

Annual accounts of the European Parliament

Financial year 2017

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1. CERTIFICATION OF THE ACCOUNTS

The annual accounts of the European Parliament for the year 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the Title IX of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Union, the accounting rules adopted by the European Commission's Accounting Officer and the accounting principles and methods adopted by myself.

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of the European Parliament in accordance with Article 68 of the Financial Regulation.

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

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

Ville-Veikko TIMBERG

Accounting Officer of the European Parliament

18 June 2018

2. **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements of the European Parliament comprise:

- Balance sheet
- Statement of financial performance
- Cashflow statement
- Statement of change in net assets
- Notes to the financial statements

2.1. BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
		EUR	EUR
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1.531.470.123	1.480.020.156
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	3.7.1.	47.011.117	39.463.660
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	3.7.2.	1.357.924.925	1.317.111.709
PRE-FINANCING	3.7.3.	113.181.994	108.836.488
EXCHANGE RECEIVABLES AND NON-EXCHANGE RECOVERABLES	3.7.4	13.352.087	14.608.299
CURRENT ASSETS		96.974.971	94.460.225
PRE-FINANCING	3.7.5.	1.472.544	870.346
EXCHANGE RECEIVABLES AND NON-EXCHANGE RECOVERABLES	3.7.6.	46.000.528	47.172.393
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3.7.7.	49.501.899	46.417.486
TOTAL ASSETS		1.628.445.094	1.574.480.381
NET ASSETS	2.4.	(891.428.748)	(801.126.898)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS/DEFICIT		(801.126.898)	(828.756.085)
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR		(90.301.850)	27.629.187
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		(616.311.989)	(659.013.763)
PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	3.7.9.	(616.311.989)	(659.013.763)
(PROVISIONS)		0	0
CURRENT LIABILITIES		(120.704.357)	(114.339.720)
PAYABLES	3.7.10.	(51.504.518)	(42.216.270)
ACCRUED CHARGES AND DEFERRED INCOME	3.7.11.	(69.199.839)	(72.123.450)
TOTAL NET ASSETS/LIABILITIES		(1.628.445.094)	(1.574.480.381)

2.2. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	Notes	2017	2016
		EUR	EUR
REVENUE		1.902.411.267	1.853.640.697
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	3.8.1.	1.855.333.378	1.820.404.113
Contribution from the EC		1.693.000.000	1.661.000.000
Revenue from taxes and other staff contributions		155.403.180	151.480.896
Other non-exchange revenue		6.930.198	7.923.217
Revenue from exchange transactions	3.8.2.	47.077.889	33.236.584
Financial income		2.262	27.328
Other exchange revenue		47.075.627	33.209.256
EXPENSES	3.8.3.	(1.841.523.412)	(1.800.269.723)
Staff expenses		(727.461.115)	(695.248.045)
Fixed assets related expenses		(153.729.074)	(158.460.215)
Other administrative expenses		(960.103.696)	(944.503.468)
Finance costs		(27.032)	(1.707.917)
Exchange rate differences loss		(202.495)	(350.078)
Francis David by favor description			
Economic Result before changes in employee benefits		60.887.855	53.370.974
			20.07.0.371
Changes in employee benefits & actuarial	270	20,442,005	(04,000,464)
assumptions	3.7.9.	29.413.995	(81.000.161)
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR		90.301.850	(27.629.187)

2.3. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2017	2016
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR	90.301.850	(27.629.187)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	73.731.393	231.920.943
Amortization-Depreciation	112.588.157	108.191.641
(Increase)/decrease in exchange receivables and non- exchange recoverables (Increase)/decrease in pre-financing	2.428.077	(12.428.820) 45.107.153
Increase/(decrease) in pension and other employee benefits	(4.947.704) (42.701.774)	67.192.815
Increase/(decrease) in payables Increase/(decrease) in accrued charges and deferred income	9.288.248	2.770.859 21.087.295
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(160.948.830)	(264.124.223)
(Increase)/decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(160.948.830)	(264.124.223)
NET CASHFLOW	3.084.413	(59.832.467)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3.084.413	(59.832.467)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	46.417.486	106.249.953
Cash and cash equivalents at year-end	49.501.899	46.417.486

2.4. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Accumulated surplus/deficit (+/-)	Economic result for the year (+/-)	Total net assets (+/-)
Balance at 31 December 2016	828.756.085	(27.629.187)	801.126.898
Allocation of the economic result	(27.629.187)	27.629.187	0
Economic result for the year		90.301.850	90.301.850
Changes in accounting policy			
Balance at 31 December 2017	801.126.898	90.301.850	891.428.748

3. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1. LEGAL BASIS AND ACCOUNTING RULES

The accounts of the European Parliament (EP) are kept in accordance with the EU Financial Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, hereinafter referred to as the 'Financial Regulation' and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 (OJ L 362, 31.12.2012) laying down detailed rules of application of this Financial Regulation, hereafter referred to as 'RAP'.

In accordance with article 143 of the Financial Regulation (FR), the EU prepares its financial statements on the basis of accrual-based EU accounting rules that are based on International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). These EU accounting rules, adopted by the Accounting Officer of the Commission, have to be applied by all the institutions and EU bodies falling within the scope of consolidation of EU accounts in order to establish a uniform set of rules for accounting, valuation and presentation of the accounts with a view to harmonise the process for drawing up the financial statements and consolidation.

3.2. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The objective of the financial statements is to provide information about the financial position, performance and cash flows of an entity that is useful to a wide range of users. For the EP as a public sector entity, the objectives are more specifically to provide information useful for decision making, and to demonstrate the accountability of the entity for the resources entrusted to it. It is with these goals in mind that the present document has been drawn up.

The financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, as laid down in EU Accounting rule 1 and are the same as those described in the IPSAS 1, namely: fair presentation, accrual basis, going concern, consistency of presentation, aggregation, offsetting and comparative information. The qualitative characteristics of financial reporting according to article 144 of the Financial Regulation are relevance, reliability, understandability and comparability.

Preparation of the financial statements in accordance with EU accounting rules and generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of certain items in the balance sheet and statement of financial performance, as well as the disclosures related to contingent assets and liabilities.

The figures for the financial year 2017 are presented with the comparative figures of 2016. Due to a modification in the consolidated reporting requirements, in the 2017 accounts the heading fixed assets related expenses includes operating lease expenses, which in 2016 accounts were included under other administrative expenses. The comparative figures for 2016 have been modified accordingly.

3.3. CONSOLIDATION

The EP's financial statements are included in the EU consolidated financial statements, where all material inter-entity transactions and balances between EU controlled entities are eliminated.

The consolidated financial statements of the EU comprise all significant controlled entities including the EU institutions, the EU agencies, associates and joint ventures. Controlled entities are all entities over which the EU has, directly or indirectly, the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to be able to benefit from these entities' activities. Controlled entities are fully consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of the EU.

3.4. BASIS OF PREPARATION

3.4.1. Reporting year and currency

The financial year of the EP begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

The financial statements of the EP are presented in euros (EUR).

3.4.2. Chart of accounts

The EP applies the harmonised chart of accounts structure as adopted by the Accounting Officer of the European Commission (according to article 152 of the Financial Regulation).

3.4.3. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are converted into euros using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. According to article 5.4. of the RAP, the EP uses a monthly accounting rate that is used for this conversion. Exchange losses and gains in EUR resulting from monthly and year-end revaluations of balances of suspense accounts denominated in national currencies, exchange losses and gains resulting from movements of funds are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Different conversion methods apply to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, which retain their value in euro at the rate that was applied when they were purchased.

Year-end balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, when present, are converted into euro based on the exchange rates on the 31 December.

3.4.4. Use of estimates

In accordance with IPSAS and generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management based on the most reliable information available. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, amounts for employee benefit liabilities, financial risk on accounts receivable, accrued incomes and charges,

contingent assets and liabilities, and degree of impairment of fixed assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known.

3.4.5. Post balance sheet events

Post balance sheet events are any subsequent events, either relating to a situation existing or not at 31 December, that came after the balance sheet date to the attention of the accounting officer of the EP, or were reported to him, that would have a material impact on the financial statements or would be deemed necessary to be mentioned. All such information at the disposal of the accounting officer is reflected in the financial statements or in the notes and disclosures.

3.5. BALANCE SHEET

3.5.1. Fixed assets

Assets with an estimated useful life greater than one year and an acquisition cost greater than the threshold set up by the EP's accounting officer (420 EUR), are entered on the assets side of the balance sheet as long as they are controlled by the EP and generate future economic benefits or provide service potential for the EP.

They are divided in intangible and tangible fixed assets depending if they are identifiable assets respectively without or with physical substance.

Intangible assets

Purchased computer software licenses are stated at acquisition cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Internally developed intangible assets are capitalised when the relevant criteria of the EU accounting rules and the threshold of 1 million euro set out by the Accounting Officer of the EP are met. Only the costs related solely to the development phase of the asset are capitalised. Costs associated with research activities, non-capitalisable development costs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Tangible assets

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or transfer of the asset.

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 EP and its cost can be measured reliably.

<u>Depreciation/Amortisation</u> of fixed assets is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life. The depreciation method used is the straight line method and depreciation is calculated on a monthly basis.

Land and works of art are not depreciated as they are deemed to have an indefinite useful life, with the exception of the impairments made in respect of particular plots of land in Brussels, Luxembourg and Strasbourg. Assets under construction are not depreciated, as they are not yet available for use.

The depreciation/amortisation is calculated as follows:

Type of Asset	Depreciation rate
Buildings	4 %
Plant, equipment	12,5 - 25 %
Computer hardware	25 %
Furniture and vehicles	10 - 25%
Other tangible assets	12,5 - 25 %
Purchased intangible assets	25%
Internally developed intangible assets	12,5

3.5.2. Leases

A lease contract is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership, while it is classified as an operating lease if it does not.

According to EU accounting rule n° 8, assets acquired under finance lease contracts are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments due. The assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance.

3.5.3. Pre-financing

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

At year-end, outstanding pre-financing amounts are valued at the original amounts paid less eligible amounts cleared and estimated eligible amounts not yet cleared at year-end.

3.5.4. Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables

Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value to another entity in exchange.

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange.

For the purpose of drawing up the accounts, receivables are defined as arising from exchange transactions and recoverables are defined as arising from non-exchange transactions.

3.5.5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are financial instruments, which in the EP include the bank accounts operated by the treasury, the monetary values of the imprest accounts and cash in hand.

3.5.6. Pension and other employee benefits

The EP operates defined benefit pension plans. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that generally defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The gross liability is reduced with taxes on the pension payments. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms of maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

The defined benefit obligation of the Members voluntary pension scheme is reduced by the planned assets as this scheme is partially funded.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance.

3.5.7. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the EP has a present legal or constructive obligation towards third parties as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The amount of the provision is the best estimate of the expenses expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

3.5.8. Payables

Payables arising from the purchase of goods and services (exchange transactions) are recognised at invoice reception for the original amount.

Payables not related to exchange transactions, are booked as payables for the requested amount when the payment request is received.

3.5.9. Accrued and deferred income and charges

Transactions and events are recognised in the financial statements in the period to which they relate. At the end of the accounting period, accrued expenses are recognised for services and supplies that have been received but which have not yet been invoiced to the EP. The recognition of accrued expenses is done in accordance with the closing instructions note issued by the EP's Secretary General with the aim to ensure that the financial statements provide a faithful financial representation of the transactions involved.

3.5.10. Contingent assets and liabilities

A contingent asset is a possible asset and a contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the EP.

A contingent asset is disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

3.6. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The statement of financial performance is prepared according to the accrual accounting principle and it includes all revenues and expenses that are recognised in the year, i.e. the period in which the economic generating event took place.

The total operating revenue is split out between exchange and non-exchange transactions. In a non-exchange revenue transaction the EP has been receiving value without directly giving approximately equal value in return.

3.7. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

I. NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Intangible assets 3.7.1.

2017	Computer Software Gross amount	Other Intangible assets	Intangible assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2016	48.879.916		20.247.866	69.127.782
Additions	2.013.871		11.474.831	13.488.702
Disposals	(110.660)			(110.660)
Transfer between headings	3.043.514		(3.043.514)	(
Other changes				(
Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2017	53.826.641	0	28.679.183	82.505.824
	Computer Software Accum Depreciation	Other Intangible assets Acc Depr		
Accumul. Amort. & impair. 31.12.2016	(29.664.122)			(29.664.122
Amortization	(5.783.204)			(5.783.204
Write-back of amortization	110.660			110.660
Disposals				(
Impairment	(158.041)			(158.041
Write-back of impairment				(
Transfer between headings				(
Other changes				(
Accumulated amortization and impairment 31.12.2017	(35.494.707)	0	0	(35.494.707
Net carrying amounts 31.12.2017	18.331.934	0	28.679.183	47.011.117

The EP threshold for Internally Generated Intangible Assets is set at 1 million euro per individual project (threshold of 0,5 million euro was applied for assets capitalised until the end of 2015).

Total IT project related Research and non-capitalised Development costs during 2017 amounted to 0,3 million euro and 9,1 million euro respectively.

Impairment of 158.041 euro of computer software recognised in 2017 is a loss due to IT outage in EP computer centre.

3.7.2. Property, plant and equipment

2017	Land	Buildings Gross Amount	Plant and Equipment Gross Amount	Furniture and vehicles Gross Amount	Computer hardware Gross Amount	Other Fixtures and Fittings Gross Amount	Land & Building Under Construction	Other PPE Under Construction	Land&Buildings under Leasing Gross Amount	Other PPE under Leasing Gross Amount	Total
Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2016	371.000.236,00	2.064.832.439,00	181.930.533,00	38.130.511,00	82.099.880,00	490.496,00	269.286.805,00	1.564.384,00	79.029.159,00		3.088.364.443,00
Additions		1.929.054,00	15.154.468,00	1.128.372,00	6.106.344,00	15.380,00	114.930.214,00	8.237.970,00			147.501.802,00
Disposals			(9.282.353)	(2.094.885)	(14.833.227)	(61.111)					(26.271.576)
Transfer betw een headings		46.487.379,00					(46.487.379)				0,00
Other changes											0,00
Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2017	371.000.236,00	2.113.248.872,00	187.802.648,00	37.163.998,00	73.372.997,00	444.765,00	337.729.640,00	9.802.354,00	79.029.159,00	0,00	3.209.594.669,00
	Land	Buildings Accum Depreciation	Plant and Equipment Accum Depreciation	Furniture and vehicles Accum Depreciation	Computer hardware Accum Depreciation	Other Fixtures and Fittings Accum Depreciation			Land&Buildings under Leasing Accum Depreciation	Other PPE under Leasing Accum Depreciation	
Accumul. Amort. & impair. 31.12.2016	(175.750.740)	(1.319.940.052)	(155.568.363)	(28.626.643)	(70.883.637)	(372.802)			(20.110.497)		(1.771.252.734)
Depreciation		(84.307.493)	(11.810.845)	(1.540.430)	(6.504.788)	(56.899)			(2.297.166)	i	(106.517.621)
Write-back of depreciation		,	9.272.329	2.075.498	14.820.964	61.111			, ,		26.229.902
Disposals											0
Impairment					(129.291)						(129.291)
Write-back of impairment											0
Transfer between headings											0
Other changes											0
Accumulated amortization and impairment 31.12.2017	(175.750.740)	(1.404.247.545)	(158.106.879)	(28.091.575)	(62.696.752)	(368.590)			(22.407.663)	0	(1.851.669.744)
Net carrying amounts 31.12.2017	195.249.496,00	709.001.327,00	29.695.769,00	9.072.423,00	10.676.245,00	76.175,00	337.729.640,00	9.802.354,00	56.621.496,00	0,00	1.357.924.925,00

The accumulated depreciation and impairment on land is based on a protocol signed between the EP and Belgium according to which Belgium has reimbursed part of the land value of the Brussels building complex to the EP. The protocol has a clause that if the EP would install to another location the land would be conceded to Belgium with a symbolic amount and consequently the land value has been reduced to 1 symbolic euro.

Impairment of 129.291 euro of computer hardware recognised in 2017 is a loss due to IT outage in EP computer centre.

The Havel building in Strasbourg and the House of European History in Brussels have undergone significant refurbishment works, which are reported in 2017 under transfer between heading Land & Building under construction and heading Buildings.

Other additions on building value are related to subsequent improvements capitalised on existing buildings.

The heading Land and Building under construction comprise as follows:

	31.12.2017
New KAD building	277.923.885
Other buildings under construction	59.805.755
Tangible assets under construction	337.729.640

The EP has a building construction project KAD complex that will enable to bring together on one-site departments currently spread across several rented buildings in Luxembourg.

The Luxembourg Government undertook to sell the EP the land on which the KAD I and KAD II buildings will stand for a nominal price of 1 euro by a deed signed in December 2011.

The EP signed in January 2012 a finance lease contract (Convention-cadre du droit d'emphyteose avec option d'achat et droit de superficicie) with SI KAD (Société immobilière bâtiment Konrad Adenauer du Parlement européen) for a KAD building construction including the construction of extension and the modernisation of the existing building. This contract was granted a notarial deed on the 29 February 2012. According to the contract, SI KAD undertook to make the KAD building complex available to the EP. The EP has an option to purchase the building complex at any moment.

The asset under construction - New KAD building includes the direct investments of the EP related to the KAD project for 100,9 million euro and construction costs managed by the SI KAD for around 177 million euro.

The buildings, land, and buildings and land hold on finance lease can be broken down to the EP three working places and other locations as of 31 December 2017 as follows:

	Acquisition Value	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount
Buildings			
Brussels	1.377.083.700	(940.685.290)	436.398.410
Strasbourg	609.984.917	(400.610.104)	209.374.813
Luxembourg	62.222.071	(34.596.249)	27.625.822
Other	63.958.184	(28.355.902)	35.602.282
Buildings total	2.113.248.872	(1.404.247.545)	709.001.327
Land			
Brussels	326.428.483	(175.750.740)	150.677.743
Strasbourg	24.545.819		24.545.819
Luxembourg	1		1
Other	20.025.933		20.025.933
Land total	371.000.236	(175.750.740)	195.249.496
Buildings and land under Finance lease			
Brussels	79.029.159	(22.407.663)	56.621.496
Finance lease			
total	79.029.159	(22.407.663)	56.621.496
Grand Total	2.563.278.267	(1.602.405.948)	960.872.319

The split per location is as follows:

Location	Acquisition Value	Accumulated depreciation	Net carrying amount
Brussels	1.782.541.342	(1.138.843.693)	643.697.649
Strasbourg	634.530.736	(400.610.104)	233.920.632
Luxembourg	62.222.072	(34.596.249)	27.625.823
Other	83.984.117	(28.355.902)	55.628.215
All locations	2.563.278.267	(1.602.405.948)	960.872.319

3.7.3. **Pre-financing**

	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	EUR	EUR
Pre-financing for new KAD building construction	113.181.994	108.836.488
NON-CURRENT PREFINANCING	113.181.994	108.836.488

The given pre-financing related to the new KAD building construction is guaranteed by a specific fiduciary account. The EP has the right at any time to call up the funds on the first demand.

Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables 3.7.4.

	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	EUR	EUR
Exchange receivables from EC for jointly acquired buildings	13.352.087	14.608.299
Other non-exchange recoverables	0	0
NON-CURRENT EXCHANGE RECEIVABLES AND NON-		
EXCHANGE RECOVERABLES	13.352.087	14.608.299

Exchange receivables from EC for jointly acquired buildings relate to acquisitions of real estate properties jointly with the European Commission. These buildings accommodate the EP Information Offices in the Member States.

II. **CURRENT ASSETS**

3.7.5. **Pre-financing**

	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	EUR	EUR
Gross amount of Pre-financing to political parties and foundations and other beneficiaries	41.350.638	39.161.737
Cut-off for eligible costs for pre-financing	(39.878.094)	(38.291.391)
CURRENT PRE-FINANCING	1.472.544	870.346

Pre-financing to European political parties and foundations represents partial payments of grants awarded under the Regulation (EC) No 2004/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 on the regulations governing political parties at European level and the rules regarding their funding. Pre-financing will be cleared in the following exercise after verification of final reports.

The heading also includes amounts related to grants for communication activities.

3.7.6. Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables

	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	EUR	EUR
Receivables consolidated entities	24.709.840	26.084.285
Customers	1.799.505	1.663.139
Current receivables	26.509.345	27.747.424
Deferred charges relating to exchange transactions	1.921.791	2.522.527
Sundry receivables Personnel	609.705	976.841
044	C 4CE	11.016
Other	6.465	11.916
Accrued income with consolidated entities	646.500	800.000
Actived income with consolidated childes	040.300	000.000
CURRENT Exchange receivables	29.693.806	32.058.708
0		
Current recoverable member states - VAT	6.039.880	5.815.619
Non-exchange recoverables - Gross	8.487.946	7.351.213
Impairment on non-exchange recoverables	(1.740.541)	(1.526.622)
Other non-exchange recoverables	6.747.405	5.824.591
Deferred charges non exchange	3.519.437	3.473.475
CURRENT Non- Exchange recoverables	16.306.722	15.113.685
EXCHANGE RECEIVABLES AND NON-EXCHANGE		
RECOVERABLES	46.000.528	47.172.393

Receivables consolidated entities include the counterparty of a request for future funding of 23,7 million euro from the European Commission Interpretation service (DG SCIC) which manages the remuneration of the freelance interpreters. The request for payment is accounted in the heading Amounts payable to consolidated entities.

Accrued income with consolidated entities comprise 600.000 EUR for European Commission contribution to the European House of History.

3.7.7. Cash and cash equivalents

The composition of the cash and cash equivalents of the EP as of 31 December 2017 is as follows:

	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	EUR	EUR
Bank accounts	45.849.552	41.900.336
Imprest accounts	3.651.990	4.517.091
Cash	357	59
Cash and Cash Equivalents	49.501.899	46.417.486

Treasury of EP is managed in accordance with article 68 of the Financial Regulation and article 58 of RAP. According to the above mentioned rules the following main principles apply:

- Commercial banks in which EP has current accounts are selected by open call for tenders. The minimums short-term credit rating required for admission to the tendering procedures is P-1 (Moody's), or A-1 (Standard and Poor's), or F1 (Fitch Ratings).
- In EP's Information Offices in the Member States, imprest accounts are held with local banks selected by simplified procedure. Ratings depend on local situation and may differ from one country to another. In order to limit risk exposure, balances of these accounts are kept at lowest possible levels (taking into account operational needs), they are regularly replenished, and applied ceilings are reviewed.
- Funds held in bank accounts denominated in currencies other than euro are either used for payments in same currencies or periodically converted to euro, as a consequence their balances do not represent exposure to currency risk. These accounts are replenished depending on the amount of payments to be executed, as a consequence their balances do not represent exposure to currency risk.
- Bank accounts opened in the name of EP may not be overdrawn. Treasury needs are estimated on a monthly basis and funds for payment execution are requested from European Commission.
- The EP treasury does not borrow any money and is thus not exposed to interest rate risk. However, the bank accounts of the EP do earn interest income. Bank service contracts in force with the commercial banks ensure that interest earned on current accounts reflect market interest rates. No negative interest has been charged on EP bank accounts in 2017.

The Cash and cash equivalent is held in the financial institutions bearing the following external credit ratings:

External credit rating	Cash and cash equivalents
	EUR
Prime and high grade	48.413.366
Upper medium grade	985.942
Lower medium grade	32.189
Non-investment grade	37.566
Counterparties <u>without</u> external rating	32.836
Cash and Cash Equivalents	49.501.899

III. **NET ASSETS**

3.7.8. **Net assets**

The statement of changes in the Net assets is presented under point 2.4. The net assets of the EP consist of the accumulated result and of the economic result of the year 2017.

IV. **NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES**

3.7.9. Pension and other employee benefits

	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	EUR	EUR
Voluntary Pension Scheme for EP members (Rules Governing the Payment of Expenses and Allowances to Members (PEAM) Annex VII)	(305.400.000)	(326.200.000)
Temporary Pension Scheme for French and Italian EP members (Rules Governing the Payment of Expenses and Allowances to Members (PEAM) Annex III)	(242.700.000)	(263.400.000)
Invalidity and Survivors Pension Scheme for EP members (Rules Governing the Payment of Expenses and Allowances to Members (PEAM) Annex I and II)	(31.848.000)	(35.166.000)
Transitional Allowance Scheme of EP Members (New Statute for Members of the European Parliament)	(36.363.989)	(34.247.763)
Pension and other Employee benefits	(616.311.989)	(659.013.763)

The Voluntary pension scheme includes a pension fund that was set up under Luxembourgish law as a Non-profit making association. This pension scheme and fund were set up in 1990 when the Parliament's Bureau adopted the Rules governing the Additional (Voluntary) Pension Scheme for Members of the European Parliament.

The EP has an overall liability to guarantee the payments of this defined benefit scheme should the fund's assets not be sufficient.

An outside expert company has been charged to calculate the actuarial benefit obligation in accordance with the recommendations and practices of the actuarial profession.

The actuarial pension obligation of the voluntary pension scheme amounts to 442,4 million euro as of 31 December 2017 (2016: 472,6 million euro). The update of the discount rate counts for 17 million euro of the change in the actuarial pension obligation.

The plan assets as of 31 December 2017, based on the net asset valuation of the fund as of the end of 2017 of 137,0 million euro. The Voluntary pension scheme was thus underfunded by 305,4 million euro as at 31 December 2017 (2016: 326,2 million euro).

According to the "old" Rules governing the payment of expenses and allowances to Members (hereafter PEAM) Annex III the Members have been guaranteed a pension at the same level as a Member of the national Parliament. These rules were applied until the new Statute for Members of the EP entered into force in the parliamentary term starting in 2009 (14 July 2009). This pension scheme concerns French and Italian Members and no new rights are granted under this pension scheme. The amount of 242,7 million euro reflects the actuarial liability of this pension scheme as of 31 December 2017.

According to the "old" Rules governing the payment of expenses and allowances to Members (hereafter PEAM) Annex I and II the Members in case of invalidity and the survivors and the orphans of the Members have been guaranteed a pension income. These rules were applied for the Members who served the EP until the new Statute for Members of the EP entered into force in the parliamentary term starting in 2009 (14 July 2009). The amount of 31,8 million euro reflects the actuarial liability of this pension scheme as of 31 December 2017.

According to the Statute of the Members that entered into force July 2009 the former Members of the EP are entitled to a transitional allowance at the end of their term of office in the EP. This entitlement shall continue for one month per year in which their mandate has been exercised, but shall not for less than six months or more than 24 months. In the event the former Member assumes a mandate in another parliament or takes a public office while availing of the transitory allowance, the income derived from the new occupation will be offset against the transitory allowance. The amount of 36,4 million euro reflects the actuarial liability net of community tax pertaining to this allowance as of 31 December 2017.

Movement in present value of employee benefits defined benefit obligation:

Employee benefits	Long Term Liability 2017	Impact in the Statement of Financial Performance 2017
	EUR	EUR
Present value at 31.12.2016 (net of taxes and plan assets)	(659.013.763)	
Service/normal cost	(3.098.846)	3.098.846
Interest cost	(10.151.969)	10.151.969
Benefits paid	30.630.153	(17.200.000)
Actuarial (gains) and losses from change in assumptions	27.702.855	(27.702.855)
Actuarial (gains) and losses from experience	7.161.955	(7.161.955)
Tax deduction on benefits paid	(142.374)	
Change due to newcomers	0	
Change in plan assets for year reduction (increase)	(9.400.000)	9.400.000
	·	
Present value as at 31.12.2017 (net of taxes and plan assets)	(616.311.989)	
Impact in the Statement of Financial Performance		(29.413.995)

The pension benefits of the officials and the statutory pension benefits of the Members of the European Parliament are presented in the financial statements of the European Commission.

V. **CURRENT LIABILITIES**

3.7.10. **Payables**

	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	EUR	EUR
Amounts payable to consolidated entities	(28.939.726)	(25.324.137)
Invoices and payment requests received from 3rd parties	(21.600.814)	(16.703.312)
	·	
Sundry Payables	(963.978)	(188.821)
Current Payables	(51.504.518)	(42.216.270)

Amounts payable to consolidated entities include a request for future funding of 23,7 million euro from the European Commission Interpretation service (DG SCIC) which manages the remuneration of the freelance interpreters. The counterparty is presented in the heading Receivables consolidated entities.

3.7.11. Accrued charges and deferred income

	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	EUR	EUR
Accrued charges	(47.229.190)	(51.196.093)
Estimated cut-off for eligible expenses for grants to political parties and foundations	(8.515.789)	(7.855.857)
Accrued charges for untaken annual leave	(13.454.860)	(13.071.500)
Accrued charges and Deferred income	(69.199.839)	(72.123.450)

The heading accrued charges includes 15,3 million euro accrued expenses related to the occupation of the Square De Meeus building up to 31 December 2017.

3.8. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

I. REVENUE

3.8.1. Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from <u>Contribution from the EC</u> refers to the monthly calls for treasury funds made by the EP to the European Commission to replenish its bank account.

Revenue from taxes and other staff contributions relates mainly to withholdings on salary payments such as income tax and pension contributions and on Members parliamentary allowance such as income taxes and insurance coverage. It also includes the transfer of pension rights by staff.

Other non-exchange revenue relates mainly to recovered amounts of unduly paid expenses.

3.8.2. Revenue from exchange transactions

<u>Financial income</u> relates mainly to interest income on the bank accounts.

<u>Other exchange revenue</u> relates to services provided and costs charged to other EU institutions, Political groups of the EP and to income from the Early Childhood Centre.

II. **EXPENSES**

3.8.3. **Expenses**

Staff expenses relates mainly to salaries and staff allowances. It also includes the employer's part in the sickness insurance costs.

Fixed assets related expenses include depreciation and amortisation of the fixed assets, impairment losses and losses on disposals. The heading includes also operating lease expenses reported until 2016 under the heading other administrative expenses.

	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Property, plant and equipment related expenses	112.629.831	108.241.853
Operating lease expenses	41.099.243	50.218.362
Fixed asset related expenses	(153.729.074)	(158.460.215)

Other administrative expenses includes running costs of the EP to fulfil its mission, such as members' salaries and allowances, travel expenses, utilities and maintenance, IT, communication expenditure.

<u>Finance costs</u> mainly consist of bank charges.

Exchange rate difference loss relates to the conversion of the currency transactions into euro.

3.8.4. **Employee benefits**

Changes in employee benefits & actuarial assumptions relates to the changes in the provision for the pension rights of the Members of EP.

3.9. **OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES**

3.9.1. **Contingent assets**

The contingent assets of the EP as of 31 December 2017comprised performance guarantees received from suppliers and other contingent assets as follows:

	Contingent assets
	EUR
Performance guarantees	52.416.951
Other contingent assets	2.538.373
Total Contingent assets	54.955.324

3.9.2. Contingent liabilities

The contingent liabilities of the EP as of 31 December comprised guarantees given and contingent liability arising from court cases as follows:

	Contingent liabilities
	EUR
Guarantees given	1.000.000
Contingent liability - legal cases	9.648.042
Total Contingent liabilities	10.648.042

The guarantees given relate to the KAD building project in which the EP has been guaranteeing the loans taken by the SI KAD.

3.9.3. Other disclosures

RAL (Reste à liquider)

	31.12.2017
RAL	(223.270.655)

The RAL is an element of budgetary accounting representing the value of outstanding commitments. This is the difference between commitments entered into and payments, which is due to the time-lag between entering into a commitment and proceeding to the related payment.

The budgetary RAL as of 31 December 2017 was 299,0 million euro. To avoid double reporting the received invoices and cut-off entries of accrued expenses of 75,7 million euro have been deducted from the budgetary RAL to arrive to the reported RAL of 223,3 million euro.

Operating lease

The operating lease contracts of the EP as of 31 December 2017 comprise building rental contracts with third parties and with consolidated entities and other equipment as follows:

	Outstanding contractual obligations			
	<1year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total to be paid
Buildings	24.696.569	115.398.342	114.467.264	254.562.175
Buildings with consolidated entities	2.021.717	1.585.890	1.276.326	4.883.933
Other equipment	1.221.594	2.457.193	0	3.678.787
Total Operating lease	27.939.880	119.441.425	115.743.590	263.124.895

The EP has signed on the 27 April 2016 a 21-year usufruct contract for a building to be built for the need of the EP at rue Montoyer 63. This contract will enter into force after all conditions of the contract have been raised i.e. the EP has accepted the building. This is estimated to take place by the end of 2018. Outstanding payments under this contract are included in the table above.

Other contractual commitments

The contractual liability of the KAD building construction not covered by budgetary commitments yet is estimated to amount to 83,9 million euro.

The other contractual commitments amount to 90,6 million euro as of 31 December 2017 and include contractual engagements that the EP has signed but which are not covered with the RAL and are not reported under Operating lease. These contracts include maintenance, cleaning, security, informatics and other contracts.

Award for Concord

The European Union was awarded in 2017 the "Award for Concord" from the Princess of Asturias Foundation of 50.000 euro. In the spirit of solidarity, the Commission, the Council and the European Parliament decided to reverse the prize money to the victims of the wildfires in Spain and in Portugal.

4. RECONCILIATION BETWEEN ECONOMIC AND BUDGETARY RESULT

Under the Financial Regulation (FR) applicable to the general budget of the European Union, the accounting system consists of general accounts and budgetary accounts, presented and kept in euros (article 151 of the FR), each of them following different principles. Furthermore, and in accordance with article 141 of the FR, the annual accounts of the EU comprise two main elements: 1. the financial statements (general accounting) and 2. the budgetary accounts. The general accounts are kept in accordance with accrual accounting principles, which means that the effects of transactions and other events are recognised when those transactions or events occur. The budgetary accounts are kept according to modified cash accounting rules. The term "modified" cash accounting is used as, apart from the payments made and revenue cash in, also the carry-overs are included.

CALCULATION OF THE BUDGET RESULT 2017

The budget result of the year is calculated based on the figures of the budgetary implementation in euros.

Budgetary result 2017	-1.705.266.679
2016	39.595.290
Adjustment for assigned revenue related appropriations carried over from	
Cancellation of the unused carried over payment appropriations	23.211.531
Assigned revenue related appropriations carried over to 2018	-47.369.977
Payment appropriations carried over to 2018	-292.349.291
Payments on assigned revenue related appropriations	-35.557.330
Payments on appropriations of the year 2017	-1.599.788.767
Cashed in revenues 2017 accrued before 2017	3.270.535
Cashed in revenues 2017	203.721.330

RECONCILATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT AND BUDGETARY RESULT

	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR	90.301.850	(27.629.187)
Adjustment for accrual items (items not in the budgetary result but in economic result)	ncluded in the	
Adjustments for Accrual Cut-off (reversal 31.12.N-1)	(128.742.753)	(100.309.970)
Adjustments for Accrual Cut-off (cut- off 31.12.N) Contribution from EC booked in the economic revenue	81.276.760 (1.693.000.000)	101.978.400 (1.661.000.000)
Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in charges (class 6) Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets	21.367.236	41.369.249
Changes in employee benefits & actuarial assumptions Impairment on recoverables	112.629.831 (29.413.995) 193.780	108.241.853 81.000.161
Recovery Orders issued in current year in class 7 and not yet cashed Pre-financing given in previous year and cleared in the year	(2.959.597) 39.161.737	515.661 (4.605.114) 35.179.662
Pre-financing received in previous year and cleared in the year Payments made from carry-over of payment appropriations	268.707.443	271.245.319
Exchange rate differences for the year	4.699	(326.907)
Adjustment for budgetary items (item included in the budgetary result economic result)	ult but not in the	
Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)	(109.045.663)	(144.772.644)
New pre-financing paid in the current year and remaining open as at 31.12	(69.681.837)	(136.787.958)
New pre-financing received in the current year and remaining open as at 31.12		
Budgetary recovery orders issued in previous years and cashed in the current year Capital payments on financial leasing (they are budgetary	4.134.056	4.136.490
payments but not in the economic result)		
Payment appropriations carried over to next year	(339.719.268)	(324.907.936)
Cancellation of unused carried over payment appropriations from previous year	23.211.531	21.627.205
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	39.595.290	103.055.269
Payments for pensions (they are budgetary payments but booked against provisions)	(13.287.779)	(13.807.346)
Total	(1.705.266.679)	(1.645.797.793)
BUDGET RESULT OF THE YEAR	(1.705.266.679)	(1.645.797.793)