



Schola Europaea / Office of the Secretary-General
Central Accounting Officer

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Orig.: EN

FINAL CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF THE EUROPEAN SCHOOLS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022



Schola Europaea

Office of the Secretary-General

M. Ladislav BALKO

Member of the European Court of Auditors

Brussels, 15 September 2023

2023-09-L-20

Subject: Representation letter covering the 2022 annual final consolidated accounts

This representation letter is provided in connection with your review of the “Annual accounts” (Articles 73 and 86 of the Financial Regulation of 5 September 2017 applicable to the Budget of the European Schools (FR)¹) for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

All the information necessary for the production of the annual accounts of the European Schools which give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the budgetary implementation has been obtained from the responsible Authorising officers, and was provided to the Accounting Officer of the European Schools in the terms set out under Article 35.3 FR.

I confirm, to the best of my knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as I considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing myself, about the following representations:

Annual Accounts

1. The "Annual final consolidated accounts of the European Schools " for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 referred to above are presented in accordance with the FR, and the accounting rules and methods established under the responsibility of the Accounting Officer of the European Schools, drawn up in accordance with internationally accepted accounting standards for the public sector.

2. The Note drawn up by the Accounting Officer of the European Schools in accordance with Article 73.3 FR, which accompanies the annual final consolidated accounts 2022, declares compliance with Title V of the FR and with the accounting principles, rules and methods set out in the notes to the financial statements, and no issues requiring a reservation (Article 35.5 FR) by the Accounting Officer of the European Schools concerning the final consolidated accounts have been brought to my attention.

¹ **Financial Regulation applicable to the Budget of the European Schools (2017-12-D-21-3).**

3. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
4. Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the accounting rules.
5. All events subsequent to the date of the accounts and for which the accounting rules and methods require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
6. The effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole.
7. There are no plans or intentions that may materially alter the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements. The carrying value of receivables and recoverables which are potentially irrecoverable has been corrected, where necessary.
8. Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment have been reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicated that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where appropriate, such assets have been written down to their recoverable amount.
9. The Schools have satisfactory title to all assets and there are no liens or encumbrances on the assets.
10. All liabilities, both actual and contingent, have been recorded or disclosed, as appropriate, and all guarantees that have been given to third parties have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.
11. All claims against the Schools are reflected in the financial statements as a provision or, where relevant, as a contingent liability.
12. There are no formal or informal compensating balance arrangements with any of our cash and investment accounts. There are no lines of credit arrangements.
13. There are no material commitments, contractual obligations or contingencies that have affected or may affect the financial statements, including disclosures.
14. There are no material non-monetary transactions or transactions for no consideration undertaken by the entity in the financial reporting period under consideration.

Information Provided

15. I have provided you with:
 - a) Access to all information of which I am aware that is relevant to the preparation of the accounts such as records, documentation and other matters;
 - b) additional information that you have requested for the purpose of the audit; and

c) unrestricted access to persons within the Schools from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.

16. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the accounts.

17. I have disclosed to you the outcome of our general risk assessment as well as the results of specific internal controls on segregation of duties, which did not raise any concern that the accounts could be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

18. I have sought and disclosed to you all information in relation to allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the Schools and involving management, employees who have a significant role in internal control, or others where fraud could have a material effect on the accounts, including issues communicated by employees, by former employees that I have been informed of by the relevant services, including the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF).

19. I have disclosed to you related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

20. I have disclosed to you all instances of non-compliance and of suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations that we are aware of and whose effects should be considered when preparing the accounts.

21. Apart from the above, I confirm that: for all receivables which are not yet definitive an adequate disclosure, including when possible an estimate of the amounts involved, is given in the notes to the accounts; the accounts include all the recovery orders issued by the Authorising Officers responsible concerning the operations giving rise to reimbursement to the Schools. Authorising Officers responsible have not informed me of delays or other problems in the establishment of recovery orders.

Andreas BECKMANN



Secretary-General of the European Schools

Date 15.09.2023

NOTE ACCOMPANYING THE FINAL CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNTS OF THE EUROPEAN SCHOOLS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022

I, the undersigned, José Luis Villatoro

In my capacity as Accounting Officer of the European Schools, in accordance with Article 73.2 of the Financial Regulation of 5 September 2017 applicable to the Budget of the European Schools (Ref.:2017-12-D-21-en-3, 'Financial Regulation') and point 6.5.3 of the Charter of tasks and responsibilities for the accounting officer function, approved by the Board of Governors (Ref.: 2018-10-D-67-en-6), in the following pages I enclose the final consolidated accounts of the European Schools for the financial year 2022, which I declare have been prepared in accordance with Title V of the Financial Regulation and with the accounting principles, rules and methods set out in the notes to the financial statements.

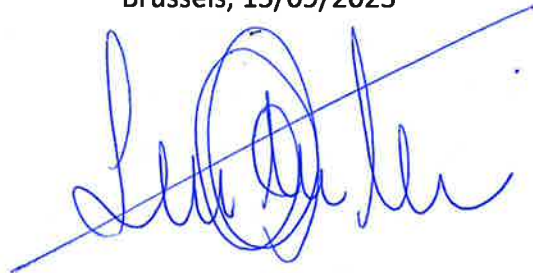
On the basis of the information provided by the Accounting Correspondents of the Schools and of the OSGES, and following the exercise of my duties in accordance with the abovementioned provisions, including the validation of the closing adjustments needed to comply with the principles set out by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs),

I hereby certify that I have a reasonable assurance that the final accounts of the European Schools for the financial year 2022 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting rules and procedures foreseen in Title V of the Financial Regulation and that they do present a true and fair view, in all material aspects¹, of the financial situation, the results and the cash flow of the European Schools.

¹ True and fair in this context means that the Financial Statements are considered to be free from material misstatements, i.e. misstatements which, either individually or in the aggregate, have an impact value above a quantitative threshold of 1% of the value of the final budget of the European Schools for the corresponding financial year (final budget of the European Schools for the financial year 2022 EUR 380.844.130).

All the budgetary activities are recorded in the accounts. Extrabudgetary activities are recorded in the accounts under the terms foreseen in Article 19 of the Financial Regulation, according to the Memorandum on the Management of Extrabudgetary Activities of 23 July 2020 (2020-07-M-3).

Brussels, 15/09/2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

The Accounting Officer of the European Schools



**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF THE EUROPEAN SCHOOLS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

THE EUROPEAN SCHOOLS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022
(Expressed in euros)

	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6.1	16.140.361	20.511.362
Intangible assets	6.2	879.190	681.964
Total non-current assets		17.019.551	21.193.326
Current assets			
Inventories (extra-budgetary)	9	287.563	266.481
Contributions recoverable	7	-	-
Accounts receivable & Other receivables	8	10.520.481	11.594.080
Accounts receivable & Other receivables (extra-budgetary)	8	-5.368	-5.511
Cash and cash equivalents	10	31.486.173	39.209.516
Cash and cash equivalents (extra-budgetary)	10	4.408.026	1.386.947
Deferred charges & Accrued income	11	1.907.200	2.776.665
Deferred charges & Accrued income (extra-budgetary)	11	215.122	489.333
Total current assets		48.819.195	55.717.511
Total assets		65.838.746	76.910.837
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	12	44.292.244	46.065.288
Total non-current liabilities		44.292.244	46.065.288
Current liabilities			
Provisions	14	629.337	365.499
Employee benefits	11	16.411.523	19.843.936
Accounts payable	13	8.572.429	10.626.770
Other current liabilities	15	3.528.178	6.365.169
Other current liabilities (extra-budgetary)	15	176.870	188.494
Accrued charges & Deferred revenues	16	21.092.770	23.950.422
Accrued charges & Deferred revenues (extra-budgetary)	16	505.483	1.256.600
Total current liabilities		50.916.589	62.596.890
Total liabilities		95.208.833	108.662.178
Net assets		-29.370.087	-31.751.341
Net assets/equity			
Net surplus/(deficit) of the year		4.836.701	-2.381.254
Accumulated surplus/(deficits)		-37.432.321	-32.943.558
Other reserves		3.225.533	3.573.471
Total net assets/equity		-29.370.087	-31.751.341
Total liabilities and net assets/equity		65.838.746	76.910.837

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

THE EUROPEAN SCHOOLS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Expressed in euros)

	Note	For the Period Ended 31 December 2021	For the Period Ended 31 December 2022
Budgetary revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Contribution from European Commission, Other Institutions and Member States	17.1	310.445.507	336.288.463
Budgetary revenue from exchange transactions			
Tuition fees and other school fees	17.3	36.538.073	37.931.699
Other revenue	17.5	3.965.264	3.977.855
Total budgetary revenue		350.948.844	378.198.017
Total extra-budgetary revenue	17.7	2.432.385	6.110.448
Budgetary expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	18	-303.734.906	-330.766.209
Amortisation and depreciation	6.1, 6.2	-4.810.686	-4.964.426
Sundry services & Other operating expenses	19	-37.360.703	-45.218.178
Impairment of accounts receivable	7.1, 8.4	-18.408	-43.383
Total budgetary expenses		-345.924.702	-380.992.196
Total extra-budgetary expenses	20	-2.227.446	-5.420.604
Finance income	21	1.860	8.944
Finance costs	21	-394.240	-285.863
Net finance income/(cost)		-392.380	-276.919
Budgetary net surplus/(deficit) for the period		4.631.762	-3.071.098
Extra-budgetary net surplus/(deficit) for the period		204.939	689.844
Total net surplus/(deficit) of the year		4.836.701	-2.381.254

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

THE EUROPEAN SCHOOLS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
(Expressed in euros)

	Net surplus/(deficit) of the year	Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit)	Other Reserves	Total Net Assets/ Equity
Balance at 1 January 2021	5.137.526	-42.555.770	3.211.456	-34.206.788
Transfer of result of previous year towards accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	-5.137.526	5.137.526	-	-
Change of the period	4.836.701	-14.077	14.077	4.836.701
Balance at 31 December 2021	4.836.701	-37.432.321	3.225.533	-29.370.087
Balance at 1 January 2022	4.836.701	-37.432.321	3.225.533	-29.370.087
Transfer of result of previous year towards accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	-4.836.701	4.836.701	-	-
Change of the period	-2.381.254	-347.938	347.938	-2.381.254
Balance at 31 December 2022	-2.381.254	-32.943.558	3.573.471	-31.751.341

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

THE EUROPEAN SCHOOLS
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
(Expressed in euros)

	Note	For the Year Ended 31 December 2021	For the Year Ended 31 December 2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		4.836.701	-2.381.254
Non-cash movements			
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	6.1	4.474.438	4.536.872
Depreciation and impairment of intangible assets	6.2	336.248	427.554
(Gains)/losses on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	6.1, 6.2	76.638	21.709
Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of school fees receivables	8.4	-18.408	-43.383
Movement in employee benefit provisions (liability)	11	-6.057.338	5.205.456
Movements in provisions	13	180.571	-263.838
Changes in working capital			
(Increase)/decrease in school fees and other receivables		680.507	-1.030.074
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		-38.869	21.082
(Increase)/decrease in deferred charges & accrued income		-189.780	-1.143.676
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable, accrued charges and deferred revenues		843.234	5.663.111
Increase/(decrease) in 'Other current liabilities'		-1.676.263	2.848.615
Net cash flows from operating activities			
		3.447.679	13.862.174
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment (-)	6.1	-8.270.545	-8.927.175
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Purchases of intangible assets (-)	6.2	-713.223	-232.735
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		-	-
Net cash flows from investing activities			
		-8.983.768	-9.159.910
Cash flows from financing activities			
Distributions to European Commission (-)		-	-
Net cash flows from financing activities			
		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
		-5.536.089	4.702.264
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	10	41.430.288	35.894.199
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	10	35.894.199	40.596.463

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

THE EUROPEAN SCHOOLS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL
AMOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
(Expressed in euros)

As at 31 December 2021:

Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts	Budgeted Amounts for the Period Ended				Actual Amounts on Comparable Basis	Difference Final Budget and Actual
	31 December 2021					
	Original	Authorised transfers	Additional appropriation	Final		
Receipts						
Commission contributions	200.073.597	-	-416.039	199.657.558	199.387.463	270.095
Member States contributions	53.701.923	-	-2.033.262	51.668.661	51.676.688	-8.027
School Fees	22.749.769	-	1.170.956	23.920.725	24.581.370	-660.645
Miscellaneous income	79.781.403	-	3.395.938	83.177.341	83.416.530	-239.189
Total receipts	356.306.692	-	2.117.593	358.424.285	359.062.051	-637.766
Expenditure						
Employees related expenditure	303.694.869	- 1.198.367	5.486.661	307.983.163	306.238.338	1.744.822
Other administrative expenditure	43.170.877	1.315.582	-3.026.018	41.460.441	34.763.026	6.697.415
Pedagogical expenditure	9.440.946	-117.215	-343.050	8.980.681	5.987.945	2.992.739
Total expenditure	356.306.692	-	2.117.593	358.424.285	346.989.309	11.434.976
Net receipts/(expenditure)	-	-	-	-	12.072.742	-12.072.742

As at 31 December 2022:

Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts	Budgeted Amounts for the Period Ended				Actual Amounts on Comparable Basis	Difference Final Budget and Actual
	31 December 2022					
	Original	Authorised transfers	Additional appropriation	Final		
Receipts						
Commission contributions	210.537.075	-	8.236.899	218.773.974	220.897.989	-2.124.015
Member States contributions	52.941.080	-	3.016.705	55.957.785	54.434.585	1.523.200
School Fees	23.464.922	-	1.888.170	25.353.092	24.905.733	447.359
Miscellaneous income	77.857.041	-	2.902.239	80.759.280	81.242.217	-482.937
Total receipts	364.800.118	-	16.044.013	380.844.131	381.480.524	-636.393
Expenditure						
Employees related expenditure	315.273.991	-413.490	12.208.106	327.068.607	324.990.364	2.078.243
Other administrative expenditure	40.704.623	418.843	4.054.665	45.178.131	37.983.643	7.194.488
Pedagogical expenditure	8.821.503	-5.353	-218.758	8.597.392	6.015.971	2.581.421
Total expenditure	364.800.118	-	16.044.013	380.844.131	368.989.978	11.854.152
Net receipts/(expenditure)	-	-	-	-	12.490.546	-12.490.545

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 The European Schools (EURSC) consists of a form of cooperation between the Member States and the European Communities while fully acknowledging the Member States' responsibility for the content of teaching and the organisation of their educational system, and for their cultural and linguistic diversity. The Statute of the European School was adopted in 1957.

1.2 The mission of the EURSC is to educate together children of the staff of the European Communities. Besides, other children may attend the Schools.

1.3 As per 31 December 2022, the reporting entity, the EURSC, comprises the 13 schools and the Office of the Secretary-General. Refer to Note 29 for more information.

1.4 The financial statements ended 31 December 2022 have been authorized for issue at the date of 15 September 2023.

1.5 The registered office of the EURSC is located in Brussels, Rue de la Science, 23.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals and going-concern basis and comply with the requirements of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). Where IPSAS is silent concerning any specific standard, the appropriate International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been applied.

2.2 The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Financial Regulations of 5 September 2017 applicable to the Budget of the European Schools, approved by the Board of Governors via Written Procedure 2017/46, and modified by Decisions of the Board of Governors of December 2020 and December 2021.

2.3 The financial statements are presented in euros. These financial statements cover the calendar year ended 31 December 2022. The financial period is the calendar year.

2.4 The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the historical costs, unless stated otherwise. The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. The consolidated financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

2.5 Key Post-Covid Developments and their Impact on the Financial Performance of the Schools

The Covid-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the day-to-day functioning of the Schools during the comparative period in 2021.

During 2021, the Schools had to adjust their activities to comply with government lockdown and quarantine orders. Home-schooling necessitated investments in IT and computer equipment. A large number of school trips and school activities could not take place.



In 2022, the Schools were able to resume many activities such as school trips, outings, and certain projects such as student exchanges and Erasmus programs. As such, extrabudgetary revenues and expenses rose significantly in 2022 compared with their levels in 2021.

As school activities returned to normal, there was an increase in expenses related to the resumption of meetings that once again could take place on site, for example meetings of the Budgetary Committee, Board of Governors, and Inspectors. There was also an increase in travel costs associated with such meetings.

In December 2021, the Board of Governors approved the proposal for the integration of School Trips in the budgets of the European Schools. Therefore, as from the financial year 2023, obligatory school trips that will take place will be recorded in the budgetary accounts of the Schools. This is expected to lead to a significant reduction in extrabudgetary revenues and expenses in 2023 compared with 2022.

2.6 Opening of the new 'Evere' site

On 3 September 2021, the 'Régie des bâtiments' in charge of the buildings of the European Schools in Belgium handed over the keys of the buildings of the new 'Evere' site, located on the former NATO HQ site, to the Director of the European School Brussels II. This allowed for the opening of a new temporary site for around 500 new children in nursery and primary for the school year 2022-2023. The Evere temporary site currently operates under the European School of Brussels II.

The campus is a primary campus with quick-built modular structures, and with a capacity of 1500 pupils. The opening of the permanent fifth European School in Brussels has been postponed until September 2028 at the latest.

2.7 Validation of the accounting systems

As part of the general validation work of the accounting systems, a specific formal analysis of the accounting system (i.e., SAP ERP) was initiated during the year 2020, with the assistance of external experts. A follow up review was conducted by the consultants in 2021 and 2022, which confirmed an improvement in the maturity level of SAP IT controls.

In the forthcoming years, in addition to continuing the follow-up of IT general controls, some new areas/processes could be covered by the validation work if they are deemed to be significant.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 The objective of these financial statements is to provide information about the financial position, performance, and cash flows of the EURSC to a wide range of users. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

3.2 The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) has published the following new standards which are not yet effective as per 31 December 2022.

- IPSAS 41 - Financial Instruments and subsequent amendment. This Standard will be applicable to annual financial statements covering periods beginning on or after 1

January 2023 and will replace the existing IPSAS 29 - Financial Instruments and sets out new requirements for recognition and measurement of financial instruments, including impairment, derecognition and general hedge accounting. The School does not foresee a significant impact on the financial statements resulting from this standard.

- IPSAS 42 - Social Benefits. This Standard will be applicable to annual financial statements covering periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. This standard defines social benefits as cash transfers to individuals to mitigate the effect of social risks and address the needs of society as a whole and provides guidance for their accounting. This standard will have no impact on the financial statements of the School.
- IPSAS 43 - Leases. This Standard will be applicable to annual financial statements covering periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Earlier application is permitted provided the entity applies IPSAS 41 'Financial instruments' at the same time. The School is in the process of identifying the impact of this new standard on its financial statements. Current leases are disclosed in Note 24 of these financial statements.
- IPSAS 44 - Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations. This Standard will be applicable to annual financial statements covering periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Earlier application is permitted provided the entity applies IPSAS 43 'Leases' at the same time. This standard will have no impact on the financial statements.

Consolidation

3.3 The scope of consolidation of the EURSC as per 31 December 2022 comprises the 13 Schools and the Office of the Secretary General. No associates or joint ventures have been identified for inclusion in the scope of consolidation of these financial statements. The accounting policies have been applied consistently. Refer to Note 30 for more information.

3.4 The Sickness Fund has not been consolidated, as the EURSC has no control over the Sickness Fund in accordance with IPSAS 35.

3.5 All material inter-entity transactions and balances between the OSG and the Schools themselves are eliminated.

3.6 In order to compensate potential temporary shortages of funds, two Reserve Funds have been constituted: a centralized Reserve Fund for the Office of the Secretary-General and all the Schools, with the exception of the ES of Munich and a separate Reserve Fund for the ES of Munich. Both Reserve Funds shall be maintained by the transfer, at the end of each financial year, of all or part of the balance of revenue, after carry-overs have been covered, on the revenue and expenditure accounts as approved by the Secretary-General and the Administrative Boards. During the financial year 2022, no sums were withdrawn from the two abovementioned reserve funds.

Foreign currency translation

3.7 The following exchange rates have the most significant impact on the preparation of these financial statements:

Period	31 December 2022	Average 12 months
EUR/BGN	1.95580	1.95580
EUR/CHF	0.98620	1.00668
EUR/CZK	24.33400	24.59325
EUR/DKK	7.43670	7.43986
EUR/GBP	0.86218	0.85202
EUR/HRK	7.55000	7.5371
EUR/HUF	406.50000	389.9425
EUR/PLN	4.67300	4.684867
EUR/RON	4.91930	4.93428
EUR/SEK	10.90100	10.59924
EUR/USD	1.03660	1.056325

- (a) Functional and presentation currency: Items included in the financial statements are measured using the euro, the functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the EURSC operates. The financial statements are also presented in euros, the presentation currency of the EURSC.
- (b) Transactions and balances: Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Year-end balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into euros on the basis of the exchange rates applicable on 31 December 2022.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Financial assets

Classification

Financial assets	FV ¹ through surplus or deficit	Held-to-maturity	Loan or receivable	Available-for-sale
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	✓	-
Contributions recoverable	-	-	✓	-
Accounts Receivable	-	-	✓	-

3.8 The EURSC classifies all its financial assets into the loans and receivables category. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The classification of the financial assets is determined at initial recognition and re-evaluated at each reporting date.

Loans and receivables

3.9 Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months from the reporting date, which are classified as non-current. The EURSC's loans and receivables comprise 'recoverable from non-exchange transactions' and 'receivables from exchange transactions'.

3.10 Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost.

Recognition and measurement of financial assets

3.11 Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the EURSC has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Impairment

3.12 All financial assets except those measured at fair value through surplus or deficit are subject to review for impairment. The EURSC assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated.

3.13 If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred), discounted using the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance. If a loan or

¹ FV: Fair Value

held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Inventories

3.14 Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. The cost of finished goods comprises all costs of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

3.15 Cost is determined using the first in, first out (FIFO) method.

3.16 Current replacement cost is the cost the entity would incur to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

3.17 Inventory is recognised as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of business.

3.18 Inventory items acquired in non-exchange transactions are measured at their fair value on the date of acquisition in accordance with IPSAS 12.

Property, plant and equipment

3.19 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 of the items. Items of property, plant and equipment exceeding EUR 600 per unit are capitalised. Assets that have a lower value per unit than the EUR 600 capitalization threshold but are material when they are considered part of a group of assets are also capitalised.

3.20 Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential, associated with the item, will flow to the EURSC and the cost of the item can be reliably measured. All other repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the statement of financial performance during the financial period in which they are incurred.

3.21 Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, which are as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life
Tangible fixed assets	4 years
Other installations & Machinery & Equipment pedagogical	8 years
Audio/Video/Laboratory Equipment	4 years
Furniture	10 years
Investments in buildings & premises	10 years
Other tangible fixed assets	4 years
Hardware equipment	4 years

3.22 The residual value will be set at nil value as per the acquisition date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable service amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (refer to note 3.28 'Impairment of non-cash-generating assets'). Gains and losses on disposals if any are

determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in 'extra-budgetary revenue' within the statement of financial performance.

Leases

Operating lease

3.23 An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. As a lessee, the EURSC rents a building (used by the Central Office), office equipment and other facilities under contracts that are considered operating leases.

Finance lease

3.24 A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee, whether or not the title is eventually transferred. At the inception of the lease, the EURSC recognises finance leases as assets and corresponding liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether the EURSC will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life. As at the reporting date, the EURSC has a finance lease contract for the rental of lockers at one of the Brussels schools.

Intangible assets

3.25 Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Donated intangible assets are recognised at cost, using the fair value at the acquisition date. The EURSC recognises as intangible assets acquired software with a cost of EUR 600 and above. The development of new software or the development of new functionalities of software that is already in operation and purchased software which requires significant customisation or configuration before it can be used by the EURSC may be recognised as internally generated software. Acquired computer software meeting the recognition criteria is capitalised based on costs incurred to acquire and bring the specific software to use. The cost of internally generated software is determined based on a standard rate that includes cost elements. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as expenses as incurred.

3.26 Development costs that are directly associated with the development of software for use by the EURSC are capitalised as an intangible asset if the following criteria are met:

- (a) it is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- (b) management intends to complete the software product and use or sell it;
- (c) there is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- (d) it can be demonstrated how the software product will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential;

- (e) adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- (f) the expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

3.27 The total amount of direct costs attributable to a specific software development project that would exceed a threshold of EUR 600 should be capitalised and amortised. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as expenses as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

3.28 Amortisation is recorded on a straight-line basis on all intangible assets of finite life, at rates that will write off the cost or value of the assets to their estimated residual values. The useful lives of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life
Acquired software	4 years
Internally developed software	4 years

Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

3.29 Non-cash-generating assets are assessed at each reporting date whether there are any indications that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable and that such assets may be impaired. The asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

3.30 Short-term employee benefits are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting period and are measured at their nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. Short-term employee benefits comprise recurring benefits, deductions and contributions (including salaries, family allowances, expatriation allowances and installation allowance), compensated absences (annual leave), other short-term benefits (salary adjustments, home leave, overtime and replacement, travel and removal costs at initial appointment, and differential allowance). These are treated as current liabilities.

Post-employment benefits

3.31 Post-employment benefits include departure allowance, travel and removal costs at departure as well as reinstatement allowances.

Other long-term employee benefits

3.32 Long-term employee benefits which are expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are treated as non-current liabilities and are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows if the payments and the impact of discounting are considered to be material.

Termination benefits

3.33 Termination benefits are benefits payable as a result of employment being terminated by the EURSC before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The EURSC recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the reporting date are discounted to their present value. As at the reporting date, the EURSC does not have any termination benefits.

Financial liabilities

3.34 The EURSC's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable. These financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

3.35 Provisions are recognised for future expenditures of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not made for future operating losses.

3.36 Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities

3.37 A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of future events not wholly within the control of the EURSC. A contingency is also recognised when it is not probable that a present obligation exists, but all other aspects of the definition of a provision are met. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets

3.38 A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the EURSC. Contingent assets are not recognised.

3.39 The European Schools enjoy privileged tax exemptions which, based on the Convention defining the Statute of the European Schools, are determined in specific agreements concluded between the Board of Governors and the Governments of the corresponding host countries. In particular, these exemptions relate to exemption on direct taxes on any income received by the Schools in the exercise of their official activity and substantial exemptions of indirect taxes (VAT) related to the acquisition of goods and services required for the execution of the official activities of the Schools.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

3.40 Non-exchange revenue represents transactions in which EURSC receives value from another entity without providing approximately equal value to another entity in exchange. For non-exchange transactions, revenue is recognised on the inflow of assets except to the extent that a liability, representing a present obligation to the EURSC, exists. As the EURSC satisfies this present obligation, it reduces the carrying amount of the liability and recognises revenue. Non-exchange revenue is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the EURSC. A recoverable relating to non-exchange revenue is recognised at the net realisable amount, after reducing any impaired receivable from the carrying amount. Services in kind are the fair value of the services rendered.

3.41 The EURSC's major categories of non-exchange revenue are European Communities contributions and Member States contributions. The contribution from the European Commission covers the net funding needs of the European Schools. The contribution from the Member States covers the payment of national salaries of the seconded teachers and the free use of school facilities and buildings. These contributions are services-in-kind in the sense of IPSAS 23: the salaries of seconded staff are recognised at the fair value of the services rendered while the free use of buildings is not recognised.

3.42 The EURSC also obtains contributions from the European Patent Office (EPO), the European Investment Bank Group (EIB) as well as the European Stability Mechanism (ESM). Starting in 2017, the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO), the European Southern Observatory (ESO) and the European Central Bank (ECB) also contribute to the EURSC.

Revenue from exchange transactions

3.43 Revenue from exchange transactions is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised as services are rendered according to the estimated stage of completion when the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably. Revenue is only recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. When the outcome of the transaction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable. Revenue from services or goods is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. When a receivable is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the receivable. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously



written off are credited to miscellaneous income within the statement of financial performance.

3.44 The EURSC's major categories of exchange revenue are the school fees charged to parents, fees charged to accredited schools, the extra-budgetary activities organised outside the school and charged to parents in addition to the annual school fees and revenue generated from the sale of goods (books, sport clothes, etc.). The period invoiced for school fees (September until June of the next calendar period) deviates from the reporting period (January until December).

Expenses

3.45 Expenses are decreases in economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period in the form of outflows or consumption of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in net assets/equity, other than those relating to distributions to owners. Expenses are aggregated on the face of the statement of financial performance according to their nature.

Segment information

3.46 A segment is a distinguishable activity or group of activities for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information. At the EURSC, segment information is based on the principal distinguishable services that are engaged in achieving the EURSC's objectives.

3.47 The main activity of EURSC is related to teaching and organising the educational system of the EURSC. Therefore, there has been identified only one segment.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

4.1 In accordance with IPSAS and generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements include amounts based on estimates and assumptions. The EURSC makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below:

Employee benefits: Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits

4.2 The present value of the employee benefit obligations depends on number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions are established to anticipate future events and are used in calculating post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefit expenses and liabilities. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the amount of benefit expenses and the related liabilities. The current calculations applied assume that the impact of the discount rate on the net present value calculation of the expected cash outflows is more or less offset against the inflation applied to the benefits that will become payable.

4.3 The valuation of post-employment benefits is influenced by several assumptions, the most significant being the average costs of the allowances and, the seniority of the population



at closing date and at the time of departure from the EURSC. The other assumptions are based in part on current market conditions and historical experience of the EURSC. Additional information is disclosed in Note 12 Employee benefits.

Receivables: Determination of impairment

4.4 The EURSC's receivables are required to be reviewed at the end of each reporting period for impairment and indications of uncollectibility. The EURSC makes an estimate of the amount of receivables that it is not able to recover based on prior payment history and expectations of future amounts it expects to recover from these receivables.

Fair value estimation

4.5 The determination of the fair value of the EURSC's financial instruments generally approximates the carrying amount. The EURSC's receivables are recognised at net recoverable amount and the cash and cash equivalents are recognised at fair value.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

5.1 The EURSC's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The EURSC does not enter into hedging activities and does not use derivative financial instruments.

Market risk: Foreign exchange risk

5.2 Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. All active Schools operated by the EURSC are located in the euro zone.

5.3 The EURSC's cash inflows from European communities' contributions are denominated in euros. Receipts of contributions can be in currencies other than euros; however, the States Parties are responsible for any foreign currency fluctuations that may arise. However, the EURSC minimizes this risk by immediately converting all foreign currency denominated voluntary contributions into euros at the spot rate of the receiving bank. The EURSC records the contributions at the actual euro amounts received and all corresponding expenses are reported to the donors in euro. If there is an unused balance, the EURSC refunds the euro balance, which the bank converts back to the original currency at the spot rate prevailing at the time of payment.

5.4 The EURSC's cash outflows relate primarily to payments to employees and payments to vendors. Employee salaries are denominated in euros and are paid in euros. Payments to vendors are typically denominated in euros. Certain payments are denominated in foreign currencies. Payments to vendors that are denominated in currencies other than euros are not material for the EURSC.

5.5 Receivables in other currencies than the euro and any corresponding effect of exchange rate changes in those currency on the net surplus/deficit are not significant.

Market risk: Interest rate risk

5.6 Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The EURSC may invest its cash and cash equivalents in savings accounts with financial institutions at fixed interest rates. The future cash flows representing interest income from these deposits will not fluctuate because these are invested for short periods.

Credit risk

5.7 Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with banks and financial institutions and exposures to receivables from States Parties.

5.8 Credit risk arises from recoverable contributions from Institutions and Member States as well as from outstanding school fees from parents.

Liquidity risk

5.9 Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The EURSC has obligations to make certain payments for financial liabilities; liquidity risk arises in that the EURSC may encounter difficulties in meeting these obligations. Cash flow forecasting is performed by the EURSC on a monthly basis. The EURSC may invest surplus cash in short-term savings accounts, investing these amounts for periods of no longer than 12 months. Investments are denominated in euros to avoid foreign currency fluctuations.

Capital risk management

5.10 The primary objective of managing the EURSC's resources is to ensure that there is sufficient cash available to teach and to organise the educational system of the Schools. The EURSC is prohibited from obtaining debt financing.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

As at 31 December 2021:

	Other installations & Machinery & Equipment pedagogical	Audio/Video/Laboratory Equipment	Furniture	Other tangible fixed assets	Hardware equipment	Total
At 1 January 2021:						
Cost	8.868.684	3.547.873	6.711.238	3.441.266	11.872.613	34.441.675
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-5.115.347	-2.995.475	-3.874.575	-1.522.826	-8.514.280	-22.022.503
Net book amount	3.753.337	552.398	2.836.663	1.918.440	3.358.333	12.419.171
Year ended 31 December 2021:						
Cost 1 January 2021	8.868.684	3.547.873	6.711.238	3.441.266	11.872.613	34.441.674
Additions	1.326.654	465.863	1.674.730	1.287.571	3.515.730	8.270.547
Transfers	1.340	-	-	-	-	1.340
Disposals	-2.159	-46.613	-79.026	-38.591	-254.636	-421.025
Cost 31 December 2021	10.194.518	3.967.122	8.306.942	4.690.246	15.133.707	42.292.535
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 1 January 2021	-5.115.347	-2.995.475	-3.874.575	-1.522.826	-8.514.280	-22.022.503
Additions	-851.170	-269.494	-662.172	-484.063	-2.207.540	-4.474.438
Transfers	-83	-	-	-	-	-83
Disposals	1.450	46.613	26.927	38.444	231.418	344.851
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 31 December 2021	-5.965.150	-3.218.356	-4.509.819	-1.968.445	-10.490.404	-26.152.174
At 31 December 2021:						
Cost	10.194.518	3.967.122	8.306.942	4.690.246	15.133.707	42.292.535
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-5.965.150	-3.218.356	-4.509.819	-1.968.445	-10.490.404	-26.152.174
Net book amount	4.229.369	748.767	3.797.122	2.721.801	4.643.303	16.140.361

As at 31 December 2022:

	Other installations & Machinery & Equipment pedagogical	Audio/Video/Laboratory Equipment	Furniture	Other tangible fixed assets	Hardware equipment	Total
At 1 January 2022:						
Cost	10.199.518	3.962.123	8.306.942	4.690.246	15.133.708	42.292.536
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-5.960.169	-3.223.337	-4.508.941	-1.969.324	-10.490.404	-26.152.174
Net book amount	4.239.350	738.786	3.798.001	2.720.922	4.643.304	16.140.363
Year ended 31 December 2022:						
Cost 1 January 2022	10.199.518	3.962.123	8.306.942	4.690.246	15.133.708	42.292.536
Additions	2.146.584	404.445	2.159.124	1.396.703	2.820.316	8.927.173
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-48.865	-373.226	-111.054	-72.291	-1.098.690	-1.704.126
Cost 31 December 2022	12.297.238	3.993.341	10.355.012	6.014.658	16.855.334	49.515.584
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 1 January 2022	-5.960.169	-3.223.337	-4.508.941	-1.969.324	-10.490.404	-26.152.174
Additions	-888.000	-312.081	-679.751	-490.500	-2.166.541	-4.536.872
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	43.623	373.613	108.329	67.439	1.091.819	1.684.824
Accumulated depreciation and impairment 31 December 2022	-6.804.546	-3.161.805	-5.080.362	-2.392.386	-11.565.125	-29.004.222
At 31 December 2022:						
Cost	12.297.238	3.993.341	10.355.012	6.014.658	16.855.334	49.515.584
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-6.804.546	-3.161.805	-5.080.362	-2.392.386	-11.565.125	-29.004.222
Net book amount	5.492.692	831.536	5.274.651	3.622.272	5.290.210	20.511.362

Main additions of the year relate to the acquisition of furniture and equipment as well as a security system for the new Evere site at the school of Woluwe. Other schools, in particular the schools of Ixelles and Karlsruhe, made significant investments in buildings. The schools of Luxembourg I and Munich made significant investments in IT equipment. The school of Varese invested in sports facilities and a sewage system, recorded under Other tangible fixed assets.

Main disposals of the year relate to the scrapping of IT equipment in the European Schools of Munich and Karlsruhe.

Also, a major review exercise of the inventory took place at the OSG and led to the scrapping of hardware equipment amounting to EUR 168.867 that became obsolete. This equipment included laptops, smartphones, tablets, processors, and printers. Disposals of furniture amounted to EUR 64.225 and included tables, chairs and cabinets that became obsolete and were no longer in use.

There are no restrictions on the title to the EURSC's property, plant, and equipment.

6.2 Intangible assets

As at 31 December 2021:

	Acquired Software	Internally Generated Software	Software Under Development	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2021:				
Cost	5.549.664	-	-	5.549.664
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-5.045.729	-	-	-5.045.729
Net book amount	503.935	-	-	503.935
As at 31 December 2021:				
Cost per 1 January 2021	5.549.664	-	-	5.549.664
Additions	260.174	453.049	-	713.223
Transfers	-1.340	-	-	-1.340
Disposals	-825	-	-	-825
Cost as at 31 December 2021	5.807.673	453.049	-	6.260.722
Accumulated amortisation and impairment 1 January 2021	-5.045.729	-	-	-5.045.729
Additions	-153.875	-182.373	-	-336.248
Transfers	84	-	-	84
Disposals	361	-	-	361
Accumulated amortisation and impairment as at 31 December 2021	-5.199.159	-182.373	-	-5.381.532
As at 31 December 2021:				
Cost	5.807.673	453.049	-	6.260.722
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-5.199.159	-182.373	-	-5.381.532
Net book amount	608.514	270.676	-	879.190

As at 31 December 2022:

	Acquired Software	Internally Generated Software	Software Under Development	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2022:				
Cost	5.807.673	453.049	-	6.260.722
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-5.199.159	-182.373	-	-5.381.532
Net book amount	608.514	270.676	-	879.190
As at 31 December 2022:				
Cost per 1 January 2022	5.807.673	453.049	-	6.260.722
Additions	232.735	-	-	232.735
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-100.187	-	-	-100.187
Cost as at 31 December 2022	5.940.221	453.049	-	6.393.270
Accumulated amortisation and impairment 1 January 2022				
	-5.199.159	-182.373	-	- 5.381.532
Additions	-400.054	-27.500	-	-427.554
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Disposals	97.780	-	-	97.780
Accumulated amortisation and impairment as at 31 December 2022	-5.501.433	- 209.873	-	-5.711.306
As at 31 December 2022:				
Cost	5.940.221	453.049	-	6.393.270
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-5.501.433	- 209.873	-	-5.711.306
Net book amount	438.788	243.176	-	681.964

Main additions of the year relate to the implementation of SAP's HCM module for the calculation and payment of seconded staff salaries, which went live in April 2022, and acquisitions related to licenses (e.g. for inventory management software).

Disposals during the year relate to licenses for software that became obsolete.

There are no restrictions on the title to the EURSC's intangible assets.

7. CONTRIBUTIONS RECOVERABLE

7.1 The amount of contributions recoverable of EUR 1.212.281 from the Belgian Government relating to installation of new classrooms has been fully impaired at year-end 2021 and 2022 as the collection of this receivable is estimated as highly doubtful.

	2021	2022
Member States contributions	1.212.281	1.212.281
Other recoverable	-	-
Less (-): impairment provisions	-1.212.281	-1.212.281
Total current recoverable	-	-

7.2 Amounts are impaired, without implying legal discharge of the Belgian Government obligation to pay.

8. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (BUDGETARY AND EXTRA-BUDGETARY)

	2021	2022
School fees receivables	7.727.325	8.984.857
Other receivables	2.913.358	2.809.426
Extra-budgetary receivables	54.814	18.053
Less: allowance for impairment of receivables (-)	-180.384	-223.767
Total current receivables	10.515.113	11.588.569

8.1 The EURSC charges parents and companies for its services provided in teaching and organising their educational system. As of 31 December 2022, total current receivables amount to EUR 11.588.569 (2021: EUR 10.515.113) of which EUR 18.053 (2021: EUR 54.814) is part of the extra-budgetary funds and EUR 11.794.283 (2021: EUR 10.640.683) is part of the Budgetary funds.

8.2 The fair value of these school fees and other receivables approximates the carrying amount as payments of school fees invoices are due on the short term.

8.3 As of 31 December 2022, school fees (related to school year 2022/2023) and other receivables of EUR 8.372.004 (2021: EUR 6.625.805) were past due but not impaired. This increase can be partly explained by the fact that during the end of year 2022, with the resumption of school trips, schools invoiced material amounts, and these remained unpaid at year end. An increase in the population of students, in particular fee-paying students, also had an impact on raising the total receivables in the short term.

As for receivables past due with ages over 1 year, these declined overall between financial years 2021 and 2022.

Amounts are impaired, without implying legal discharge of the concerned parents/companies obligation to pay, when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash. The ageing analysis of the school fees and other receivables is as follows:

Ageing of receivables past due but not impaired	2021	2022
Less than 1 year	6.125.193	8.073.585
Between 1 year and up to 2 years	154.853	166.467
More than 2 years	345.759	131.952
Total receivables past due but no impaired	6.625.805	8.372.004

8.4 The carrying amounts of the school fees and other receivables are denominated in euros. Because a single customer account exists for each parent and covers both budgetary and extrabudgetary activities, the impairment provision also includes budgetary and extrabudgetary amounts. Movements in the EURSC's provision for impairment of school fees receivables are as follows:

Movement in impairment provision	2021	2022
Beginning of period	161.976	180.384
Provisions recognised during the year	20.593	116.479
Provisions reversed during the year	-2.185	-73.096
Total impairment provision	180.384	223.767

9. INVENTORIES

The breakdown of the inventories per 31 December 2022 is as follows:

Inventories	2021	2022
School books	281.545	261.501
Sport clothes	-	-
Miscellaneous	6.018	4.980
Total inventories	287.563	266.481

The EURSC's inventories relate primarily to schoolbooks held by Brussels II. The carrying amount of inventories is shown at lower of cost or current replacement cost as at 31 December 2022.

9.1 Movements in the EURSC's provision for impairment of inventories are as follows:

Movement in impairment provision	2021	2022
Balance at beginning of the year	20.571	20.571
Provisions taken during the year	-	-
Provisions reversed throughout the year	-	-
Total impairment provision	20.571	20.571

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Budgetary	2021	2022
Cash at bank and on hand	28.235.965	31.959.513
Time deposits (fixed term deposits)	3.250.208	7.250.003
Total budgetary	31.486.173	39.209.516
Extra-budgetary		
Cash at bank and on hand	4.408.026	1.386.947
Total extra-budgetary	4.408.026	1.386.947
Total cash and cash equivalents	35.894.199	40.596.463

10.1 Increase in budgetary cash and a corresponding decrease in extrabudgetary cash mainly relates to a decision by the School of Luxembourg II to transfer all extrabudgetary cash, amounting to EUR 3.09m, to its budgetary cash account during the financial year 2022.

The increase in fixed term deposits, by EUR 4m, is explained by the inability to proceed with the payment of amounts due from the School of Munich to the governments of Italy and Germany. Additional information is provided under Note 15.

10.2 There is no restricted cash within the EURSC.

11. DEFERRED CHARGES & ACCRUED INCOME

11.1 Under IPSAS accounting, if a payment has been made in advance for services or goods that have not yet been received by the EURSC, the expense is deferred and recognised in the subsequent accounting period.

11.2 The increase in deferred budgetary charges mainly relate to expenditure - prepaid in 2022 - for school trips that were scheduled for 2023, when these will be treated as budgetary expenditure for the first time. The accrued income mainly relates to revenue from accredited schools that had yet to be invoiced by the Office of the Secretary General at year end for services provided during the financial year.

Deferred charges & Accrued income	2021	2022
Deferred charges for budgetary school trips	-	711.214
Deferred charges	796.494	735.661
Accrued income	1.110.706	1.329.790
Total Deferred charges & Accrued revenue	1.907.200	2.776.665

11.3 Deferred expenses relate to extrabudgetary expenditure for school trips and outings prepaid for activities that were due to take place in the following financial year. Accrued income mainly relates to revenue from Erasmus program activities and amounts due to the school of Luxembourg I for the use of the canteen by the parents' organisation.

Deferred charges & Accrued income (extrabudgetary)	2021	2022
Extrabudgetary Deferred expenses	179.456	295.267
Extrabudgetary Accrued income	35.666	194.066
Total Deferred charges & Accrued revenue (extrabudgetary)	215.122	489.333

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

12.1 The EURSC's statement of financial position presents 'Employee benefits', which comprises the following items:

As per 31 December 2021:

Employee Benefits	2021		
	Non-current	Current	Total
Post-employment benefits			
Departure allowance	27.364.141	-	27.364.141
Removal costs on departure	7.407.022	-	7.407.022
Travel costs on departure	627.122	-	627.122
Reinstallation allowance	8.893.960	-	8.893.960
Total post-employment benefits	44.292.245	-	44.292.245
Short-term employee benefits			
Salary adjustment	-	2.226.290	2.226.290
Expatriation allowance	-	82.430	82.430
Installation allowance	-	460.113	460.113
Family allowance	-	99.845	99.845
Annual leave N+1	-	3.560.585	3.560.585
Untaken holidays	-	750.957	750.957
Compensation allowance	-	1.060.784	1.060.784
Social taxes	-	3.806.401	3.806.401
Unpaid salaries & allowances	-	3.405.214	3.405.214
Other	-	958.905	958.905
Total short-term employee benefits	-	16.411.523	16.411.523
Total employee benefits	44.292.244	16.411.523	60.703.767

As per 31 December 2022:

Employee Benefits	2022		
	Non-current	Current	Total
Post-employment benefits			
Departure allowance	28.975.475	-	28.975.475
Removal costs on departure	7.808.842	-	7.808.842
Travel costs on departure	560.904	-	560.904
Reinstallation allowance	8.720.067	-	8.720.067
Total post-employment benefits	46.065.288	-	46.065.288
Short-term employee benefits			
Salary adjustment	-	5.642.893	5.642.893
Expatriation allowance	-	214.009	214.009
Installation allowance	-	611.903	611.903
Family allowance	-	227.437	227.437
Annual leave N+1	-	3.663.930	3.663.930
Untaken holidays	-	771.006	771.006
Compensation allowance	-	1.088.698	1.088.698
Social taxes	-	3.661.479	3.661.479
Unpaid salaries & allowances	-	2.644.357	2.644.357
Other	-	1.318.224	1.318.224
Total short-term employee benefits	-	19.843.936	19.843.936
Total employee benefits	46.065.288	19.843.936	65.909.224

Short-term employee benefits

12.2 As described in accounting Note 3.30, short-term employee benefits comprise recurring benefits, deductions and contributions (including salaries, family allowances, expatriation allowances and installation allowance), compensated absences (annual leave), other short-term benefits (salary adjustments, home leave, overtime and replacement, travel and removal costs at initial appointment, differential allowance and compensation allowance) and the current portion of long-term benefits provided to current employees. Disclosure of these items is provided in Note 18 Employee benefit expenses and Note 25 Related party disclosures.

Post-employment benefits

12.3 Liabilities for post-employment benefits are not split between current and non-current liabilities. Given the uncertainty over the number of seconded staff members that will leave the system over the next year and who stand for benefit from those post-employment allowances, it was decided to present the total amount of post-employment benefits as non-current liabilities. However, part of this liability will be paid during the next 12 months to seconded staff members who have left the EURSC.

Defined contribution plans

12.4 No liability for defined contribution plans exists at the reporting date.

Defined benefit plans

12.5 The EURSC provides certain post-employment benefits to eligible employees.

Departure allowance - Seconded staff members are entitled to a payment of a departure allowance proportionate to actual service up to a maximum of nine years, which accrues during the employee's active service in the EURSC. The estimate of the accrued liability for departure allowances at year-end uses the following assumptions: (i) the best estimate of the expected amount of departure allowance to be paid is calculated based on the average of the amounts paid over the last four years and (ii) the seniority of the seconded population at closing date which is estimated at an average of 6,85 years based on historical data.

Reinstallation allowance - A member of seconded staff who leaves the School at the end of the fifth school year at the earliest is entitled upon separation from EURSC to a reinstallation allowance. The estimate of the accrued liability for reinstallation allowances at year-end uses the following assumptions: (i) the best estimate of the expected amount of reinstallation allowance to be paid is calculated based on the average of the amounts paid over the last four years and (ii) 4/9 of the seconded staff population is estimated to have more than 5 years of seniority at closing date and 5/9 less than 5 years.

Seconded staff members are also entitled to travel and removal costs for repatriation on separation from EURSC for which the best estimate of the expected amount of to be paid is also calculated based on the average of the amounts paid over the last four years.

12.6 The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

Post-Employment Benefits	Per Valuation
Balance as at 1 January 2021	47.703.583
Current service cost	5.571.739
Foreign currency-exchange differences (-)	-
Less: Benefits paid (-)	-8.983.078
Balance as at 31 December 2021	44.292.244
Balance as at 1 January 2022	44.292.244
Current service cost	8.832.797
Foreign currency-exchange differences (-)	-
Less: Benefits paid (-)	-7.059.753
Balance as at 31 December 2022	46.065.288

12.7 Total contribution to post-employment benefit plans (expected benefit payment to beneficiaries) for the year ended 31 December 2022 amounts to EUR 46.065.288. (2021: EUR 44.292.244).

12.8 Decrease in post-employment benefits mainly relates to a reduction in the average amounts payable for departure allowances for seconded staff who joined the service after 2011 when the departure allowance was adjusted downwards.

The increase in short-term employee benefits mainly relates to higher provisions for salary adjustments due to a material indexation of salaries at year end 2022 (at 4.5% compared with 1.9% at year-end 2021) for seconded and locally recruited teachers.

Average costs sensitivity analysis

12.9 As explained under note 4.2, one of the principal assumptions in the valuation of the post-employment benefits is the rate at which average costs for departure, reinstatement, removal and travel costs allowances are expected to increase in the future. The sensitivity analysis looks at the change in liability resulting from changes in the average costs rates while holding other assumptions, such as the seniority rates, constant. Should the average costs trend assumption vary by 5 per cent, this would have an impact on the measurement of the defined-benefit obligations, as shown below.

Average costs sensitivity analysis: impact of 5 per cent movement in the assumed average costs trend rates

2022	Provision for unpaid departure allowance	Provision for unpaid removal costs on departure	Provision for unpaid travel costs on departure	Provision for unpaid reinstatement allowance
<i>Increase of average cost by 5 per cent</i>	1.452.194	390.442	28.045	436.003
<i>Decrease of average cost by 5 per cent</i>	-1.383.042	-371.850	-26.710	-415.241

Other long-term employee benefits

12.10 No liability for other long-term benefits exists at the reporting date.

Termination benefits

12.11 No liability for termination benefits exists at the reporting date.

13. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

13.1 Accounts payable - vendors mainly relate to the purchase of goods and services that have been received or rendered but not yet paid or for which no invoice has been received yet for as at 31 December 2022.

The increase in accounts payable in 2022 is explained partly by the significant cost increases in energy, security and cleaning costs, which are generally booked as invoices to be received at year end, but not yet paid.

14. PROVISIONS

Legal claims

14.1 In 2022, additional provisions were recognised by the EURSC for the following limited number of legal cases:

- The Office of the Secretary General (OSG) reduced provisions related to a claim by a social secretariat after a settlement was agreed during 2022. The claim followed a court ruling at year end 2021, which prevented the OSG from performing a contract with the social secretariat as previously agreed.

- The School of Brussels I, Brussels IV recorded provisions for several claims related to former employees. The School of Luxembourg II recorded provisions related to one current employee.
- The School of Brussels IV cancelled a provision related to a litigation with a cleaning services provider, following receipt of new legal advice.

14.2 As at 31 December 2022, the total provision amounts to EUR 365.499 (2021: EUR 629.337) with respect to the outflow that is expected to arise as result of these decisions.

14.3 The movements in the provisions in 2022 comprise:

Provisions-legal claims	2021	2022
At 1 January	448.766	629.337
Increase of provisions	258.706	189.739
Used during the year	-60.635	-19.840
Reversal of unused provisions	-17.500	-433.737
At 31 December	629.337	365.499

15. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other non-current liabilities

IPSAS requires that a liability should be recognised in respect of an inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction that are also recognised as assets, to the extent that a present obligation exists against the same inflow. No Other non-current liabilities have been reported at 31 December 2022 in the consolidated financial statements.

Other current liabilities

15.1 The other current liabilities mainly consist of reimbursements to be made by the EURSC for national salaries of seconded staff that continue to be paid by the Contracting State while working at the EURSC. The School of Munich is subject to a specific regime and reimburses the Contracting State concerned for these emoluments upon receipt of a formal request from the respective countries.

15.2 As at year end 2022, the liability related to emoluments still to be reimbursed to the Contracting States by the School of Munich amounted to EUR 5.9m as compared with EUR 3.1m at the end of 2021. This increase is explained by amounts that remained to be settled with the Italian and German administrations at year end, as official confirmation from these governments is a necessary precondition for payment. As from 1 September 2022, it entered into force a new procedure approved by the Board of Governors of the European Schools for the practise of the reimbursements, which is expected to help tackling the questions related to the open amounts (Harmonised procedure for the reimbursement of national emoluments of staff seconded to the European School of Munich -document 2019-10-D-29-en-7-).

15.3 Other current liabilities per 31 December 2022 comprise:

Other current liabilities	2021	2022
National salaries to be refunded to MS	-2.914.785	-5.484.486
Securities and guarantees	-22.735	-23.065
Advances received from third party	-383.028	-600.322
Other	-207.630	-257.295
At 31 December	-3.528.178	-6.365.169

15.4 Extrabudgetary other current liabilities per 31 December 2022 comprise:

Extrabudgetary other current liabilities	2021	2022
Securities and guarantees	-38.805	-41.706
Advances received from third party	-	379
Advances received for Erasmus programs	-138.066	-147.168
At 31 December	-176.870	-188.494

16. ACCRUED CHARGES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

16.1 Under IPSAS accounting, expenses are accounted for in the period to which they relate. At the end of the accounting period, accrued expenses are recognised based on an estimated amount of the transfer obligation of the period. 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.

16.2 The increase in accrued charges relates mainly to estimations by certain Brussels schools for amounts accrued for energy costs, which increased significantly during the year.

16.3 The increase in deferred budgetary revenue for school trips mainly relate to income – pre-invoiced in 2022 - for school trips that were scheduled for 2023, when these will be treated as budgetary revenue for the first time.

Accrued charges and Deferred revenue	2021	2022
Accrued charges	531.565	1.304.533
Deferred revenue for school trips	-	1.563.592
Deferred revenue	20.561.205	21.082.297
Total Accrued charges and Deferred revenue	21.092.770	23.950.422

16.4 Extrabudgetary deferred revenue increased mainly due to the resumption of normal extrabudgetary activities by the schools in the post-pandemic period.

Accrued charges and Deferred revenue (extrabudgetary)	2021	2022
Accrued charges (extrabudgetary)	9.494	251.810
Deferred revenue (extrabudgetary)	495.989	1.004.790
Total Accrued charges and Deferred revenue (extrabudgetary)	505.483	1.256.600

17. REVENUE

Revenue	2021	2022
Contribution from European Commission, Other Institutions and Member States	310.445.507	336.288.463
Tuition fees and other school fees	36.538.073	37.931.698
Other operating revenue	3.965.264	3.977.855
Total revenue	350.948.845	378.198.016

CONTRIBUTION REVENUE

17.1 EURSC receives contribution from the European Commission (EC), European Patent Office (EPO), European Investment Bank Group (EIB), European Stability Mechanism (ESM) & Member states. Starting in 2017, the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) and the European Central Bank (ECB) also contribute to the EURSC. The amounts of contributions for the year 2022 is EUR 336.288.463 (2021: EUR 310.445.507).



17.2 IPSAS requires that inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction are recognised as asset and revenue, except to the extent that a present obligation exists in respect of the same inflow, which needs to be recognised as liability. The carrying amount of the liability is reduced and revenue is recognised equal to that reduction as the EURSC satisfies the present obligations.

TUITION FEES AND OTHER SCHOOL FEES REVENUE

17.3 The EURSC charges parents or companies for its services provided in teaching and organising their educational system. The school fees charged to parents are divided into three categories:

- (a) Category I: mainly children of staff in the service of the Community institutions as mentioned above.
- (b) Category II: pupils covered by financing agreement
- (c) Category III: pupils who do not belong to category I & II

17.4 With respect to these specific services provided, the EURSC invoices amounts to parents and companies during the month of September. As the period invoiced for school fees (September until June) deviates from the reporting period (January until December), a year-end correction has been accounted to reflect revenues in the appropriate period. Amounts related to the period January until June are included under the Accrued Charges and Deferred Revenues within the Statement of Financial Position. The amounts of Tuition fees and other school fees revenue for the year 2022 is EUR 37.931.698 (2021: EUR 36.538.073).

OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

17.5 Other operating revenue consists mainly of exchange revenue relating to services provided by the Central Office to the School of Munich, family allowances paid by member states for seconded staff, and revenues from accredited schools. The amounts of other operating revenue for the year 2022 is EUR 3.977.855 (2021: EUR 3.965.264).

17.6 Revenue from Accredited Schools increased to EUR 1.155.289 in 2022 (2021: EUR 880.358). This revenue follows the implementation of the Cost-neutrality proposal approved by the Board of Governors in April 2019 in which it was decided that all costs incurred by the OSG to carry out tasks for the Accredited European Schools should be invoiced to those Schools. The respective costs incurred by the OSG to carry out tasks for the Accredited European Schools are recognised in the income statement by nature of expenses (e.g., the salaries of the OSG staff working for the AES are recognised under line item 'Employee benefit expenses').

EXTRA BUDGETARY REVENUE

17.7 Extra budgetary revenue mainly represents activities and services organized in the name of the School and under the responsibility of the Director but paid for by pupils, parents or third parties. The variety of these activities and services is considerable, but the main activities are school trips and outings, the selling of schoolbooks and agendas as well as other school projects. The amounts of extra budgetary revenue for the year 2022 is EUR 6.110.448 (2021: EUR 2.432.385). As noted above in Note 2.5, the post-covid environment brought

about a resumption of school trips, which largely explains the increase in extrabudgetary revenue.

17.8 The framework for the management of extra budgetary activities is defined under the basis of the article 19 of the Financial Regulation, as set out in the Memorandum (2020-07-M-3-en) issued in July 2020.

Extra-budgetary revenue	31 December 2021	31 December 2022
Sale of school furniture	224.353	368.082
Sale of school activities	1.056.803	4.508.474
Sale of inventories	738.467	941.201
Other revenue	412.762	292.691
Total extra-budgetary revenue	2.432.385	6.110.448

18. EMPLOYEE-BENEFIT EXPENSES

	2021	2022
Employee benefit expenses		
Short-term employee benefit expenses		
Salaries and post-adjustment expenses	231.729.483	247.679.780
Family allowances	13.365.102	13.569.002
Expatriation allowances	12.199.973	13.143.499
Installation allowances	1.018.077	1.517.522
Differential allowances	1.188.068	2.208.006
Compensation allowances	2.145.546	2.342.859
Overtime	2.397.073	2.378.903
Replacement	4.290.766	5.138.684
Untaken holidays	-50.470	20.048
Annual travel expenses	1.962.109	2.131.684
Annual leave N+1	214.867	103.345
Educational support	20.111.657	23.191.855
Other	7.563.155	8.285.666
Total short-term employee benefit expenses	298.135.406	321.710.853
Post-employment benefit expenses		
Departure allowance	2.993.683	6.145.930
Reinstallation allowance	777.883	889.887
Travel costs upon departure from the EURSC	36.501	51.973
Removal costs upon departure from the EURSC	1.791.433	1.967.566
Total post-employment benefit expenses	5.599.500	9.055.356
Total – Employee benefit expenses	303.734.906	330.766.209

18.1 The employee-benefit expenses increased as compared to 2021 by EUR 27.031.303.

18.2 The increase in short-term benefits is mainly related to an increase in salaries and post-adjustment expenses due to the impact of indexation, an increase in educational support costs across several schools, and an increase in differential allowance payments. Educational support refers to support provided and designed to ensure appropriate help for pupils experiencing difficulties and having special educational needs in their school career. A new calculation methodology applied for the departure allowance provision in 2022 also caused an increase in expenses.

18.3 The increase in post-employment benefits is mainly related to an increase in expenses of EUR 3.152.247 related to the departure allowances. This increase is mainly explained by a new calculation method applied in 2022 to the provision for departure allowances.

18.4 Based on data extracted from the new Human Capital Management system (HCM), the average seniority rates of all seconded staff as of 31 December 2022 and the average seniority of all seconded staff on the date of departure used in the calculation formula, were recalculated. The application of this new calculation method meant that the amount of the provision at year-end 2022 increased by approximately EUR 4.8 million compared to the calculation of the provision according to the old method while holding other parameters, such as the average cost and number of seconded staff, constant.

19. SUNDRY SERVICES AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

19.1 Sundry services and Other operating expenses comprise the following:

	2021	2022
Yearly fees for licences and databases	2.211.248	2.727.440
Communication expenses	649.639	610.540
Pedagogical expenses	1.675.753	2.220.520
Photocopying expenses	689.352	774.427
Administrative expenses	527.121	582.736
Expenses for office supplies	634.694	549.644
Maintenance expenses	21.655.351	25.926.348
Other general operating expenses	8.941.464	11.486.144
Legal compensation payments	307.977	290.121
Movement in provisions	68.104	50.258
Total sundry services and other operating expenses	37.360.703	45.218.178

19.2 Maintenance expenses increased mainly due to the impact of inflation on energy, cleaning and security costs. As mentioned in Note 2.5, the resumption of normal activities caused an increase in other general operating expenses (related to meetings and associated travel costs).

20. EXTRA BUDGETARY EXPENSES

20.1 Extra budgetary expenses mainly represent expenses made by the Schools to finance the extra budgetary activities but supported by pupils, parents or third parties. The Schools use private funds instead of public funds for these activities.

20.2 The amount of extra budgetary expenses for the year 2022 is EUR 5.420.604 (2021: EUR 2.227.446).

Extra-budgetary expenses	31 December 2021	31 December 2022
Purchases of school furniture	202.103	287.414
School activities	1.106.035	4.310.210
Inventories	567.919	867.365
Movement in provisions	112.468	-314.096
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	76.637	21.709
Other general operating expenses	162.285	248.002
Total extra-budgetary expenses	2.227.446	5.420.604

20.3 Expenses related to school activities increased. As mentioned above in Note 2.5, the post-covid environment brought about a resumption of school trips, which largely explains the increase in extrabudgetary expenses.

20.4 A negative net change in provisions was recorded in year 2022 due to the cancellation of provisions by the school of Brussels IV.

21. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	2021	2022
Finance income		
Interest income arising on cash and cash equivalents	-	8.352
Foreign currency gains	1.860	592
Other finance income	-	-
Total finance income	1.860	8.944
Finance costs		
Foreign currency losses	8.709	3.565
Other finance expenses	385.531	282.298
Total finance costs	394.240	285.863
Net finance income/(costs)	- 392.380	-276.919

21.1 In 2021, several European banks revised their interest rate policy and applied negative interest rates for deposits above a certain threshold. Consequently, the EURSC recorded substantial finance costs for the year 2021 and for a significant part of 2022.

21.2 From September 2022, the EURSC's banks ceased applying negative interest rate charges on current account balances and short-term deposits.

22. SERVICES IN KIND

22.1 Services in kind are services provided by individuals to the EURSC in a non-exchange transaction. The major classes of services in kind received by the EURSC are described below.

Free use of buildings

22.2 Host countries offer the use of school facilities and buildings for free to the European Schools. These agreements qualify as services-in-kind in the sense of IPSAS 23. The European Schools has adopted the policy choice as to not recognise such services-in-kind.

National salaries

22.3 Member States pay the national salaries of the seconded staff members (pedagogical, managerial and administrative staff). These contributions are services-in-kind in the sense of IPSAS 23 and are recognised at the fair value of the services rendered.

23. CONTINGENCIES

23.1 The EURSC has contingent liabilities in respect of legal claims for which estimates cannot be made at present. Outstanding legal cases with probable obligations for which estimates are available have been provided for in Note 14 Provisions.

24. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

24.1 Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not yet incurred is as follows:

Capital Commitments	2021	2022
Property, plant and equipment	3.535.909	2.666.963
Intangible assets	84.841	34.026
Total capital commitments	3.620.751	2.700.989

The main items are related to building improvements and the acquisition of classroom furniture at the Evere site, a new security system at the Schools of BXL III and Lux I, ICT hardware and software for the renovation of the IT infrastructure at the School Lux II and various pedagogical expenditure in all Schools.

Operating lease commitments

24.2 The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases where the EURSC is lessee are as follows:

As per 31 December 2021:

Operating Leases (EURSC as Lessee)	Office equipment	Buildings	Other	Total
No later than 1 year	318.086	856.659	44.154	1.218.900
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	283.769	3.598.064	49.760	3.931.592
Later than 5 years	8.982	5.987.473	-	5.996.454
Total operating lease commitments	610.837	10.442.196	93.914	11.146.946

As per 31 December 2022:

Operating Leases (EURSC as Lessee)	Office equipment	Buildings	Other	Total
No later than 1 year	350.795	937.509	43.817	1.332.121
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	887.642	4.071.306	28.800	4.987.748
Later than 5 years	139.528	4.171.494	2.876	4.313.899
Total operating lease commitments	1.377.965	9.180.309	75.493	10.633.768

24.3 The EURSC leases various items of office and laboratory equipment under non-cancellable operating leases. The lease terms generally range from one year to 5 years. The EURSC is typically required to provide a notice period in order to cancel any of these operating lease agreements.

24.4 The Central Office has an operating lease contract for its current building located in Brussels.

Financing lease commitments

24.5 In 2022, the School of Brussels II entered into a finance lease contract for the rental of school lockers. The contract has a duration of four years and includes a purchase option at the end of the lease term, which the school intends to exercise. The school has capitalised an asset and recognized a corresponding lease liability in its statement of financial position.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

25.1 The EURSC is not controlled by another entity.

25.2 Key management personnel for the EURSC are the Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General and the Directors of Schools, they are considered to be the only members of the key management personnel of the EURSC in accordance with IPSAS. They are assumed to have the responsibility over the employees and teachers on the day-to-day activities of the Schools/OSG. The Directors of the Schools are appointed by the Board of

Governors of the European Schools for a maximum period of nine years, potentially extendable for one additional year in the interest of the service.

25.3 The number of individuals at year-end and the compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2021		
	Number of Individuals at year-end	Aggregate Remuneration	Other compensation
Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General and Directors of Schools	15	2.822.683	33.262

	2022		
	Number of Individuals at year-end	Aggregate Remuneration	Other compensation
Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General and Directors of Schools	15	2.703.927	16.777

25.2 Key management compensation slightly declined in year 2022 compared with the preceding year, despite the impact of indexation. This is mainly explained by the less advantageous remuneration conditions for seconded staff contracts signed since 2011.

25.3 The aggregate remuneration paid to the key management personnel consists of a basic salary, family allowances and other allowances (e.g., expatriation allowance) in the terms foreseen in the Regulations for Members of the Seconded Staff of the European Schools approved by the Board of Governors (2011-04-D-14-en-17).

25.4 There were no loans or advances granted to key management personnel and their close family members which were not available to other categories of staff in accordance with EURSC Regulations.

25.5 The aggregate remuneration figure provided include accruals for accrued departure allowance benefits. The accrued liability for departure allowance is calculated based on the number of years of service at closing date and the latest salary amount known for each key management personnel. Should the monthly salary vary by 5 per cent upon departure of the key management person, its impact on the obligations would be as shown below.

Monthly salary sensitivity analysis: 5 per cent movement in the assumed monthly salary rate.

	Accrued liability for departure allowance
2022	
<i>Increase of reference monthly salary by 5 per cent</i>	17.474
<i>Decrease of reference monthly salary by 5 per cent</i>	-16.642

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION

26.1 The main activity of EURSC is related to teaching and organising the educational system of the EURSC. Therefore, only one segment has been identified.

27. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

27.1 The approved Budget covers the period 1 January 2022 through 31 December 2022. No additional entities are included. The budget is prepared using a combination of cash and commitment based on cash accounting whilst these financial statements are prepared using accrual-based accounting.

Differences between budget and actual amounts

27.2 The differences between budget and actual amounts are presented in the ‘Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts’ on page 6 of these financial statements.

The change between the overall original and final budgets for 2022 amounts to EUR 16.044.13 (2021: EUR 2.117.593). The material increase of the amount is mainly linked to salary indexations and the increase in energy costs which had been anticipated initially at a lower level.

Reconciliation of budgetary information with net cash flow

27.3 The reconciliation is made below:

As per 31 December 2022:	Operating	Investing	Financing	Total
Net surplus (deficit) on a budgetary basis	3.261.911	-	-	3.261.911
Basis differences	10.600.261	-9.159.909	-	1.440.352
Timing differences	-	-	-	-
Entity differences	-	-	-	-
Actual amount in the statement of cash flows	13.862.172	-9.159.909	-	4.702.264
Difference				

27.4 Basis differences - The consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of financial performance, consolidated statement of changes in net assets and consolidated statement of cash flow are prepared on a full accrual basis while the approved budgets are prepared on a cash basis.

27.5 Timing difference – No timing differences occur as the EURSC regular budget is prepared and approved for the same period that the financial statements (i.e. 1 January till 31 December).

27.6 Entity differences – No difference is noted since all schools that are included in the budget are also included in the consolidated financial statements of the EURSC as per 31 December 2022.

Reconciliation from budgetary result to IPSAS result

27.7 To aid the users of the EURSC's IPSAS financial statements, the following reconciliation has been provided as an overview of the differences arising between the budgetary result and the IPSAS result as reported in these financial statements. This information is not required to be included in financial statements prepared in accordance with IPSAS, however, is provided as additional, voluntary information.

	2021	2022
Reconciliation from budgetary result to IPSAS result		
Net surplus (deficit) on a budgetary basis	3.884.128	3.507.652
Prior year adjustments reclassified as current year revenue and expense	-	-
Net excess/(shortfall) of income over expenditure	3.884.128	3.507.652
Revenue differences		
Miscellaneous adjustments to income (advance payment received)	2.840.159	-3.525.418
Adjustments to exchange revenue	156.368	-81.031
Adjustments to non-exchange revenue	-784.089	-178.614
Non-budgetary revenue	2.432.385	6.110.448
Total revenue differences	4.644.824	2.325.385
Expenses differences		
Accrued expenses	858.262	-1.460.347
Recognition of depreciation and impairment expense on property, plant and equipment	-4.474.438	-4.536.872
Recognition of depreciation and impairment expense on intangible assets	-336.248	-427.554
Recognition of long-term employee benefit expenses	3.375.715	-2.068.926
Recognition of short-term employee benefit expenses	-869.688	-3.669.053
Recognition of provisions (legal cases)	-112.468	243.998
Recognition of impairment on receivables	-18.408	-43.383
Non-budgetary expenses	-2.114.978	-5.420.604
Other expenses	-	9.168.451
Total expense differences	-3.692.251	-8.214.291
Total differences	952.573	-5.888.906
IPSAS net surplus/(deficit) for the period	4.836.701	-2.381.254

28. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

28.1 No significant event is reported after the reporting date.

29. OVERVIEW OF SCHOOLS CONSOLIDATED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

29.1 The following Schools and the Office of the Secretary General have been included in the consolidated financial statements of EURSC as per 31 December 2022:

Country	Nr.	Location
Belgium	1	Brussels I - Uccle
	2	Brussels II - Woluwe
	3	Brussels III - Elsene
	4	Brussels IV - Laeken
	5	Mol
	6	Office of the Secretary General
Germany	7	Munich
	8	Frankfurt
	9	Karlsruhe
Luxemburg	10	Luxemburg I – Kirchberg
	11	Luxemburg II – Bertrange
Italy	12	Varese
Spain	13	Alicante
The Netherlands	14	Bergen



Closing

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PRESENTATION OF THE RESULT - exercise 2022

	EXERCISE	2022	<i>Amounts shown in EURO</i>	
A. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE SITUATION				
1. Revenue				
		2022	380.844.130	A
		2022	381.992.023	B
		2021	9.264.360	C
		2022	-9.775.859	D
			381.480.524	E = B+C+D
		2022	377.955.106	F = E-G
		2021	3.525.418	G
			<hr/>	
			636.394	H = E-A
2. Expenditure				
		2022	380.844.130	A
		2022	368.989.979	I
		2023	9.490.709	J
			<hr/>	
			2.363.442	K = A-I-J
B. DETERMINATION OF THE RESULT				
		2022	377.955.106	F = E-G
		2023	378.480.688	L = I+J
			<hr/>	
			-525.582	M = F-L
			0	N
			-525.582	O = M+N

Explanatory note - the figures above are the results from the system which do not include decimals, the difference between these figures and those of the balance sheet are due to roundings



PRESENTATION OF THE RESULT - exercise 2022

	EXERCISE	2022	<i>Amounts shown in EURO</i>	
C. CREDITS BROUGHT FORWARD FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR				
Amount of credits brought forward from the previous year		2022	8.695.457	P
Amount of credits brought forward and actually spent in		2022	8.187.641	Q
Difference (CREDITS BROUGHT FORWARD AND CANCELLED) =>			<hr/> 507.816	R = P-Q
D. RESULT				
Result of the management of the current budget		2022	-525.582	O = M+N
Other results		2022	0	S
Credits brought forward from the previous year and cancelled in		2022	507.816	R = P-Q
Surplus for the year (post 70330100)		2021	3.525.418	G
RESULT =>			<hr/> 3.507.652	T = O+S+R+G
Difference (REVENUE) =>			636.394	H = E-A
<i>Difference (Expenditure) =></i>			2.363.442	K = A-I-J
Difference (CARRY FORWARD)			507.816	R=P-Q
RESULT =>			<hr/> 3.507.652	T = H+K+R
E. DISTRIBUTION OF THE SURPLUS				
Result to allocate to the Central Reserve Fund OSGES		2022	-234.970	U
Result to allocate to the Reserve Fund of München		2022	-10.771	V
Result to allocate to post 7033100 (Surplus) of the Budget		2023	3.507.652	T
Total to allocate to the budgets of next year (post 70330100)=>			<hr/> 3.261.911	W = U+V+T
F. CREDITS TO CARRY OVER TO NEXT YEAR				
Amount of credits properly committed and carried over from the year		2023	9.490.709	J

Explanatory note - the figures above are the results from the system which do not include decimals, the difference between these figures and those of the balance sheet are due to roundings

Closing - 2022 - Revenues

Site / Class/ Chapter / Article / Post		Budget			open RO end 2021	recovery order	Total	Balance	Balance %	Revenue received	To be received per end 2022
		Initial	Supplement / Return	Total Budget							
* 70 1 1 0100	Germany	13.625.398	172.386	13.797.784	0	13.264.201	13.264.201	-533.583	0	13.264.201	0
* 70 1 1 0200	Belgium	9.316.481	74.115	9.390.596	0	10.342.858	10.342.858	952.262	0	10.342.858	0
* 70 1 1 0300	Denmark	1.667.395	0	1.667.395	0	1.689.806	1.689.806	22.411	0	1.689.806	0
* 70 1 1 0400	Spain	3.317.263	-14.317	3.302.946	0	3.070.919	3.070.919	-232.027	0	3.070.919	0
* 70 1 1 0500	France	6.416.244	-57.862	6.358.382	0	6.493.762	6.493.762	135.380	0	6.493.762	0
* 70 1 1 0600	Greece	980.475	7.401	987.876	0	1.017.281	1.017.281	29.405	0	1.017.281	0
* 70 1 1 0700	Ireland	3.076.478	64.403	3.140.881	0	3.299.941	3.299.941	159.060	0	3.299.941	0
* 70 1 1 0800	Italy	3.122.901	180.024	3.302.925	0	3.228.191	3.228.191	-74.734	0	3.228.191	0
* 70 1 1 0900	Luxembourg	1.274.359	339.855	1.614.214	0	1.308.304	1.308.304	-305.910	0	1.308.304	0
* 70 1 1 1000	Netherlands	2.329.091	133.315	2.462.406	0	2.761.854	2.761.854	299.448	0	2.761.854	0
* 70 1 1 1100	Portugal	904.449	14.943	919.392	0	974.959	974.959	55.567	0	974.959	0

Closing - 2022 - Revenues

Site / Class/ Chapter / Article / Post		Budget			open RO end 2021	recovery order	Total	Balance	Balance %	Revenue received	To be received per end 2022
		Initial	Supplement / Return	Total Budget							
* 70 1 1 1300	Austria	711.200	21.487	732.687	0	641.404	641.404	-91.283	0	641.404	0
* 70 1 1 1400	Finland	1.249.678	-11.094	1.238.584	0	1.264.887	1.264.887	26.303	0	1.264.887	0
* 70 1 1 1500	Sweden	1.439.870	1.586	1.441.456	0	1.291.457	1.291.457	-149.998	0	1.291.457	0
* 70 1 1 1600	Cyprus	54.155	0	54.155	0	70.037	70.037	15.882	0	70.037	0
* 70 1 1 1700	Estonia	209.185	-2.077	207.108	0	185.581	185.581	-21.527	0	185.581	0
* 70 1 1 1800	Hungary	168.626	0	168.626	0	153.725	153.725	-14.901	0	153.725	0
* 70 1 1 1900	Latvia	40.708	8.578	49.286	0	53.268	53.268	3.982	0	53.268	0
* 70 1 1 2000	Lithuania	251.280	13.435	264.715	0	309.438	309.438	44.723	0	309.438	0
* 70 1 1 2100	Malta	154.990	0	154.990	0	159.637	159.637	4.647	0	159.637	0
* 70 1 1 2200	Poland	457.619	-18.703	438.916	0	386.800	386.800	-52.116	0	386.800	0
* 70 1 1 2300	Slovakia	146.039	26.941	172.980	0	210.919	210.919	37.939	0	210.919	0

Closing - 2022 - Revenues

Site / Class/ Chapter / Article / Post		Budget			open RO end 2021	recovery order	Total	Balance	Balance %	Revenue received	To be received per end 2022
		Initial	Supplement / Return	Total Budget							
* 70 1 1 2400	Slovenia	294.373	0	294.373	0	296.022	296.022	1.649	0	296.022	0
* 70 1 1 2500	Czech Republic	402.074	2.346	404.420	0	500.615	500.615	96.195	0	500.615	0
* 70 1 1 2600	Bulgaria	142.818	9.008	151.826	0	167.004	167.004	15.178	0	167.004	0
* 70 1 1 2700	Romania	163.846	5.061	168.907	0	187.391	187.391	18.484	0	187.391	0
* 70 1 1 2800	Croatia	20.885	0	20.885	0	101.124	101.124	80.239	0	101.124	0
* 70 1 1	Regular contributions from member states	51.937.880	970.831	52.908.711	0	53.431.385	53.431.385	522.675	1	53.431.385	0
* 70 1 2 0100	Extraordinary contribution Germany	710.200	0	710.200	0	710.200	710.200	0	0	710.200	0
* 70 1 2 0200	Extraordinary contribution Belgium	0	0	0	1.212.281	0	1.212.281	1.212.281	0	0	1.212.281
* 70 1 2 0300	Extraordinary contribution Italy	293.000	0	293.000	0	293.000	293.000	0	0	293.000	0
* 70 1 2	Extraordinary contributions from member states	1.003.200	0	1.003.200	1,212,281	1.003.200	2.215.481	1.212.281	121	1.003.200	1.212.281
* 70 1	CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MEMBER STATES	52.941.080	970.831	53.911.911	1.212.281	54.434.585	55.646.866	1.734.956	3	54.434.585	1.212.281

Closing - 2022 - Revenues

Site / Class/ Chapter / Article / Post		Budget			open RO end 2021	recovery order	Total	Balance	Balance %	Revenue received	To be received per end 2022
		Initial	Supplement / Return	Total Budget							
* 70 2 1 0100	European Commission	210.537.075	10.282.773	220.819.848	0	220.897.989	220.897.989	78.141	0	220.897.989	0
* 70 2 1 0200	European Patent Office	27.011.940	-1.122.560	25.889.380	0	25.889.380	25.889.380	0	0	25.889.380	0
* 70 2 1 0300	European Southern Observatory (ESO)	1.281.470	-99.055	1.182.415	0	1.359.049	1.359.049	176.634	0	1.359.049	0
* 70 2 1 0400	Eurocontrol	1.263.129	-97.335	1.165.794	522.191	1.208.777	1.730.968	565.174	0	996.206	734.762
* 70 2 1 0500	Other financing agreement	8.375.061	-1.161.138	7.213.923	1.303.595	7.602.852	8.906.447	1.692.524	0	7.851.558	1.054.888
* 70 2 1 0600	European School of Munich	1.080.331	32.434	1.112.765	0	1.112.765	1.112.765	0	0	1.112.765	0
* 70 2 1 0700	E.I.B. Group	16.193.166	1.720.321	17.913.487	0	17.913.487	17.913.487	0	0	17.913.487	0
* 70 2 1 0800	European Stability Mechanism (E.S.M.)	825.289	109.266	934.555	35.123	934.555	969.678	35.123	0	840.053	129.625
* 70 2 1 0900	European Union Intellectual Property Office	8.585.724	-138.286	8.447.438	0	8.447.438	8.447.438	0	0	8.447.438	0
* 70 2 1 1000	European Central Bank	7.548.717	240.167	7.788.884	0	7.788.884	7.788.884	0	0	7.788.884	0
* 70 2 1	Subventions, contributions from institutions	282.701.902	9.766.587	292.468.489	1,860,909	293.155.176	295.016.085	2.547.596	1	293.096.809	1.919.275

Closing - 2022 - Revenues

Site / Class/ Chapter / Article / Post		Budget			open RO end 2021	recovery order	Total	Balance	Balance %	Revenue received	To be received per end 2022
		Initial	Supplement / Return	Total Budget							
* 70 2	SUBVENTIONS, CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INSTITUTIONS	282.701.902	9.766.587	292.468.489	1.860.909	293.155.176	295.016.085	2.547.596	1	293.096.809	1.919.275
* 70 3 1 0100	School fees	23.464.922	1.888.170	25.353.092	5.966.998	25.291.707	31.258.705	5.905.613	0	24.905.733	6.352.973
* 70 3 1 0200	Other contributions from parents	994.987	22.172	1.017.159	224.171	1.088.904	1.313.076	295.917	0	1.021.746	291.329
* 70 3 1	Parent's contributions	24.459.909	1.910.342	26.370.251	6,191,169	26.380.611	32.571.781	6.201.530	24	25.927.479	6.644.302
* 70 3 2 0100	Temporary contributions	1.947.340	45.296	1.992.636	0	1.904.056	1.904.056	-88.580	0	1.904.056	0
* 70 3 2 0200	Miscellaneous revenue	1.870.414	-174.462	1.695.952	0	1.712.668	1.712.668	16.716	0	1.712.668	0
* 70 3 2 0300	Accredited European Schools	879.473	0	879.473	0	879.509	879.509	36	0	879.509	0
* 70 3 2	Other contributions and miscellaneous revenue	4.697.227	-129.166	4.568.061	0	4.496.233	4.496.233	-71.828	-2	4.496.233	0
* 70 3 3 0100	Surplus year n-1	0	3.525.419	3.525.419	0	3.525.418	3.525.418	-1	0	3.525.418	0
* 70 3 3	Surplus	0	3.525.419	3.525.419	0	3.525.418	3.525.418	-1	0	3.525.418	0
* 70 3	OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	29.157.136	5.306.595	34.463.731	6.191.169	34.402.262	40.593.432	6.129.701	18	33.949.130	6.644.302

Closing - 2022 - Revenues

Site / Class/ Chapter / Article / Post		Budget			open RO end 2021	recovery order	Total	Balance	Balance %	Revenue received	To be received per end 2022
		Initial	Supplement / Return	Total Budget							
* 70	Revenues	364.800.118	16.044.013	380.844.131	9.264.359	381,992,023	391.256.383	10.412.253	3	381.480.524	9.775.858

Closing - 2022 - Expenditures

Site / Class/ Chapter / Article / Post		Budget									
		Initial	Supplement / Return	Total	Transfer	Final	Commitments	Actuals	Carried Over	Decomitted	Decomitted %
* 60 1 1 0100	Expenditure related to seconded staff	147.949.479	-2.048.535	145.900.944	-3.919.193	141.981.751	141.181.484	141.054.236	127.248	800.267	
* 60 1 1 0200	Expenditure related to locally recruited teachers,	98.088.880	7.589.297	105.678.177	1.294.667	106.972.844	106.614.936	106.523.370	91.566	357.908	
* 60 1 1 0300	Expenditure related to Administrative and ancillar	49.959.191	4.390.017	54.349.208	405.981	54.755.189	54.515.947	54.474.561	41.386	239.242	
* 60 1 1 0400	Remunerations relating to educational support	19.276.441	2.277.327	21.553.768	1.805.055	23.358.823	22.938.197	22.938.197	0	420.626	
* 60 1 1	Expenditure related to staff	315.273.991	12.208.106	327.482.097	-413.490	327.068.607	325.250.564	324.990.364	260.200	1.818.043	1%
* 60 1 2 0100	Buildings	22.622.571	4.232.318	26.854.889	489.464	27.344.353	27.205.224	22.453.913	4.751.310	139.130	
* 60 1 2 0200	ICT	3.063.143	184.919	3.248.062	58.347	3.306.409	3.230.630	2.240.078	990.552	75.779	
* 60 1 2 0300	BSGEE	3.150.289	-484.179	2.666.110	-215.067	2.451.043	2.435.930	2.407.627	28.303	15.113	
* 60 1 2 0400	Miscellaneous administrative expenditure	11.868.620	121.607	11.990.227	86.099	12.076.326	11.946.213	10.882.025	1.064.188	130.113	
* 60 1 2	Other administrative expenditure	40.704.623	4.054.665	44.759.288	418.843	45.178.131	44.817.997	37.983.643	6.834.353	360.135	1%
* 60 1	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE	355.978.614	16.262.771	372.241.385	5.353	372.246.738	370.068.561	362.974.007	7.094.553	2.178.178	1%



Closing - 2022 - Expenditures

Site / Class/ Chapter / Article / Post		Budget									
		Initial	Supplement / Return	Total	Transfer	Final	Commitments	Actuals	Carried Over	Decomitted	Decomitted %
* 60 2 1 0100	Pedagogical expenditure	8.699.102	-224.746	8.474.356	32.950	8.507.306	8.347.151	5.952.655	2.394.496	160.155	
* 60 2 1	Pedagogical expenditure	8.699.102	-224.746	8.474.356	32.950	8.507.306	8.347.151	5.952.655	2.394.496	160.155	2%
* 60 2 2 0100	Educational Support	122.401	5.988	128.389	-38.303	90.086	77.661	63.316	14.345	12.425	
* 60 2 2	Educational support	122.401	5.988	128.389	-38.303	90.086	77.661	63.316	14.345	12.425	14%
* 60 2	OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE	8.821.503	-218.758	8.602.745	-5.353	8.597.392	8.424.812	6.015.971	2.408.841	172.580	2%
* 60		364.800.117	16.044.013	380.844.130	0	380.844.130	378.493.373	368.989.978	9.503.394	2.350.758	1%