponding vendor account.

Included under this heading are also accrued administrative expenses of kEUR 107, mainly IT services (kEUR 39) and other services provided by third parties (kEUR 21).

The heading also includes accrued charges for untaken leave of kEUR 37 and kEUR 40 relating to the amicable settlement which was reached with 4 former employees relating to the relocation of CEPOL to Budapest from 1 October 2014 (see note **4.1.4**).

3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

REVENUE

3.1. NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE

EUR '000

	2015	2014
<i>Subsidy of the Commission</i>	7 912	8 346
<i>Other</i>	651	0
Total	8 562	8 346

Included under the heading Subsidy of the Commission is kEUR 7 912 related to the 2015 Commission subsidy that has been recorded as accrued income in CEPOL. The corresponding movement has been recorded in accounts payable (see note 2.5). The corresponding accrued expense will be recorded in the financial statements of the Commission.

The entire amount under the heading Other relates to the net book value of fixed assets donated to CEPOL by the Hungarian Government in January 2015. The donation included both fixed assets and low value items that were directly expensed (see note 2.2 and 3.5).

EXCHANGE REVENUE

3.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE

EUR '000

	2015	2014
<i>Property, plant and equipment related revenue</i>	-	3
<i>Foreign exchange gains</i>	63	150
<i>Other</i>	11	287
Total	73	440

The foreign exchange gains include both amounts related to realised and unrealised exchange gains. The corresponding exchange losses are included under other expenses (see note 3.5).

EXPENSES

3.3. OPERATING COSTS

Included under this heading are mostly expenses for courses, seminars and other CEPOL programme activities.

3.4. STAFF COSTS

Included under this heading are expenses for salaries, other employment-related allowances and staff member benefits. The calculations related to staff costs are, based on the service level agreement, entrusted to the Office for Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements (also known as the Paymaster's Office-PMO).

CEPOL staff members are part of the Pensions Scheme of European Officials. The administration of pensions is entrusted to the European Commission which also accounts for the underlying pension expenses and liabilities.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that generally defines an amount of benefit an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age and years of service. CEPOL staff contributes 10.6% of their basic salaries to the pension scheme and an additional 21.6% contribution is made by the European Commission subject to an annual increase according to the staff regulations. The cost to the European Commission is not reflected in CEPOL's accounts.

Future benefits payable to CEPOL staff under the European Communities Pension Scheme are accounted for in the accounts of the European Commission. No provisions for such pensions are made in these accounts.

3.5. OTHER EXPENSES

EUR '000

	2015	2014
<i>Property, plant and equipment related expenses</i>	263	224
<i>Foreign exchange losses</i>	74	274
<i>Communications & publications</i>	32	49
<i>Missions</i>	33	80
<i>Office supplies and maintenance</i>	233	43
<i>External IT services</i>	31	171
<i>External non IT services</i>	308	398
<i>Other</i>	85	62
Total	1 059	1 301

The foreign exchange losses include both amounts related to realised and unrealised exchange losses. The corresponding exchange gains are included under other exchange revenue (see note **3.2**).

Included under the heading Office supplies & maintenance is kEUR 137 related to the low value assets donated by Hungarian Government in 2015. A corresponding revenue has been recognised under the heading Other non-exchange revenue (see note **3.1**).

Other costs include recruitment costs, staff training costs and insurance costs, other than property, plant and equipment.

4. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES

4.1.1. Outstanding commitments not yet expensed

At 31. 12. 2015 the Outstanding commitments not yet expensed amounted to kEUR 1 151. The amount comprises the budgetary RAL ("*Reste à Liquider*") less related amounts that have been included as expenses in the 2015 statement of financial performance. The budgetary RAL is an amount representing the open commitments for which payments and/or de-commitments have not yet been made. This is the normal consequence of the existence of multi-annual programmes.

4.1.2. Services in-kind

Based on the contract between CEPOL and Hungary that entered in force on 17.10.2014 the headquarters building in Budapest and the related services (utilities, maintenance, security services, etc.) are provided to CEPOL free of charge. The contract is valid for 10 years and its yearly value is estimated to be kEUR 530.

4.1.3. Related parties

The related parties of CEPOL are the other EU consolidated entities and the key CEPOL management personnel. Transactions between these parties take place within normal CEPOL operations and therefore, no specific disclosure requirements are necessary for these transactions, in accordance with the EU accounting rules.

4.1.4. Other disclosures

An amicable settlement was reached and paid to 4 former staff members who lodged an application at the European Union Civil Service Tribunal seeking annulment of the decision of the Director (17/2014/DIR of 23 May 2014) providing for the relocation of CEPOL to Budapest from 1 October 2014. The total amount related to the case was paid in two separate instalments: 54 kEUR was already paid at the end of 2015, the remaining amount, kEUR 40, is due in 2016 and recorded as an accrued charge at year-end (see note **2.6**).

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURES

5.1. CURRENCY RISKS

Exposure to currency risk at year end

At 31.12.2015 the financial assets are composed of exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables. Their ending balances are mainly quoted in EUR (kEUR 2 683). The impact of other currencies (kEUR 30) is individually immaterial.

At 31.12.2015 financial liabilities are entirely composed of accounts payable. Their ending balances are mainly quoted in EUR (kEUR 1 049). The impact of other currencies (kEUR 5) is individually immaterial.

5.2. CREDIT RISK

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

At 31.12.2015 financial assets comprise exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables that are neither past due nor impaired of kEUR 2 709 and past due non-exchange recoverables that are not impaired of kEUR 4. The past due not impaired recoverables relate to third parties and all are past due for less than 1 year.

Financial assets by risk category

Exchange receivables of kEUR 2 650 entirely relate to entities without external credit rating that never defaulted in the past. Non-exchange recoverables of kEUR 64 are composed of amounts due by the Member States, namely Hungary and the UK and are largely VAT related.

5.3. LIQUIDITY RISK

Maturity analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity

The financial liabilities are composed of accounts payable to third parties (kEUR 194) and to consolidated entities (kEUR 859). All the accounts payable have remaining contractual maturity of less than 1 year.

REPORTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET

It should be noted that due to the rounding of figures into thousands of euros, some financial data in the tables below may appear not to add-up.

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1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES, STRUCTURE AND IMPLEMENTATION

1.1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

The establishment and implementation of the budget of CEPOL is governed by the following basic principles set out in the Title II of the Financial Regulation of CEPOL:

Principles of unity and budget accuracy

This principle means that no revenue shall be collected and no expenditure effected unless booked to a line in the budget of CEPOL. No expenditure may be committed or authorised in excess of the appropriations authorised by the budget. An appropriation may be entered in the budget only if it is for an item of expenditure considered necessary.

Principle of annuality

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

Principle of equilibrium

Revenue and payment appropriations shall be in balance.

Principle of unit of account

The budget shall be drawn up and implemented in euro and the accounts shall be presented in euro.

Principle of universality

Total revenue shall cover total payment appropriations and all revenue and expenditure shall be entered in full without any adjustment against each other.

Principle of specification

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

Principle of sound financial management

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

Principle of transparency

The budget shall be established and implemented and the accounts presented in accordance with the principle of transparency. The budget and any amending budgets shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union within three months of their adoption.

1.2. STRUCTURE AND PRESENTATION OF THE BUDGET

CEPOL makes use of non-differentiated appropriations for its administrative and operational expenditure.

Following the provisions of the Financial Regulation of CEPOL, the budget accounts shall consist of a statement of revenue and a statement of expenditure. The statement of expenditure must be set out on the basis of a nomenclature with a classification by purpose. That nomenclature shall be determined by CEPOL and shall make a clear distinction between administrative appropriations and operating appropriations:

Title 1 budget lines relate to staff expenditure such as salaries and allowances for personnel working with CEPOL. It also includes recruitment expenses, staff missions, expenses for the socio-medical infrastructure and representation costs.

Title 2 budget lines relate to all buildings, equipment and miscellaneous administrative expenditure.

Title 3 budget lines provide for the implementation of the activities and tasks assigned to CEPOL in accordance with its establishing Council Decision 2005/681/JHA of 20 September 2005.

Assigned revenue budget lines relate to financing of specific items of expenditure. They can be externally or internally assigned.

1.3. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BUDGETARY IMPLEMENTATION

The budget of the agency is fully financed by the European Union. In 2015, CEPOL reached some 95 % of budget implementation in commitments.

In 2015 a new task was delegated to CEPOL via a grant agreement with the European Commission. The project aims at building the capacity of relevant law enforcement services and other relevant personnel in the target countries by offering tailor-made learning and training activities in the field of counter-terrorism in 4 MENA countries. The first instalment has been received in 2015 as assigned revenue.

The budget structure is divided in 4 Titles. Title 1 and 2 consist in staff and administrative costs. Title 3 is for operational cost deriving from the regular annual EU contribution and Title 4 has been exclusively created for the implementation of the MENA project.

2. RESULT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET

	EUR '000	
	2015	2014
<i>Revenue for the financial year</i>	8 802	8 878
<i>Payments against current year appropriations</i>	(6 935)	(7 140)
<i>Payment appropriations carried over to year N+1</i>	(1 705)	(1 512)
<i>Cancellation of unused payment appropriations carried over from year N-1</i>	405	130
<i>Exchange rate difference</i>	(12)	(126)
Budget result	556	230

3. RECONCILIATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT WITH BUDGET RESULT

	EUR '000	
	2015	2014
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR	531	695
Adjustment for accrual items (items not in the budgetary result but included in the economic result)		
<i>Adjustments for accrual cut-off (net)</i>	(400)	(179)
<i>Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in expenses</i>	0	450
<i>Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets</i>	230	112
<i>Movement in provisions</i>	0	(535)
<i>Recovery orders issued in the year and not yet cashed</i>	(1)	0
<i>Pre-financing given in previous year and cleared in the year</i>	427	208
<i>Payments made from carry-over of payment appropriations</i>	1 331	762
<i>Other (MENA project)</i>	300	216
Adjustment for budgetary items (item included in the budgetary result but not in the economic result)		
<i>Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)</i>	(666)	(21)
<i>New pre-financing paid in the year and remaining open as at 31 December</i>	(227)	(290)
<i>New pre-financing received in the year and remaining open as at 31 December</i>	0	230
<i>Entitlements established in previous year and cashed in the year</i>	12	1
<i>Entitlements established on balance sheet accounts and cashed in the year</i>	318	13
<i>Payment appropriations carried over to next year</i>	(1 705)	(1 512)
<i>Cancellation of unused carried over payment appropriations from previous year</i>	181	130
<i>Adjustment for carry-over of assigned revenue appropriations from previous year</i>	228	0
<i>Other individually immaterial</i>	(3)	(51)
BUDGET RESULT OF THE YEAR	556	230

4. IMPLEMENTATION OF EU BUDGET REVENUE

Item	Income appropriations		Entitlements established			Revenue			% of budget	Outstanding
	Initial	Final	Current year	Carried over	Total	Current year	Carried over	Total		
Title 1 : Subsidies										
Chapter 10 : European Union Subsidy										
1000 European Union Subsidy	8 471	8 471	8 511	12	8 523	8 490	12	8 502	100%	21
Total Chapter 10	8 471	8 471	8 511	12	8 523	8 490	12	8 502	100%	21
Total Title 1	8 471	8 471	8 511	12	8 523	8 490	12	8 502	100%	21
Title 4 : MENA project										
Chapter 40 : MENA project										
4000 CT MENA Project	-	-	300	-	300	300	-	300	0%	-
Total Chapter 40										
Total Title 4	-	-	300	-	300	300	-	300	0%	-
Total CEPOL	8 471	8 471	8 811	12	8 823	8 790	12	8 802	104%	21

5. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS BY BUDGET LINE

		EUR '000									
Budget line	Budget appropriations					Additional appropriations		Total			
	Voted budget 1	Changes 2	Total 3=1+2	Execution 4	% 5=4/3	Apprpr. 6	Execution 7	Apprpr. 8=3+6	Execution 9=4+7	% 10=9/8	
Title 1 : Expenditure relating to persons working with the European Police College											
Chapter 11 : Staff in active employment											
1100	Basic Salary	1 198	(70)	1 128	1 101	98%	-	-	1 128	1 101	98%
1101	Monthly Allowances	655	(115)	540	530	98%	-	-	540	530	98%
1102	Entry and departure allowances	88	45	133	115	86%	198	198	330	312	95%
1115	Contract staff	361	(50)	311	284	91%	16	16	326	299	92%
1118	National experts on secondment	509	(121)	388	384	99%	-	-	388	384	99%
1119	Internships	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	0%
1120	Further training & language courses & retraining for staff	18	22	40	40	100%	2	2	42	42	100%
1130	Insurance against sickness	97	-	97	88	91%	-	-	97	88	91%
1141	Annual travel expenses from the place of employment to place of origin	48	(17)	31	28	89%	-	-	31	28	89%
1150	Overtime	5	-	5	-	0%	-	-	5	-	0%
1174	Payment for admin assistance from Community institutions	70	-	70	55	79%	0	-	70	55	79%
1175	Other services and work to be contracted out	60	294	354	354	100%	-	-	354	354	100%
1180	Expenditure on recruitment	40	-	40	40	100%	-	-	40	40	100%
1190	Salary weightings	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	0%
	Total Chapter 11	3 147	(12)	3 135	3 019	96%	216	216	3 351	3 235	97%
Chapter 13 : Missions and duty travel											
1300	Mission expenses & travel expenses & incidental expenditure for administrative missions	30	-	30	25	83%	9	8	39	33	85%
	Total Chapter 13	30	-	30	25	83%	9	8	39	33	85%

Budget line	Budget appropriations					Additional appropriations		Total			
	Voted budget 1	Changes 2	Total 3=1+2	Execution 4	% 5=4/3	Appropriations 6	Execution 7	Appropriations 8=3+6	Execution 9=4+7	% 10=9/8	
Chapter 14 : Socio-Medical Infrastructure											
1410	Medical expenses	3	–	3	0	4%	–	–	3	0	4%
1420	Staff Committee	1	–	1	0	20%	–	–	1	0	20%
1430	Schooling and nursery	317	49	366	365	100%	–	–	366	365	100%
Total Chapter 14		321	49	370	365	99%	–	–	370	365	99%
Chapter 16 : Social welfare											
1610	Social contacts between staff	2	5	7	7	100%	–	–	7	7	100%
Total Chapter 16		2	5	7	7	100%	–	–	7	7	100%
Chapter 17 : Entertainment and representation expenses											
1700	Entertainment and representation expenses	3	3	5	3	64%	–	–	5	3	64%
Total Chapter 17		3	3	5	3	64%	–	–	5	3	64%
Total Title 1		3 503	45	3 548	3 419	96%	225	224	3 773	3 643	97%
Title 2 : Buildings, equipment and miscellaneous expenditure											
Chapter 20 : Investments in immovable property, rental of buildings and associated costs											
2003	cost of renting office space (parkings)	39	(22)	17	7	44%	–	–	17	7	44%
2010	Insurance	3	–	3	2	92%	–	–	3	2	92%
2020	Water & gas & electricity & heating	–	–	–	–	0%	–	–	–	–	0%
2030	Cleaning and maintenance	–	–	–	–	0%	–	–	–	–	0%
2040	Fitting-out of premises	4	17	21	19	93%	–	–	21	19	93%
Total Chapter 20		45	(5)	40	29	72%	–	–	40	29	72%
Chapter 21 : Information and communication technology expenditure											
2100	Acquisition of equipment and software	70	29	99	98	100%	–	–	99	98	100%
2102	Maintenance of equipment and software	50	28	78	77	98%	–	–	78	77	98%
2103	ICT Technical support and assistance	50	(5)	45	35	78%	–	–	45	35	78%
2104	Telecommunications	80	(8)	72	72	100%	–	–	72	72	100%
2105	Commission IT systems	40	(13)	27	15	58%	–	–	27	15	58%
Total Chapter 21		290	30	320	297	93%	–	–	320	297	93%

Budget line	Budget appropriations					Additional appropriations			Total		
	Voted budget 1	Changes 2	Total 3=1+2	Execution 4	% 5=4/3	Apprpr. 6	Execution 7	Apprpr. 8=3+6	Execution 9=4+7	% 10=9/8	
Chapter 22 : Movable property and associated costs											
2200	Purchase and replacement of office machinery	5	-	5	4	86%	-	-	5	4	86%
2210	Purchase and replacement of furniture	5	10	15	15	97%	1	-	16	15	93%
2250	Purchase of books & other works in hard copy & in electronic form	2	-	2	1	37%	-	-	2	1	37%
Total Chapter 22		12	10	22	20	89%	1	-	23	20	86%
Chapter 23 : Current administrative expenditure											
2300	Stationery	27	-	27	26	98%	-	-	27	26	98%
2320	Bank charges	1	-	1	-	0%	-	-	1	-	0%
2330	Legal expenses	10	10	20	18	90%	-	-	20	18	90%
2350	Miscellaneous insurance	8	-	8	0	4%	-	-	8	0	4%
2353	Department removals and other transport of equipment	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	0%
2354	Consultancy services	-	45	45	39	88%	-	-	45	39	88%
Total Chapter 23		46	55	101	84	83%	-	-	101	84	83%
Chapter 24 : Postal charges											
2400	Postal and delivery charges	12	-	12	6	55%	-	-	12	6	55%
Total Chapter 24		12	-	12	6	55%	-	-	12	6	55%
Total Title 2		405	90	495	436	88%	1	-	495	436	88%
Title 3 : Operational Expenditure											
Chapter 30 : Bodies and organs											
3000	Governance meetings	94	-	94	77	82%	2	-	96	77	80%
3010	Working Groups	87	(68)	19	16	84%	-	-	19	16	84%
3020	Network meetings	130	-	130	101	77%	0	-	130	101	77%
Total Chapter 30		311	(68)	243	194	80%	2	-	245	194	79%
Chapter 31 : Courses, seminars											
3100	Training activities	1 850	40	1 890	1 799	95%	17	16	1 907	1 815	95%
3111	Reimbursement of travel expenses - participants	969	82	1 051	1 051	100%	5	-	1 055	1 051	100%
3130	E-Learning modules	110	39	149	126	84%	-	-	149	126	84%
Total Chapter 31		2 929	161	3 090	2 975	96%	22	16	3 111	2 991	96%

Budget line	Budget appropriations					Additional appropriations		Total			
	Voted budget 1	Changes 2	Total 3=1+2	Execution 4	% 5=4/3	Apprpr. 6	Execution 7	Apprpr. 8=3+6	Execution 9=4+7	% 10=9/8	
Chapter 32 : Other programme activities											
3200	Common curricula	30	(30)	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0%	
3210	Research and science events	40	5	45	42	94%	-	-	45	42	94%
3220	Equipment & operating expenses and services relating to the Electronic Network	70	92	162	144	89%	-	-	162	144	89%
3240	Exchanges	296	190	486	486	100%	1	-	486	486	100%
3250	Co-operation with non-member states	10	-	10	2	20%	-	-	10	2	20%
Total Chapter 32		446	256	702	673	96%	1	-	703	673	96%
Chapter 33 : Evaluation											
3300	Evaluation	100	(14)	86	86	100%	-	-	86	86	100%
Total Chapter 33		100	(14)	86	86	100%	-	-	86	86	100%
Chapter 35 : Missions											
3510	Network related missions	150	14	164	164	100%	-	-	164	164	100%
Total Chapter 35		150	14	164	164	100%	-	-	164	164	100%
Chapter 37 : Other operational activities											
3700	Communications	40	104	144	144	100%	8	8	152	152	100%
Total Chapter 37		40	104	144	144	100%	8	8	152	152	100%
Total Title 3		3 976	453	4 429	4 236	96%	33	25	4 462	4 261	95%
TITLE 4 MENA PROJECT											
Chapter 41 : Expenditure relating to persons working for CT MENA project											
4111	1.1.1 - Technical staff	-	-	-	-	0%	300	300	300	300	100%
Total Chapter 41		-	-	-	-	0%	300	300	300	300	100%
Total Title 4		-	-	-	-	0%	300	300	300	300	100%
TOTAL CEPOL		7 883	588	8 471	8 091	96%	559	549	9 030	8 640	96%

6. IMPLEMENTATION OF PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS BY BUDGET LINE

Budget line		Budget appropriations					Additional appropriations			Total		EUR '000
		Voted budget 11	Changes 12	Total 13=11+12	Execution 14	% 15=14/13	Appropriations 16	Execution 17	Appropriations 18=13+16	Execution 19=14+17	% 20=19/18	
Title 1 : Expenditure relating to persons working with the European Police College												
Chapter 11 : Staff in active employment												
1100	Basic Salary	1 198	(70)	1 128	1 101	98%	-	-	1 128	1 101	98%	
1101	Monthly Allowances	655	(115)	540	530	98%	-	-	540	530	98%	
1102	Entry and departure allowances	88	45	133	100	75%	198	198	330	297	90%	
1115	Contract staff	361	(50)	311	284	91%	16	16	326	299	92%	
1118	National experts on secondment	509	(121)	388	384	99%	-	-	388	384	99%	
1119	Internships	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	0%	
1120	Further training & language courses & retraining for staff	18	22	40	34	85%	12	10	52	45	85%	
1130	Insurance against sickness	97	-	97	88	91%	-	-	97	88	91%	
1141	Annual travel expenses from the place of employment to place of origin	48	(17)	31	28	89%	-	-	31	28	89%	
1150	Overtime	5	-	5	-	0%	-	-	5	-	0%	
1174	Payment for administrative assistance from Community institutions	70	-	70	45	64%	5	4	75	49	66%	
1175	Other services and work to be contracted out	60	294	354	153	43%	131	116	485	269	56%	
1180	Expenditure on recruitment	40	-	40	10	26%	16	11	56	21	37%	
1190	Salary weightings	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	0%	
Total Chapter 11		3 147	(12)	3 135	2 757	88%	377	355	3 513	3 112	89%	
Chapter 13 : Missions and duty travel												
1300	Mission expenses & travel expenses & incidental expenditure for administrative missions	30	-	30	20	66%	20	18	50	38	77%	
Total Chapter 13		30	-	30	20	66%	20	18	50	38	77%	

Budget line	Budget appropriations					Additional appropriations			Total		%
	Voted budget 11	Changes 12	Total 13=11+12	Execution 14	% 15=14/13	Appropriations 16	Execution 17	Appropriations 18=13+16	Execution 19=14+17	% 20=19/18	
Chapter 14 : Socio-Medical Infrastructure											
1410	Medical expenses	3	-	3	0	4%	-	-	3	0	4%
1420	Staff Committee	1	-	1	0	20%	-	-	1	0	20%
1430	Schooling and nursery	317	49	366	357	98%	-	-	366	357	98%
Total Chapter 14		321	49	370	358	97%	-	-	370	358	97%
Chapter 16 : Social welfare											
1610	Social contacts between staff	2	5	7	1	18%	1	1	8	2	29%
Total Chapter 16		2	5	7	1	18%	1	1	8	2	29%
Chapter 17 : Entertainment and representation expenses											
1700	Entertainment and representation expenses	3	3	5	3	55%	1	1	6	4	58%
Total Chapter 17		3	3	5	3	55%	1	1	6	4	58%
Total Title 1		3 503	45	3 548	3 138	88%	399	375	3 947	3 514	89%
Title 2 : Buildings, equipment and miscellaneous expenditure											
Chapter 20 : Investments in immovable property, rental of buildings and associated costs											
2003	cost of renting office space (parkings)	39	(22)	17	0	3%	12	12	29	12	43%
2010	Insurance	3	-	3	2	92%	-	-	3	2	92%
2020	Water & gas & electricity & heating	-	-	-	-	0%	4	2	4	2	37%
2030	Cleaning and maintenance	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	0%
2040	Fitting-out of premises	4	17	21	19	93%	2	1	22	20	91%
Total Chapter 20		45	(5)	40	22	54%	18	15	58	37	63%
Chapter 21 : Information and communication technology expenditure											
2100	Acquisition of equipment and software	70	29	99	54	55%	231	230	329	284	86%
2102	Maintenance of equipment and software	50	28	78	36	46%	16	16	95	52	55%
2103	ICT Technical support and assistance	50	(5)	45	35	78%	9	9	54	44	82%
2104	Telecommunications	80	(8)	72	16	23%	89	38	161	55	34%
2105	Commission IT systems	40	(13)	27	12	45%	5	5	32	17	54%
Total Chapter 21		290	30	320	153	48%	351	299	671	452	67%

Budget line	Budget appropriations					Additional appropriations			Total		%
	Voted budget 11	Changes 12	Total 13=11+12	Execution 14	% 15=14/13	Apprpr. 16	Execution 17	Apprpr. 18=13+16	Execution 19=14+17	% 20=19/18	
Chapter 22 : Movable property and associated costs											
2200	Purchase and replacement of office machinery	5	-	5	1	13%	5	5	10	6	58%
2210	Purchase and replacement of furniture	5	10	15	7	50%	1	-	16	7	48%
2250	Purchase of books & other works in hard copy & in electronic form	2	-	2	1	37%	-	-	2	1	37%
Total Chapter 22		12	10	22	9	40%	6	5	28	14	50%
Chapter 23 : Current administrative expenditure											
2300	Stationery	27	-	27	24	89%	5	4	32	28	88%
2320	Bank charges	1	-	1	-	0%	-	-	1	-	0%
2330	Legal expenses	10	10	20	10	50%	-	-	20	10	50%
2350	Miscellaneous insurance	8	-	8	0	3%	4	2	12	2	19%
2353	Department removals and other transport of equipment	-	-	-	-	0%	0	-	0	-	0%
2354	Consultancy services	-	45	45	-	0%	-	-	45	-	0%
Total Chapter 23		46	55	101	34	34%	9	6	110	40	37%
Chapter 24 : Postal charges											
2400	Postal and delivery charges	12	-	12	6	49%	1	1	13	6	48%
Total Chapter 24		12	-	12	6	49%	1	1	13	6	48%
Total Title 2		405	90	495	223	45%	385	325	879	549	62%
Title 3 : Operational Expenditure											
Chapter 30 : Bodies and organs											
3000	Governance meetings	94	-	94	60	64%	29	17	123	76	62%
3010	Working Groups	87	(68)	19	0	1%	26	15	45	15	34%
3020	Network meetings	130	-	130	94	72%	7	5	137	99	72%
Total Chapter 30		311	(68)	243	154	63%	63	37	306	191	62%
Chapter 31 : Courses, seminars											
3100	Training activities	1 850	40	1 890	1 362	72%	372	323	2 262	1 685	75%
3111	Reimbursement of travel expenses - participants	969	82	1 051	988	94%	167	152	1 218	1 140	94%
3130	E-Learning modules	110	39	149	26	18%	15	15	164	41	25%
Total Chapter 31		2 929	161	3 090	2 376	77%	554	490	3 644	2 866	79%

Budget line	Budget appropriations					Additional appropriations			Total		%
	Voted budget 11	Changes 12	Total 13=11+12	Execution 14	% 15=14/13	Apprpr. 16	Execution 17	Apprpr. 18=13+16	Execution 19=14+17	% 20=19/18	
Chapter 32 : Other programme activities											
3200	Common curricula	30	(30)	-	-	0%	3	-	3	-	0%
3210	Research and science events	40	5	45	30	67%	5	2	50	32	64%
3220	Equipment & operating expenses and services relating to the Electronic Network	70	92	162	23	14%	70	70	232	94	40%
3240	Exchanges	296	190	486	415	86%	22	21	508	437	86%
3250	Co-operation with non-member states	10	-	10	2	20%	2	1	12	3	27%
Total Chapter 32		446	256	702	471	67%	102	95	804	566	70%
Chapter 33 : Evaluation											
3300	Evaluation	100	(14)	86	86	100%	-	-	86	86	100%
Total Chapter 33		100	(14)	86	86	100%	-	-	86	86	100%
Chapter 35 : Missions											
3510	Network related missions	150	14	164	151	92%	18	8	182	160	88%
Total Chapter 35		150	14	164	151	92%	18	8	182	160	88%
Chapter 37 : Other operational activities											
3700	Communications	40	104	144	92	64%	26	16	169	109	64%
Total Chapter 37		40	104	144	92	64%	26	16	169	109	64%
Total Title 3		3 976	453	4 429	3 331	75%	762	646	5 191	3 977	77%
TITLE 4 MENA PROJECT											
Chapter 41 : Expenditure relating to persons working for CT MENA project											
4111	1.1.1 - Technical staff	-	-	-	-	0%	300	2	300	2	1%
Total Chapter 41		-	-	-	-	0%	300	2	300	2	1%
Total Title 4		-	-	-	-	0%	300	2	300	2	1%
TOTAL CEPOL		7 883	588	8 471	6 692	79%	1 846	1 349	10 317	8 042	78%