



# FINAL ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF THE TRANSLATION CENTRE 2023

in accordance with Article 101 of the Financial Regulation of the Translation Centre  
These accounts have been prepared and signed by Victor Contineanu, Accounting Officer of the Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union.

Date: 15 May 2024

Signature:

# THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE TRANSLATION CENTRE

## A.1 Balance sheet

(in EUR)

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>% change</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>3 101 253.9</b>	<b>3 203 115.3</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	1	2 426 355.9	2 395 341.3	1.3%
Computer software		1 789 909.0	9 838.0	18093.8%
Computer software in progress		636 446.9	2 385 503.3	n/a
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2	674 898.0	807 774.0	-16.4%
Computer hardware		585 390.0	663 697.0	-11.8%
Furniture and vehicles		56 793.0	67 723.0	-16.1%
Plant, machinery and equipment		-	1 552.0	-100.0%
Other fixtures and fittings		32 715.0	74 802.0	-56.3%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>32 100 721.4</b>	<b>32 996 728.6</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>
STOCKS		277 000.0	605 000.0	-54.2%
Work in progress	3	277 000.0	605 000.0	-54.2%
SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES		16 764 563.4	13 940 995.2	20.3%
VAT paid and other recoverable from the Member States	4	2 398.0	5 711.5	-58.0%
Accounts receivable from EU institutions & bodies	5	95 777.5	121 609.1	-21.2%
Accrued income from EU institutions & bodies	5	3 091 900.3	3 088 428.1	0.1%
Deferred expenses	6	239 647.6	589 370.4	-59.3%
Sundry receivables	7	71 741.3	81 120.0	-11.6%
Accrued interest	8	69 096.6	49 896.7	n/a
Term deposits due within 3 months and 1 year	9	-	4 859.4	-100.0%
Current financial assets	9	13 194 002.0	10 000 000.0	n/a
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	9	15 059 158.1	18 450 733.4	-18.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>35 201 975.4</b>	<b>36 199 843.9</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
	<b>Note</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>% change</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>3 378 983.7</b>	<b>3 657 803.3</b>	<b>-7.6%</b>
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		3 378 983.7	3 657 803.3	-7.6%
Accrued expenses	10	904 687.2	1 858 773.5	-51.3%
Suppliers	11	746 281.9	319 605.0	133.5%
Pre-financing received	12	1 706 560.8	1 433 058.8	19.1%
Other liabilities	13	21 453.8	46 366.0	-53.7%
<b>NET ASSETS/LIABILITIES</b>		<b>31 822 991.7</b>	<b>32 542 040.5</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>
Reserves	14	16 529 466.3	16 529 466.3	0.0%
Accumulated result for previous financial years		16 012 574.2	14 324 558.9	11.8%
Economic outturn for the financial year		-719 048.9	1 688 015.3	-142.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>35 201 975.4</b>	<b>36 199 843.9</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>

## A.2 Statement of financial performance

(in EUR)

	Note	2023	2022	% change
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>		<b>41 875 911.3</b>	<b>44 210 263.9</b>	<b>-5.3%</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>		<b>41 796 456.6</b>	<b>43 992 577.2</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>
Translations	14	39 837 258.1	41 769 477.5	-4.6%
Interinstitutional cooperation – IATE database	15	697 017.5	658 377.0	5.9%
Terminology	16	914 535.0	716 850.0	27.6%
Term lists	17	190 438.0	537 335.0	-64.6%
Subtitling	18	117 777.0	163 795.0	-28.1%
Other	19	39 431.0	146 742.8	-73.1%
<b>OTHER OPERATING REVENUE</b>		<b>79 454.7</b>	<b>217 686.7</b>	<b>-63.5%</b>
Sale of fixed assets		0.0	0.0	n/a
Grant for rent from Luxembourg government	20	170 000.0	170 000.0	0.0%
Miscellaneous revenue	21	-90 545.3	47 686.7	-289.9%
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		<b>43 264 701.1</b>	<b>42 607 767.0</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
Staff expenses	22	26 864 058.0	26 091 602.5	3.0%
Administrative expenses	23	8 971 568.4	7 538 881.7	19.0%
Operational expenses	24	7 429 074.6	8 977 282.7	-17.2%
<b>SURPLUS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>-1 388 789.8</b>	<b>1 602 497.0</b>	<b>-186.7%</b>
<b>FINANCIAL OPERATIONS REVENUE</b>		<b>671 742.2</b>	<b>87 079.4</b>	<b>671.4%</b>
Bank interest		671 737.4	87 060.5	
Exchange-rate gain		4.8	18.9	-74.6%
<b>FINANCIAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>2 001.3</b>	<b>1 561.1</b>	<b>28.2%</b>
Bank charges		1 946.7	1 335.5	45.8%
Exchange-rate loss		54.5	225.6	-75.8%
<b>SURPLUS FROM NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>669 740.9</b>	<b>85 518.3</b>	<b>683.2%</b>
<b>SURPLUS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>-719 048.9</b>	<b>1 688 015.3</b>	<b>-142.6%</b>
<b>SURPLUS/DEFICIT FROM EXTRAORDINARY ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>n/a</b>
<b>ECONOMIC OUTTURN FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>-719 048.9</b>	<b>1 688 015.3</b>	<b>-142.6%</b>

### A.3 Statement of changes in net assets/liabilities

(in EUR)

	Note	Reserves*		Accumulated surplus/deficit	Economic outturn for the year	Total net assets/liabilities
		Capital	Reserves			
Movements in reserves		0.0	16 529 466.3	11 017 243.3	3 307 315.7	30 854 025.3
Allocation of the economic outturn 2021		0.0	0.0	3 307 315.7	-3 307 315.7	0.0
Economic outturn for the year		0.0	0.0	0.0	1 688 015.3	1 688 015.3
<b>Situation as at 31 December 2022</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>16 529 466.3</b>	<b>14 324 558.9</b>	<b>1 688 015.3</b>	<b>32 542 040.5</b>
Movements in reserves		0.0	16 529 466.3	14 324 558.9	1 688 015.3	32 542 040.5
Allocation of the economic outturn 2022		0.0	0.0	1 688 015.3	-1 688 015.3	0.0
Economic outturn for the year		0.0	0.0	0.0	-719 048.9	-719 048.9
<b>Situation as at 31 December 2023</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>16 529 466.3</b>	<b>16 012 574.2</b>	<b>-719 048.9</b>	<b>31 822 991.7</b>

\*Article 67(a) of the Centre's Financial Regulation provides for a permanent pre-financing fund that guarantees financing for the proper functioning of the Centre until invoiced amounts have been received from clients. In accordance with Article 57(a) of the Regulation laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the Centre's Financial Regulation, the amount of this fund may not be less than four twelfths of the appropriations for the financial year.

The statutory reserves (i.e. the permanent pre-financing fund) recognised under accounting rules in the financial statements should be distinguished from the budgetary reserves (i.e. the Reserves for pricing stability and for exceptional investments) as listed in Chapter B.5 'Budget outturn' which do not fulfil the criteria for reserves in general accounting.

## A.4 Cash flow statement

(in EUR)

	2023	2022
<b>CASH FLOWS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BUSINESS</b>		
<b>Economic outturn for the year</b>	<b>-719 048.9</b>	<b>1 688 015.3</b>
+ Depreciation	923 169.8	285 735.5
+/- Provision for risks and charges	0.0	0.0
+/- Welfare benefits	0.0	0.0
+/- Variation in stocks	328 000.0	108 000.0
+/- Variation in operating amounts receivable	365 574.4	292 256.0
+/- Variation in operating debts	-278 819.6	-1 488 075.9
+/- Variation in other amounts receivable associated with the business	0.0	0.0
+/- Variation in other debts associated with the business	0.0	0.0
+/(Profit)/Loss on sales of installations, equipment and immovable property	0.0	0.0
<b>NET CASH FLOWS RESULTING FROM THE BUSINESS</b>	<b>618 875.7</b>	<b>885 930.9</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS ASSOCIATED WITH LOANS AND BORROWING</b>		
+/- Financial assets (own funds)	0.0	0.0
+/- Financial assets (borrowed funds)	0.0	0.0
+/- Financial liabilities (funds originating from a credit)	0.0	0.0
<b>NET CASH FLOWS RESULTING FROM LOANS AND BORROWING</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTMENT OPERATIONS</b>		
- Acquisitions of fixed assets	-821 308.4	-1 835 832.5
- Term deposits	-3 189 142.6	-3 474 159.2
+ Transfers of fixed assets	0.0	0.0
+ Reduction of financial assets	0.0	0.0
+/- Variation in amounts receivable and debts on fixed assets	0.0	0.0
+ Dividends paid	0.0	0.0
<b>NET CASH FLOWS ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>-4 010 451.1</b>	<b>-5 309 991.7</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS ASSOCIATED WITH FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
+/- Financial liabilities	0.0	0.0
+/- Long-term liabilities	0.0	0.0
- Reimbursement to clients by bank transfer	0.0	0.0
<b>NET CASH FLOWS ASSOCIATED WITH FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>CASH VARIATION</b>	<b>-3 391 575.3</b>	<b>-4 424 060.8</b>
Cash at the start	18 450 733.4	22 874 794.2
Cash at the end	15 059 158.1	18 450 733.4

## A.5 Notes to the financial statements

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

The mission of the Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union is to provide translation services to the other decentralised EU agencies and assist the EU institutions and bodies, which have their own translation services, in times of peaks in workload. In addition, it participates in the work of the Interinstitutional Committee for Translation and Interpretation (ICTI), which works to promote collaboration based on the rules of subsidiarity and to achieve economies of scale in the field of translation.

### 2. LEGAL FORM

The Centre was formally established in 1994 by Council Regulation (EC) No 2965/94 of 28 November 1994, as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1645/2003 of 18 June 2003.

The Centre is an agency governed by European public law with legal personality. It has its own financial resources constituted by the payments from the agencies, bodies, offices and institutions in exchange for services provided.

### 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The annual accounts have been prepared on the basis of the Centre's accounting records, and are presented in compliance with the requirements of the Centre's Financial Regulation, as well as the accounting rules and methods adopted by the Commission's accounting officer.

The financial year begins on 1 January 2023 and ends on 31 December 2023.

The accounts are in euro.

### 4. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Centre's financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles as specified in the Centre's Financial Regulation (Article 95), namely:

- a) fair presentation
- b) accrual basis
- c) going concern
- d) consistency of presentation
- e) aggregation
- f) offsetting
- g) comparative information

### 5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **5.1 Intangible fixed assets**

Intangible fixed assets include assets with an estimated useful life greater than 1 year and an acquisition cost greater than EUR 420 per item.

Purchased intangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment losses.

The cost of fixed asset improvements exceeding EUR 420 increases the acquisition cost of the related fixed asset.

Amortisation of intangible fixed assets is recorded on a monthly straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, using the amortisation rates given in the table below as defined by the European Commission.

## **5.2 Intangible fixed assets developed internally**

Internally developed intangible fixed assets comprise software specifically developed for the Centre with an estimated useful life greater than 1 year and an acquisition cost greater than EUR 150 000, built in-house or tendered to external contractors.

Any intangible asset arising from research (or from the research phase of an internal project) is not recognised as an asset but as an expense when incurred.

An internal or external IT development project in the development phase is assessed as to whether it complies with the recognition criteria for an asset and whether the expenditure incurred relating to the project should be recognised as an intangible asset. The following specific conditions have to be met in order to demonstrate that the asset will generate probable future economic benefit or service potential at the end of the project:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the Centre's intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- a description of how the intangible asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset.

At the end of the development phase, the project is expected to meet the definition of an asset.

Amortisation of intangible fixed assets developed internally is recorded on a monthly straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, using the amortisation rates given in the table below, as defined by the European Commission.

## **5.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets include assets with an estimated useful life greater than 1 year and an acquisition cost greater than EUR 420 per item.

Purchased tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment losses.

The cost of fixed asset improvements exceeding EUR 420 increases the acquisition cost of the related fixed asset.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the expenses during the financial period in which they are incurred. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, other than land and assets under construction, over their estimated useful lives, based on a monthly straight-line basis, using the depreciation rate given in the table below, as defined by the European Commission.



## Table of depreciation rates

Type of inventory	Straight-line depreciation rate
<b>Computer software</b>	25.00%
<b>Computer equipment</b>	25.00%
<b>Kitchens – Cafeterias – Nurseries</b>	
Small electrical equipment	25.00%
Cash registers	25.00%
Large kitchen equipment	12.50%
Specialist furniture for kitchens, cafeterias	12.50%
Specialist furniture for nurseries	25.00%
<b>PLANT, MACHINERY AND TOOLS</b>	
<b>Telecommunications and audiovisual equipment</b>	
Telephone and fax machines	25.00%
Headphones, earphones, microphones	25.00%
Cameras	25.00%
Videos	25.00%
Tape recorders and dictating equipment	25.00%
Projectors (slide and overhead)	25.00%
Photographic equipment	25.00%
Projection screens	25.00%
Televisions, radios, monitors (not including computers)	25.00%
<b>Technical equipment</b>	
Printers, mail security, building tools	12.50%
Measuring or laboratory equipment	25.00%
<b>Other plant, machinery and tools</b>	12.50%
<b>Movable shelving, partitions, false floors, false ceilings and wiring</b>	25.00%
<b>Vehicles</b>	25.00%
<b>Furniture</b>	10.00%
<b>Buildings</b>	4.00%
<b>Land</b>	n/a

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the net book value of the asset at the sale date, and is recognised through the profit and loss account.

### 5.4 Low-value fixed assets

When durable goods are of a low value, they can be considered as being consumed in the financial year of their commissioning and are therefore accounted for under expenses and not under fixed assets. At present, the maximum amount for low-value goods is EUR 420. Above this unit value, the goods always have to be recorded as fixed assets.

### 5.5 Stocks

Stocks consist of work in progress made up of units for translation services (translation, modification, revision, editing, term lists, terminology, etc.) which are at an intermediate stage of the translation process at the end of the year.

The work in progress is valued at sale price or production cost, whichever is lower, and is calculated by adding together direct and indirect costs associated with the volume of the translation services at different stages of completeness.

The difference in the value of the work in progress between 2022 and 2023 is recorded under operating revenue in the statement of financial performance, under the heading 'Miscellaneous revenue'.

## **5.6 Short-term receivables**

Receivables are booked at their nominal value, and are subsequently reduced by the appropriate provisions for doubtful and bad amounts. A write-down for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Centre will not be able to collect all the amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

The receivables for December translations invoiced in January of the following year are recognised as accrued income. This income is included in the revenue of the statement of financial performance. For further details, see Note 5 of Chapter A.5.6. 'Additional information'.

The Centre applies a treasury management policy that allows cash to be placed in term deposits in banks. Term deposits of more than 3 months are recognised as current financial assets and reported under short-term receivables in accordance with EU Accounting Rule 11.

## **5.7 Cash and cash equivalents**

The Centre's treasury is managed by the accounting officer via current accounts, savings accounts and term deposits of less than 3 months which are held in euro at the Banque et Caisse d'Épargne de l'État and BGL BNP Paribas. Cash deposits and withdrawals are accounted for on the value date shown on the bank statements.

## **5.8 Accounts payable**

Accounts payable are booked at their nominal value. Accounts payable represent a short-term liability to suppliers for goods delivered and services provided to the Centre before year-end, irrespective of whether or not the invoice has been received by the Centre.

Accounts payable also include the liability for unused holidays. The accrued liability for unused holidays is calculated based on the number of days of unused holidays by staff at year-end and their individual salary.

## **5.9 Provisions for risks and charges**

A provision is a present obligation arising from a past event, but there is uncertainty about timing and future outflow of resources for settling the obligation. The probability of an outflow is likely and can be reliably estimated. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, the provision should be reversed as revenue. The reversal into revenue is accounted for only if it occurs in a different reporting period from that in which the provision was recognised. If this is the case, the initial creation of the provision is reversed.

A provision is used only for expenditure for which the provision was originally recognised. The existing provision is then used, and expenses are charged against it.

## **5.10 Reserves – Permanent pre-financing fund**

Article 67(a) of the Centre's Financial Regulation provides for a permanent pre-financing fund that guarantees financing for the proper functioning of the Centre until invoiced amounts have been received from clients. In accordance with Article 57(a) of the Regulation laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the Centre's Financial Regulation, the amount of this fund may not be less than four twelfths of the appropriations for the financial year.

## **5.11 Revenue**

Revenue from translations and other revenue for the year are recognised in the accounts when the corresponding services have been rendered and accepted by clients, net of discounts, regardless of when the corresponding collection of payments is made.

Interest income is accounted for on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Non-exchange transactions are those where an entity either receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the Centre. An example of non-exchange transactions is the financial contribution for rent received by the Centre from the Luxembourg government, as described in Note 21 of Chapter A.5.6. 'Additional information'.

## **5.12 Expenses**

Expenses for the year are entered into the account once the services or goods have been received at the Centre, regardless of when the payment is made.

## **5.13 Transactions and balances denominated in foreign currencies**

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies during the year are converted into euro using the monthly exchange rate published by the European Commission, effective on the date of initiation of the payment order or recovery order relating to the transaction. Any exchange gains or losses made at the time of settlement of the transaction are considered as financial expenses or income in the statement of financial performance for the corresponding year.

At the balance sheet date, financial assets, current assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are converted into euro using the effective exchange rate published by the European Commission as at that date. Any resulting foreign exchange rate gains and losses are recorded in the current year's financial expenses or income, as appropriate.

## **5.14 Ordinary income**

Ordinary income comprises ordinary revenue and expenses arising from the Centre's core business and any event deriving from this business.

## **5.15 Extraordinary revenue and expenses**

Extraordinary revenue and expenses comprise those arising from events or transactions that are clearly distinct from the Centre's ordinary activities, as well as revenue and expenses from events or transactions that are not expected to recur frequently or regularly.

## **5.16 Economic outturn for the year**

The economic outturn for the year consists of revenue and expenses which have been included in the statement of financial performance during the accounting year. All revenue and expenses recognised during the financial year have to be included in the economic outturn for the year. The economic outturn for the year will be equal to the net sum of the ordinary and extraordinary activities for the financial year.

### **5.17 Use of estimates**

The presentation of financial statements requires the Centre's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The Centre's management believes that the estimates and assumptions used will not significantly differ from the actual outcomes in the following reporting periods.

### **5.18 Change in accounting methods, valuation, depreciation or accounting policies**

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 were not restated to reflect any change in accounting methods, valuation, depreciation or accounting policies.

However, it should be noted that, in 2020, the Commission's accounting officer adopted the revised EU Accounting Rule 11 'Financial Instruments', which is mandatorily effective as of 1 January 2022. The revised EAR 11 is based on the new IPSAS 41 'Financial Instruments', the amended IPSAS 28 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' and the amended IPSAS 30 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' which were issued in August 2018. It establishes the financial reporting principles for financial assets and financial liabilities. In accordance with the transitional provisions of the revised EAR 11, the Centre accounts for any changes from the initial application on 1 January 2022. The revised EAR 11 does not require the restatement of prior periods.

The adoption of the revised EU Accounting Rule 11 'Financial Instruments' requires disclosures on financial instruments and on how the Centre manages the risks arising from financial instruments.

The Centre's financial instruments are comprised mainly of cash, exchange receivables and payables. Financial instruments give rise to risks such as credit, liquidity and market risk (interest rate risk and foreign currency risk). Our analysis (see below) shows that the adoption of EU Accounting Rule 11 had no impact on retained earnings and has had no impact on the Centre's annual accounts:

#### **Credit risk**

The Centre's main credit risks relate to exchange receivables from fees and charges to clients, as well as cash balances.

For exchange receivables the risk (loss due to a debtor's non-payment or failure to meet a contractual obligation) is very low as all of the Centre's clients are part of the EU system with pre-defined budgets allocated for payment of our services. In addition, the Centre's exchange receivables are rigorously monitored and followed up with clients.

As regards cash balances, all our cash (in euro) is deposited with prime and high-grade banks (see Note 8) and therefore represents a very low risk.

#### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk arises from ongoing financial obligations, including the settlement of payables. All payables have a contractual maturity of less than 1 year. Liquidity risk is managed by carefully monitoring actual cash flows and forecasting requirements. The Centre remains in a strong financial position with a healthy cash balance. Liquidity risk is considered very low.

#### **Market risk**

The market risk is composed of interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

#### **Interest rate risk**

The Centre does not borrow money and is, therefore, not exposed to interest-rate risk on borrowing. However, it is now difficult to avoid negative interest charges on bank balances. The Centre is actively working on solutions to limit the impact of these negative interest rates.

### **Foreign currency risk**

As all of the Centre's financial assets and financial liabilities are in euro, the Centre is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### **5.19 Cash flow statement**

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. Cash equivalents include current liquid assets which are easily convertible into cash for an amount agreed in advance. Cash flows from operating, investment and financial activities presented in the cash flow table are not offset.

#### **5.20 Segment reporting**

Segment reporting concerns entities that have a distinguishable activity or group of activities for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information for the purpose of evaluating the entity's past performance in achieving its objectives and for making decisions about the future allocation of resources. In the context of the Centre, all the activities are considered to belong to one single activity, and therefore the financial statements are presented as a single segment.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE BALANCE SHEET, STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT

**Note 1: Intangible fixed assets**

(in EUR)

	Computer software	Computer software in progress	Total
<b>A. Purchase value</b>			
Previous year-end	2 518 028.70	2 385 503.30	4 903 532.00
<u>Changes during the financial year</u>			
Acquisitions in the financial year	0	636 446.93	636 446.93
Disposals and withdrawals	0	0	0
Transfers between headings	2 385 503.31	-2 385 503.31	0
<u>Year-end</u>	<b>4 903 532.01</b>	<b>636 446.92</b>	<b>5 539 978.93</b>
<b>B. Amortisation and reductions in value</b>			
Previous year-end	2 508 190.70	0	2 508 190.70
<u>Changes during the financial year</u>			
Depreciation for the financial year	605 432.31	0	605 432.31
Write-off of the residual value of disposed assets	0	0	0
<u>Year-end</u>	<b>3 113 623.01</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3 113 623.01</b>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE (A-B)</b>	<b>1 789 909.00</b>	<b>636 446.93</b>	<b>2 426 355.92</b>

The main part of the intangible fixed assets represents the internally developed asset called the new eCdT, which is the Centre's latest program for the management of the translation workflow. This platform is designed to replace the old eCdT and is necessary to accommodate new business needs, leverage the use of new technologies and change business processes in order to gain efficiency and reduce costs.

The development of the Phase 2 platform was finalised at the end of 2022, the system became operational on 1 January 2023, and consequently the corresponding amortisation started on the same date. In January 2023, the development of a new phase began, and by the year's end it was under construction. The amounts capitalised total EUR 636 446.9, consisting of internal costs (EUR 128 919.19) and external consultants' costs (EUR 507 527.74).

**Totally amortised intangible fixed assets**

The purchase value of intangible fixed assets in use, which were totally amortised on 31 December 2023, amounted to EUR 2 510 518 (EUR 2 478 508 in 2022).

## Note 2: Tangible fixed assets

(in EUR)

	Computer hardware	Furniture and vehicles	Plant, machinery and equipment	Other tangible fixed assets	Total
<b>A. Purchase value</b>					
Previous year-end	2 956 712.10	344 973.29	17056	543 906.07	3 862 647.46
<u>Changes during the financial year</u>					
Acquisitions	194 263.46	0	0.00	0	194 263.46
Disposals and withdrawals	0.00	-9 401.97	0.00	0	-9 401.97
Correction SAP vs ABAC	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Year-end</u>	<b>3 150 975.56</b>	<b>335 571.32</b>	<b>17 056.00</b>	<b>543 906.07</b>	<b>4 047 508.95</b>
<b>B. Depreciations and value adjustments</b>					
Previous year-end	2 293 015.10	277 250.29	15 504.00	469 104.07	3 054 873.46
<u>Changes during the financial year</u>					
Depreciation for the financial year	272 570.46	10 930.00	1 552.00	42 087.00	327 139.46
Disposals and withdrawals	0.00	-9 401.97	0.00	0	-9 401.97
Write off of residual value	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Year-end</u>	<b>2 565 585.56</b>	<b>278 778.32</b>	<b>17 056.00</b>	<b>511 191.07</b>	<b>3 372 610.95</b>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE (A-B)</b>	<b>585 390.00</b>	<b>56 793.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32 715.00</b>	<b>674 898.00</b>

The amount of equipment purchased in 2023 (EUR 194 263) concerns mainly IT purchases to ensure continuity of work.

In 2023, the Finance & Facilities Department undertook the decommissioning of 620 fully amortised and obsolete furniture items or computer screens (138 in 2022). Most of them were more than 10 years old and no longer usable. The total purchase value of these items was EUR 117 451 (EUR 45 736 in 2022).

### Totally depreciated tangible fixed assets

The purchase value of fixed assets in use, which were totally depreciated on 31 December 2023, amounted to EUR 2 756 617 (EUR 2 308 584 in 2022).

### Low-value tangible fixed assets

The Centre acquired 27 various items that were charged directly to expenses and amounted to EUR 3 269 and EUR 203 192 (1 231 items) for the years ending 31 December 2023 and 2022, respectively. These assets are low-value tangible assets with an estimated useful life greater than 1 year and an individual acquisition cost lower than EUR 420. Low-value tangible assets are not recorded under fixed assets, but are charged through expense accounts.

### Note 3: Work in progress

(in EUR)

Work in progress	2023	2022	% change
Work in progress (in EUR)	277 000.00	605 000.00	-54.21%
Documents in progress (in pages)	36 830.37	43 610.09	-15.55%
Term lists in progress (in terms)	3 690.00	291.00	1168.04%
Terminology in progress (in man/days)	0.00	57.00	-100.00%
Subtitling in progress (in minutes)	66	56	18%

The financial valuation of the work in progress in 2023 is 54% less than that of 2022, due to 6 779 fewer pages of documents and no terminology being processed at year-end compared with the same situation at the end of 2022.

### Note 4: Recoverable VAT and other receivables from the Member States

As an EU body, the Centre benefits from VAT exemptions for the purchase of goods and services. In the case of the indirect exemption applied by the Portuguese tax authorities, the Centre has to claim back the VAT paid to its suppliers. The balance of the VAT receivable is the sum of all claims of reimbursement submitted to the Portuguese tax authorities in December 2023; there are no claims outside the deadline for recovery.

(in EUR)

VAT receivable from the Member States	2023	2022	% change
Nominal value of VAT claims	2 398.0	5 711.5	-58%
Net value of VAT receivable	2 398.0	5 711.5	-58%

The receivables from Member States are considered receivables from non-exchange transactions.

#### Credit risk disclosure

The long-term credit rating of Portugal is A- (Fitch).



**Note 5: Accounts receivable, accrued income from the EU institutions and bodies and other accrued revenue**

(in EUR)

<b>Clients</b>	<b>Accounts receivable</b>	<b>Accrued income</b>	<b>Total</b>
European Environment Agency (EEA)	0.0	27 413.5	27 413.5
European Training Foundation (ETF)	0.0	48 653.5	48 653.5
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)	8 407.2	114 267.0	122 674.2
European Medicines Agency (EMA)	0.0	78 309.4	78 309.4
European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	0.0	149 457.0	149 457.0
European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)	0.0	462 122.0	462 122.0
European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) Trade Marks	0.0	175 803.4	175 803.4
Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)	0.0	18 183.0	18 183.0
European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound)	0.0	151 554.0	151 554.0
European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)	0.0	15 834.0	15 834.0
European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)	0.0	696.0	696.0
European Investment Bank (EIB)	0.0	1 649.0	1 649.0
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)	0.0	20 889.5	20 889.5
European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)	0.0	44 587.5	44 587.5
European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)	0.0	8 178.0	8 178.0
European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)	16 031.0	9 430.0	25 461.0
European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)	0.0	9 388.5	9 388.5
European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)	53 201.0	76 803.0	130 004.0
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)	0.0	47 663.0	47 663.0
European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)	0.0	62 031.0	62 031.0
Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)	0.0	0.0	
European Defence Agency (EDA)	1 837.5	1 800.0	3 637.5
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)	0.0	175 305.0	175 305.0
European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fusion for Energy Joint Undertaking (European Joint Undertaking for ITER and the Development of Fusion Energy)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency Former INEA: Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (CINEA)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Research Executive Agency (REA)	0.0	24 596.0	24 596.0
Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking (Clean Aviation JU)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Single European Sky ATM Research 3 Joint Undertaking (SESAR 3 JU)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking (IHI JU)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (Clean Hydrogen JU)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Union Agency for Asylum (EUUA)	0.0	581 063.0	581 063.0
European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	0.0	328.0	328.0
European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	0.0	50 576.0	50 576.0
European Banking Authority (EBA)	0.0	31 926.0	31 926.0
European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)	0.0	0.0	0.0

Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)	0.0	1 119.5	1 119.5
European Union Agency for the Operational Management of large-scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)	0.0	4 158.0	4 158.0
Key Digital Technologies Joint Undertaking (KDT JU)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Single Resolution Board (SRB)	0.0	18 807.0	18 807.0
Office of the Secretary-General of the European Schools (OSGES)	1 593.5	0.0	1 593.5
Bio-based Industries Joint Undertaking (BBI JU)	3 930.0	609.0	4 539.0
Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking (Europe's Rail JU)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC JU)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Labour Authority (ELA)	0.0	135 542.5	135 542.5
European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)	0.0	288 694.5	288 694.5
European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unified Patent Court (UPC)	0.0	0.0	0.0
New clients	0.0	9 801.0	9 801.0
European Commission Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (DG EMPL)	0.0	17 748.0	17 748.0
European Parliament (EP)	1 044.0	0.0	1 044.0
Council of the European Union (Council)	0.0	15 427.0	15 427.0
European Court of Auditors (ECA)	0.0	13 050.0	13 050.0
European Committee of the Regions (CoR)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Economic and Social Committee (EESC)	0.0	970.0	970.0
Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)	0.0	13 180.5	13 180.5
European Central Bank (ECB)	0.0	0.0	0.0
European Ombudsman (Ombudsman)	0.0	1 080.0	1 080.0
European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS)	0.0	183 207.0	183 207.0
Interinstitutional projects with the institutions (IATE)	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>86 044.2</b>	<b>3 091 900.3</b>	<b>3 177 944.5</b>
<b>Non-translation related (Frontex)</b>	<b>9 733.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9 733.3</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>95 777.5</b>	<b>3 091 900.3</b>	<b>3 187 677.9</b>

Accrued income from the EU institutions represents income from invoices drawn up in January 2023 for translations delivered to clients in December 2023. The information on the average payment date is included in the budget implementation set out in Chapter B.8. 'Budget revenue from operational activities 2023'.

### Credit risk disclosure

The credit risk of receivables is low, as the Centre's clients are European agencies, bodies and institutions. All receivables fall into the category 'not past due and not impaired'.

### Currency risk disclosure

The Centre is not exposed to currency risk as all receivables are in euro.

## **Note 6: Deferred expenses**

(in EUR)

	2023	2022	% change
Deferred expenses	239 647.6	589 370.4	-59.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>239 647.6</b>	<b>589 370.4</b>	<b>-59.3%</b>

Deferred expenses consist of expenses paid by the Centre in the current year that relate to future accounting periods. Most of them refer to the maintenance of software licences and subscriptions.

### Note 7: Sundry receivables

(in EUR)

	2023	2022	% change
Sundry receivables	71 741.3	81 120.0	-11.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71 741.3</b>	<b>81 120.0</b>	<b>-11.6%</b>

The balance of sundry receivables contains short-term staff-related receivables as well as short-term dues from the CPE Foyer (day-care facility).

### Note 8: Accrued interest

The interest earned relating to three term accounts opened in 2023 for 2023 (see Note 9 below) was accrued at the end of the year as the interest will only be paid at the end of the contracts in 2024.

(in EUR)

Bank	Amount invested	Annual interest rate	Daily interest rate	Opened on date	Closing date for calculation	Number of days until year-end	Interest to be accrued
<b>BCEE</b>	2 234 038.25	3.59%	0.0098%	27 Nov 23	31 Dec 23	34	7 450.46
<b>BNP Paribas</b>	5 000 000.00	3.90%	0.0107%	25 Sep 23	31 Dec 23	97	51 680.33
	5 959 963.75	3.40%	0.0093%	13 Dec 23	31 Dec 23	18	9 965.84
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13 194 002.00</b>						<b>69 096.63</b>

### Note 9: Cash, cash equivalents and current financial assets

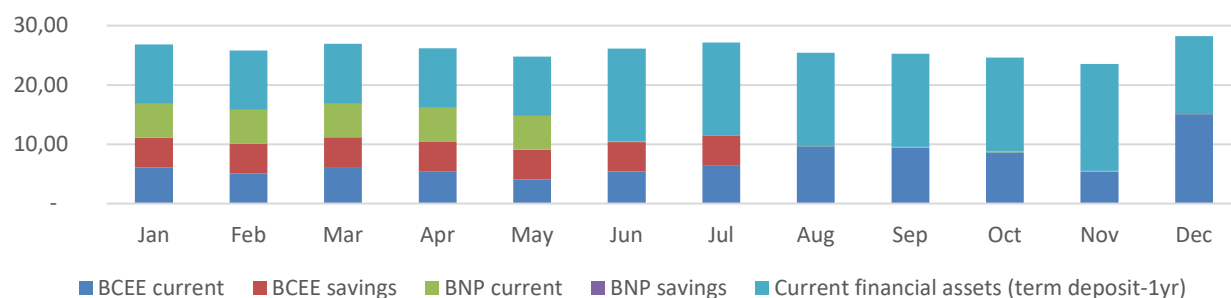
The treasury is managed by the Centre's accounting officer. The objective is to preserve capital and ensure sufficient liquidity to meet operating cash, while earning a competitive market rate of return on the Centre's cash.

Due to positive interest rates offered by the banks throughout 2023, term deposit accounts were opened with the Banque et Caisse d'Épargne de l'État (BCEE) and BNP Paribas Luxembourg, which yield a total interest of EUR 671 742.1. Three term deposits were still open at the end of 2023 (see Note 8 above), and they are reported as current financial assets in the balance sheet in compliance with EU Accounting Rule 11, while the rest of the funds appear under the cash and cash equivalents.

(in EUR millions)

BANK	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
BCEE current	6.08	5.07	6.17	5.45	4.03	5.38	6.37	9.64	9.39	8.62	5.35	15.05
BCEE savings	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	-	-	-	-	0.00
BNP current	5.73	5.73	5.73	5.73	5.73	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.16	-
BNP savings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
Current financial assets	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.70	15.70	15.70	15.70	15.81	18.04	13.19

## 2023 Cash monthly cash balances and current financial assets (in millions)



### Breakdown of the cash balance and current financial assets

(in EUR)

Year	2023	2022	% change
Cash in bank – current accounts	15 054 950.7	13 434 764.8	12.1%
Cash in bank – saving accounts	4 207.3	5 015 968.6	-99.9%
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>15 059 158.1</b>	<b>18 450 733.4</b>	<b>-18.4%</b>

Other	0.0	4 859.4	-100.0%
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<b>Current financial assets</b>	<b>13 194 002.0</b>	<b>10 000 000.0</b>	<b>31.9%</b>
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### Credit risk disclosure

(in EUR)

Bank	Long-term credit rating (Moody's)	Long-term credit rating (S&P)	Long-term credit rating (Fitch)	Balance of cash and cash equivalents
Banque et Caisse d'Épargne de l'État	Aa2	AA+		17 288 989.0
BNP Paribas	Aa3	A+	A+	10 964 171.1
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>28 253 160.1</b>

The Centre is not exposed to currency risk as all cash balances are in euro.

### Note 10: Accrued expenses

(in EUR)

Accrued expenses	2023	2022	% change
Accrued expenses based on carryover analysis	526 687.2	1 438 773.5	-63.4%
Leave not taken by staff	378 000.0	420 000.0	-10.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>904 687.2</b>	<b>1 858 773.5</b>	<b>-51.3%</b>

The variation in the total accrued expenses is explained mainly by the reduction in the accruals relating to the outsourcing of pages versus 2022 (EUR 348 718 less) and the adjustment for rent invoiced to the Centre in December 2023 and paid in 2024 (EUR 420 608).

#### Leave not taken by staff

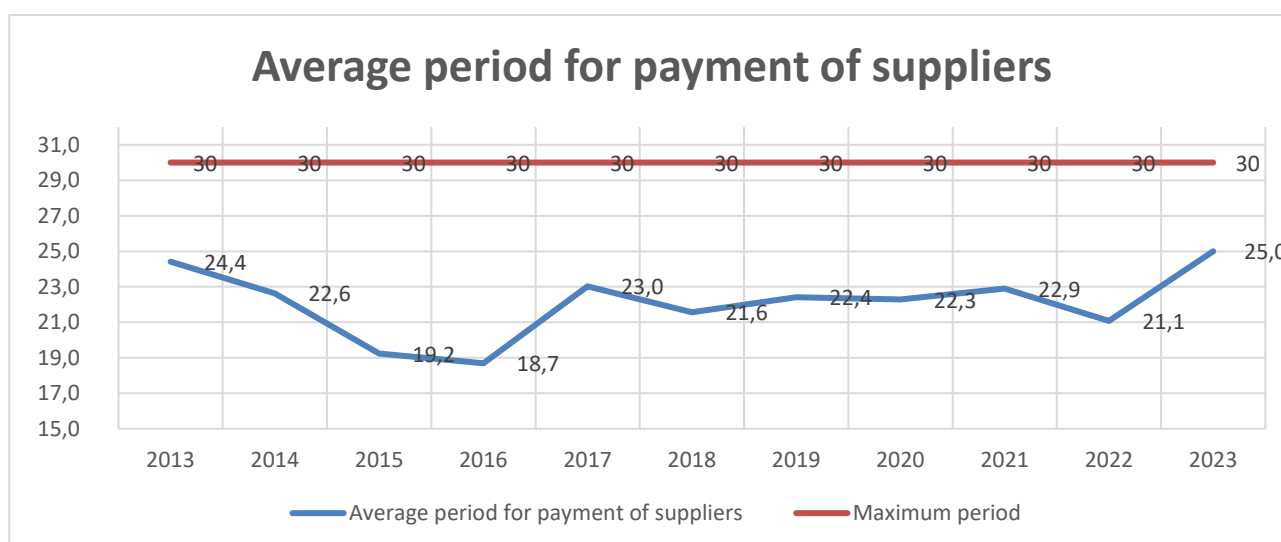
(in EUR)

Leave not taken by staff	2023	2022	% change
Number of days not taken	1 176.8	1 339.4	-12.1%
Financial evaluation of leave not taken (in EUR)	378 000	420 000.0	-10.0%

The accrued liability for untaken leave is calculated based on the number of days of unused holidays not taken by staff at year-end and their average salary. Compared to 2022, the number of untaken days shows a decrease.

#### Note 11: Suppliers

All payments were executed as soon as possible after the payment workflow in the budget accounting process had been completed. The average period for the payment to suppliers was higher than in 2022 (25.0 versus 21.1 days) and within the official payment limit of 30 days.



#### Currency risk disclosure

The Centre is not exposed to currency risk as all receivables and liabilities are in euro.

#### Note 12: Pre-financing received

in EUR

Clients	2023	2022	% change
European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)		3 017.6	-100.0%
European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)	457 480.8		
European Union Agency for Asylum (EUUA)	654 307.6	1 075 708.0	-39.2%
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)	594 772.4	354 333.2	67.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 706 560.8</b>	<b>1 433 058.8</b>	<b>19.1%</b>

The advance payment mechanism allows the Centre to request pre-financing from clients before the translation service is completed. The pre-financing amounts to 80% of the cost of the translation requests sent to the Centre that are pending as of 30 November 2023.

By year-end, 11 clients had signed an amendment to the agreement allowing the collection of advance payments, and three clients had sent advances to the Centre for a total value of EUR 1 706 650.8 versus EUR 1 433 058.8 in 2022. The advances will be cleared with the translation services invoiced in 2024.

### Note 13: Other liabilities

(in EUR)

	2023	2022	% change
Other liabilities	21 453.8	46 366.0	-53.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 453.8</b>	<b>46 366.0</b>	<b>-53.7%</b>

Other liabilities consist of short-term staff-related liabilities.

### Note 14: Reserves – Permanent pre-financing fund

Article 67(a) of the Centre's Financial Regulation provides for a permanent pre-financing fund that guarantees financing for the proper functioning of the Centre until invoiced amounts have been received from clients. In accordance with Article 57(a) of the Regulation laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the Centre's Financial Regulation, the amount of this fund may not be less than four twelfths of the appropriations for the financial year, excluding 'Reserves' in Title 10.

The statutory reserves (i.e. the permanent pre-financing fund) recognised under accounting rules in the financial statements should be distinguished from the budgetary reserves (i.e. the reserves for pricing stability and for exceptional investments) as listed in Chapter B.5 'Budget outturn', which do not fulfil the criteria for reserves in general accounting.

The balance of the permanent pre-financing fund has remained the same since 2010.

(in EUR)

Permanent pre-financing fund	Amount
Initial allocation	5 006 840.0
2003 allocation	3 322 850.3
2004 allocation	1 431 500.0
2005 allocation	0.0
2006 allocation	0.0
2007 allocation	999 143.0
2008 allocation	2 406 368.0
2009 allocation	1 196 465.0
2010 allocation	2 166 300.0
2011 allocation	0.0
2012 allocation	0.0
2013 allocation	0.0
2014 allocation	0.0
2015 allocation	0.0
2016 allocation	0.0
2017 allocation	0.0
2018 allocation	0.0
2019 allocation	0.0
2020 allocation	0.0
2022 allocation	0.0
2023 allocation	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16 529 466.3</b>

**Note 15: Translations (including modification, editing and revision)**

(in EUR)

<b>Clients</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>% change</b>
European Environment Agency (EEA)	229 150.5	264 545.0	-13.4%
European Training Foundation (ETF)	346 515.8	266 901.0	29.8%
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)	364 076.9	203 140.3	79.2%
European Medicines Agency (EMA)	2 592 744.3	2 450 180.0	5.8%
European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	1 003 046.0	756 667.0	32.6%
European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)	4 408 930.4	3 706 832.0	18.9%
European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) Trade Marks	8 594 851.4	9 512 152.2	-9.6%
Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)	19 086.0	5 575.5	242.3%
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)	58 643.0	72 894.0	-19.6%
European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound)	381 756.0	280 104.0	36.3%
European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)	115 027.4	158 304.5	-27.3%
European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)	1 169 571.7	1 370 667.5	-14.7%
European Investment Bank (EIB)	6 419.0	7 969.0	-19.5%
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)	317 868.0	232 231.5	36.9%
European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)	1 004 363.0	803 612.5	25.0%
European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)	108 022.0	153 608.5	-29.7%
European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)	120 920.0	112 485.5	7.5%
European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)	112 341.0	370 527.5	-69.7%
European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)	12 775.0	47 348.0	-73.0%
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)	469 797.0	474 374.5	-1.0%
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)	1 443 180.0	2 623 033.0	-45.0%
European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)	289 497.5	212 142.0	36.5%
Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME)	1 230.5	63 779.0	-98.1%
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)	72 052.5	23 394.0	208.0%
European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)	18 394.5	47 715.0	-61.4%
European Defence Agency (EDA)	26 184.0	13 258.5	97.5%
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)	1 037 013.5	1 563 606.0	-33.7%
European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)	88 770.0	206 911.5	-57.1%
Fusion for Energy Joint Undertaking (European Joint Undertaking for ITER and the Development of Fusion Energy)	14 898.0	6 156.0	142.0%
European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency Former INEA: Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (CINEA)	14 145.0	2 703.0	423.3%
European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)	34 971.5	3 868.5	804.0%
European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA)	4 089.0	6 090.0	-32.9%
European Research Executive Agency (REA)	179 675.0	278 132.0	-35.4%
Clean Aviation Joint Undertaking (Clean Aviation JU)	1 000.5	3 001.5	-66.7%
European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)	26 752.5	74 816.5	-64.2%
Single European Sky ATM Research 3 Joint Undertaking (SESAR 3 JU)	2 175.0	26 230.5	-91.7%
Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking (IHI JU)	3 486.5	1 489.0	134.2%
Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (Clean Hydrogen JU)	5 020.5	2 001.0	150.9%
European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)	4 579 349.5	3 871 662.5	18.3%
European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	94 861.5	330 877.0	-71.3%
European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	674 195.5	300 284.3	124.5%
European Banking Authority (EBA)	697 170.5	1 522 186.3	-54.2%
European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)	55 439.3	309 066.5	-82.1%
Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)	47 197.5	12 222.5	286.2%

European Union Agency for the Operational Management of large-scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)	497 342.5	953 800.5	-47.9%
Key Digital Technologies Joint Undertaking (KDT JU)	2 001.0	2 001.0	0.0%
Single Resolution Board (SRB)	1 503 962.5	1 580 717.0	-4.9%
Office of the Secretary-General of the European Schools (OSGES)	1 962.5	1 804.0	8.8%
Bio-based Industries Joint Undertaking (BBI JU)	5 539.5	4 002.0	38.4%
Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking (Europe's Rail JU)	4 968.0	4 023.0	23.5%
European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC JU)	1 000.5	0.0	n/a
European Labour Authority (ELA)	1 326 968.5	1 660 236.0	-20.1%
European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)	3 752 980.0	2 767 710.8	35.6%
European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA)	2 062.5	0.0	n/a
Unified Patent Court (UPC)	80 442.0	870.0	9146.2%
New clients	9 801.0	72 015.0	-86.4%
European Commission Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (DG EMPL)	311 196.5	319 663.5	-2.6%
European Parliament	10 988.5	7 774.5	41.3%
Council of the European Union (Council)	38 159.5	31 641.5	20.6%
European Court of Auditors (ECA)	50 259.0	87 039.0	-42.3%
European Committee of the Regions (CoR)	97.0	194.0	-50.0%
European Economic and Social Committee (EESC)	3 395.0	9 454.5	-64.1%
Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)	111 899.5	59 686.5	87.5%
European Central Bank (ECB)	44 907.5	51 514.5	-12.8%
European Ombudsman (Ombudsman)	240 216.9	259 631.0	-7.5%
European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS)	990 454.0	1 140 953.0	-13.2%
Interinstitutional projects with the institutions (IATE)	0.0	0.0	n/a
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39 837 258.1</b>	<b>41 769 477.5</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>

The revenue for translation services is invoiced to clients on the basis of an agreed unit price per page and on the number of pages translated by the Centre.

### Note 16: Interinstitutional cooperation – IATE database

(in EUR)

Clients	2023	2022	% change
European Investment Bank (EIB)	3 630.3	3 429.1	5.9%
European Commission (EC)	290 423.9	274 323.7	5.9%
European Parliament (EP)	145 212.0	137 161.9	5.9%
Council of the European Union (Council)	108 909.0	102 871.4	5.9%
European Court of Auditors (ECA)	18 151.5	17 145.2	5.9%
European Committee of the Regions (CoR)	23 233.9	21 945.9	5.9%
European Economic and Social Committee (EESC)	34 850.9	32 918.9	5.9%
Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)	65 345.4	61 722.8	5.9%
European Central Bank (ECB)	7 260.6	6 858.1	5.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>697 017.5</b>	<b>658 377.0</b>	<b>5.9%</b>

The InterActive Terminology for Europe (IATE) database is a tool for terminology work used by the EU's translation services. The project's objective is to provide a web-based infrastructure for all EU terminology resources. The Centre is responsible for managing the IATE administration and providing technical support. The administration and development costs are invoiced to the institutions involved in the project.



## Note 17: Terminology

(in EUR)

Clients	2023	2022	% change
Council of the European Union (Council)	7 650.0	7 650.0	0.0%
Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)	6 750.0	0.0	n/a
European Banking Authority (EBA)	7 200.0	0.0	n/a
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)	11 970.0	0.0	n/a
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)	0.0	20 700.0	n/a
European Court of Auditors (ECA)	199 800.0	8 550.0	2236.8%
European Investment Bank (EIB)	225.0	0.0	n/a
European Labour Authority (ELA)	72 000.0	0.0	n/a
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)	47 700.0	36 000.0	32.5%
European Ombudsman (Ombudsman)	0.0	69 750.0	n/a
European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)	203 400.0	0.0	n/a
European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	1 800.0	0.0	n/a
European Training Foundation (ETF)	0.0	32 400.0	n/a
European Union Agency for Asylum (EUUA)	87 840.0	504 000.0	-82.6%
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)	18 000.0	0.0	n/a
European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	67 500.0	21 600.0	212.5%
European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)	182 700.0	16 200.0	1027.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>914 535.0</b>	<b>716 850.0</b>	<b>27.6%</b>

The revenue for terminology services is invoiced to clients on the basis of an agreed unit price per man-day and on the number of days spent on the terminology work by the Centre.

## Note 18: Term lists

(in EUR)

Clients	2023	2022	% change
Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office)	0.0	276.0	n/a
Clean Hydrogen Joint Undertaking (Clean Hydrogen JU)	92.0	0.0	n/a
Europe's Rail Joint Undertaking (Europe's Rail JU )	92.0	552.0	-83.3%
European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	304.0	12 560.0	-97.6%
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)	2 760.0	1 380.0	100.0%
European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)	3 248.0	24 092.0	-86.5%
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)	35 908.0	129 576.0	-72.3%
European Commission Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (DG EMPL)	0.0	0.0	n/a
European Environment Agency (EEA)	1 012.0	1 104.0	-8.3%
European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)	92.0	1 104.0	-91.7%
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)	0.0	121.0	n/a
European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)	92.0	92.0	0.0%
European Labour Authority (ELA)	536.0	164 012.0	-99.7%
European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)	0.0	184.0	n/a
European Medicines Agency (EMA)	14 694.0	32 370.0	-54.6%
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)	0.0	788.0	n/a
European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	19 200.0	0.0	n/a
European Union Agency for Asylum (EUUA)	1 288.0	1 932.0	-33.3%
European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA)	0.0	276.0	n/a
European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	0.0	0.0	n/a
European Union Agency for the Operational Management of large-scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice (eu-LISA)	0.0	276.0	n/a
European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)	110 840.0	165 904.0	-33.2%
Innovative Health Initiative Joint Undertaking (IHI JU)	0.0	184.0	n/a
Single European Sky ATM Research 3 Joint Undertaking (SESAR 3 JU)	0.0	0.0	n/a
Single Resolution Board (SRB)	280.0	552.0	-49.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>190 438.0</b>	<b>537 335.0</b>	<b>-64.6%</b>

The revenue for term list services is invoiced to clients on the basis of an agreed unit price per term and on the number of terms translated by the Centre.

## Note 19: Subtitling

(in EUR)

Clients	2023	2022	% change
European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	15 416.0	27 470.0	-43.9%
European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)	0.0	3 772.0	n/a
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)	4 305.0	3 280.0	31.3%
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)	0.0	41.0	n/a
European Commission	1 968.0	0.0	n/a
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)	31 529.0	34 932.0	-9.7%
European Ombudsman (Ombudsman)	2 829.0	1 886.0	50.0%
European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)	943.0	5 658.0	-83.3%
European Union Agency for Asylum (EUUA)	54 719.0	32 144.0	70.2%
European Labour Authority (ELA)	0.0	24 272.0	n/a
European Parliament	0.0	1 640.0	n/a
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)	2 296.0	328.0	600.0%

European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)	3 772.0	28 372.0	-86.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>117 777.0</b>	<b>163 795.0</b>	<b>-28.1%</b>

The revenue for subtitling is invoiced to clients on the basis of an agreed unit price per minute of source video and per target language.

### Note 20: Transcriptions + other

(in EUR)

Clients	2023	2022	% change
European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)	0.0	63 900.0	n/a
European Court of Auditors (ECA)	0.0	31 950.0	n/a
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)	773.5	0.0	n/a
European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)	374.0	1 309.0	-71.4%
European Investment Bank (EIB)	34 187.0	14 780.0	131.3%
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)	0.0	225.0	n/a
European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)	4 054.5	5 907.5	-31.4%
Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)	0.0	5 046.3	n/a
European Labour Authority (ELA)	42.0	225.0	-81.3%
European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)	0.0	22 500.0	n/a
European Union Agency for Asylum (EUAA)	0.0	900.0	n/a
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39 431.00</b>	<b>146 742.8</b>	<b>-73.1%</b>

### Note 21: Financial contribution for rent from the Luxembourg government – non-exchange revenue

Since 2013, the Centre has received an annual financial contribution from the Luxembourg government of EUR 243 250 to compensate for the increased rental costs of the Technopolis Gasperich (former Drosbach) building compared with the rental costs previously paid to the Luxembourg government for the Nouvel hémicycle building.

A new building contract was signed in 2021. This has made it possible to reduce the space occupied in order to reduce costs and offer the possibility of teleworking to all staff. As a consequence of this new building contract, the financial contribution from the Luxembourg government has been adjusted down to EUR 170 000 per year.

The financial contribution is the only revenue that fulfils the criteria of non-exchange revenue. All other revenue is considered to be revenue in exchange for services rendered by the Centre.

### Note 22: Miscellaneous revenue

Miscellaneous revenue mainly represents revenue from the subletting of the Centre's offices, parking spaces and data centre, and from the recovery of expenses paid in previous accounting periods, as well as the impact of the work in progress. Additional revenue of EUR 26 917 was received in 2023 from providing accounting services to the Euratom Supply Agency. However the overall revenue was negatively impacted by the work in progress at the end of 2023, which was EUR 328 000 less than in 2022 (EUR 277 000 in 2023 vs EUR 605 000 in 2022).

## Note 23: Staff expenses

(in EUR)

Type of expense	2023	2022	% change
Staff costs (excluding ENDS and other experts)	17 690 964.8	17 144 308.7	3.2%
Pensioners and temporary unemployment	4 679 708.4	4 360 044.8	7.3%
Staff requisites and social activities	-6 061.1	21 608.1	-128.1%
Allowances (excluding ENDS and other experts)	4 499 446.0	4 565 640.9	-1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26 864 058.0</b>	<b>26 091 602.5</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

In 2023, staff costs were almost equal to those of 2022 as the increase due to salary indexation was offset by the decrease in the average number of employees throughout 2023 (9 less FTEs). The negative figure for staff requisites and social activities is due to the overall impact of reversing the 2022 accrual, which is significantly lower in 2023 (EUR 9 608 in 2022 compared with EUR 1 097 in 2023).

The change in basic salaries has an impact on overall staff costs, pensions and unemployment contributions and allowances. The main allowances are family allowances, expatriation and foreign residence allowances, travel expenses for annual leave and allowances linked to recruitment or departing staff members.

## Note 24: Administrative expenses

(in EUR)

Type of expense	2023	2022	% change
Rent of land & buildings	2 050 166.3	1 974 285.8	3.8%
Operating lease expenses	34 066.2	220 688.5	-84.6%
Maintenance & security – building	1 063 817.3	398 026.8	167.3%
Insurance building	0.0	1 999.8	-100.0%
Office supplies & maintenance	1 513 957.0	1 745 090.2	-13.2%
Communications & publications	196 287.6	161 422.4	21.6%
Publicity and legal expenses	3 900.0	1 600.0	143.8%
Insurance – others	23 233.1	18 112.1	28.3%
Transport expenses & transport expenses	1 165.5	663.1	75.8%
Recruitment costs	12 749.4	4 480.3	184.6%
Training costs	45 278.9	93 967.1	-51.8%
Missions	21 404.6	37 951.0	-43.6%
Experts and related expenditure	12 032.2	4 454.0	170.1%
External operational IT costs	2 063 499.0	1 652 301.9	24.9%
Other external non-IT services	177 559.2	218 669.2	-18.8%
Expenses with other consolidated entities	819 880.6	719 434.0	14.0%
Depreciation of fixed assets	932 571.8	285 735.5	226.4%
Other	0.0	0.0	n/a
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8 971 568.4</b>	<b>7 538 881.7</b>	<b>19.0%</b>

The overall administrative expenses increased compared by EUR 1 432 686.7 (19%) to 2022 due mainly to:

- Increase in maintenance and security of EUR 665 790 (167%) as a result of sharp increases in energy prices and common charges (EUR 304 336 higher than in 2022) for the space occupied by the Centre.
- Increase in external operational IT costs of EUR 411 197 or 25%. This is due to a decrease in capitalisation for internally developed intangible assets in 2023, specifically EUR 251 584 less, along with higher expenses due to operational requirements.
- Increase of EUR 646 836 (226%) in depreciation of fixed assets due the first year amortisation of the eCdT 2 project (which went live on 1 January 2023)

## Note 25: Operational expenses

(in EUR)

	2023	2022	% change
Externalised translation orders in pages	362 804	430 639.0	-15.8%
Externalised translation orders in euro	7 429 074.6	8 977 282.7	-17.2%

Operational expenses comprise direct operational costs relating to the Centre's core activity of translation. The costs of translations undertaken by external language service providers are recorded under operational expenses. The translations are carried out on the basis of framework contracts or negotiated procedures with external language service providers. The price of translations resulting from the tender procedures depends on the language combination, domain and type of translation (translation, modification, revision, editing, EU trade mark, Community design, term list or terminology).

Operational expenses decreased by EUR 1 548 208.1 (17.2%) in 2023 compared with 2022, reflecting the savings as a result of further implementing the strategic initiative of internalising more of the work.

## A.6 Other information

### Number of employees

The following table summarises the number of staff members for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, as set out in the establishment plan (including two Assistant Secretaries – AST/SC):

Number of staff		
	2023	2022
Administrator	122	131
Assistant	50	50
<i>Total</i>	<b>172</b>	<b>181</b>

In addition to the staff defined in the establishment plan, the Centre also employs contract and agency staff. A detailed breakdown of the Centre's total staff, as at 31 December 2023, is set out in the following table:

Number of staff					
	Officials	Temporary agents	Contract agents	Agency staff	Total
Administrator	37	85	6	0	128
Assistant	4	46	13	11.5*	74.5
<i>Total</i>	41	131	19	11.5	202.5

\* 'Agency staff' reflects the number of 'structural service providers'.

### Management Board

The members of the Management Board do not receive any payment for their duties, except the reimbursement of travel expenses that are paid only to the Member State representatives.

### Related-party transactions

The Centre's key management staff as at 31 December 2023 was as follows:

Grade	Number of staff
AD 14	1
AD 13	1
AD 12	2
AD 11	1
AD 8	1
<i>Total</i>	<b>6</b>

The remuneration of key management staff is in accordance with the Staff Regulations of Officials of the European Union.

### Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and other significant disclosures

#### Contingent assets and liabilities

There are no contingent assets or liabilities as of the end of 2023.

#### Other

One court case was closed during the second quarter in 2023. It was the appeal of a court case concerning a staff member. The Centre won the appeal and therefore no additional expenditure is foreseen.

## Performance guarantees

The Centre currently has one 'performance guarantee' that ensures the recovery of damages relating to the execution of the contract with the service provider, as summarised below:

Company	Contract No	Guarantee No	Guarantee amount (EUR)	Start date	Expiry date
Innoclean	CDT/NET2023	2023/50351-1	7 266.5	-	30 days after expiry of contract

### a) Commitments against appropriations not yet consumed

The budgetary RAL (*Reste à liquider*) is an amount representing commitments carried over for which payments have not yet been made. This is the usual consequence if there is a carryover of credit appropriations. On 31 December 2023, the budgetary RAL totalled EUR 2 755 947.

The accounting RAL is the part of the budgetary RAL that has not yet been consumed via the cut-off (year-end accruals). The year-end accruals that have been included as expenses in the statement of financial performance 2023 amount to EUR 904 687. Therefore, the accounting RAL amounts to EUR 1 851 260.

### b) Operating leases

(in EUR)

Description	Start date	Expiry date	Total lease value	Payments made in the current year	Outstanding payments due		
					Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
BMW Gran Tourer 2020	16/06/2020	15/06/2024	19 285.44	4 821.36	2 410.7	0.0	0.0
BMW Active Tourer 2024	16/06/2024	15/06/2028	25 785.12	-	3 491.7	22 293.4	0.0
Leasing server Cancom OF 0356 & 0356A	05/07/2020	04/07/2025	75 099.60	18 774.90	22 529.9	7 510.0	0.0
Leasing storage Bechtle OF775315412	18/11/2022	17/11/2027	55 222.69	7 459.88	7 459.9	19 582.2	0.0
Leasing storage Bechtle OF775317043	18/11/2022	17/11/2027	49 558.65	6 789.60	6 789.6	17 822.7	0.0
Rental of office space & car parks	20/10/2021	19/10/2030	14 589 934.50	1 643 757.27	1 666 702.4	8 333 512.2	2 945 962.6
Rental of EBRC	01/01/2013	31/03/2025	374 849.04	372 168.06	374 969.0	31 247.4	0.0
Rental of EBRC rack	12/03/2020	11/12/2024	70 889.56	29 988.00	28 755.8	0.0	0.0
Proximus – Leasing storage OF77511246 - OF77511247 - OF77511248 - OF77511255	01/12/2022	30/11/2027	1 462 507.95	38 998.75	546 004.4	585 003.2	0.0
<b>Total</b>			<b>16 723 132.6</b>	<b>2 122 757.8</b>	<b>2 659 113.5</b>	<b>9 016 971.0</b>	<b>2 945 962.6</b>

**c) Other off-balance sheet commitments**

As at 31 December 2023, the Centre had no other off-balance sheet commitments.

**d) Post balance sheet events**

No significant events occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that would have a material impact on the financial statements.



**REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET OF THE  
TRANSLATION CENTRE**

## B.1. Budgetary principles

In implementing its budget, the Centre applies the following budgetary principles in accordance with its Financial Regulation:

- a) principle of unity and of budget accuracy
- b) principle of annuality
- c) principle of equilibrium
- d) principle of unit of account
- e) principle of universality
- f) principle of specification
- g) principle of sound financial management.

## B.2. Type of appropriations

The Centre makes use of non-differentiated appropriations for its budget.

The Centre makes use of the automatic carryover of appropriations.

The Centre does not account for assigned revenue.

### B.3. Budget expenditure implementation 2023 and use of C1 appropriations

(in EUR)

Chapter	Heading	Budget appropriation (1)	Executed commitments (2)	% committed (2/1)	Appropriations cancelled (1-2)	Executed payments (3)	% paid (3/1)	RAL – appropriations carried forward (2-3)
11	Staff in active employment	28 855 600.00	27 238 884.14	94.40%	1 616 715.86	27 183 041.87	94.20%	55 842.27
13	Missions and duty travel	62 800.00	27 388.31	43.61%	35 411.69	23 824.50	37.94%	3 563.81
14	Socio-medical infrastructure	825 400.00	716 042.95	86.75%	109 357.05	688 962.78	83.47%	27 080.17
16	Social services	57 100.00	0.00	0.00%	57 100.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
17	Entertainment and representation	2 500.00	393.70	15.75%	2 106.30	393.70	15.75%	0.00
<b>TITLE 1</b>	<b>STAFF</b>	<b>29 803 400.00</b>	<b>27 982 709.10</b>	<b>93.89%</b>	<b>1 820 690.90</b>	<b>27 896 222.85</b>	<b>93.60%</b>	<b>86 486.25</b>
20	Rental of buildings and associated costs	3 201 100.00	3 191 722.06	99.71%	9 377.94	2 957 804.98	92.40%	233 917.08
21	Data processing	4 230 200.00	3 536 435.74	83.60%	693 764.26	2 516 910.84	59.50%	1 019 524.90
22	Movable property and associated costs	60 000.00	48 684.59	81.14%	11 315.41	36 421.98	60.70%	12 262.61
23	Current administrative expenditure	273 300.00	217 564.26	79.61%	55 735.74	176 226.09	64.48%	41 338.17
24	Postage and telecommunications	133 100.00	85 108.29	63.94%	47 991.71	33 669.94	25.30%	51 438.35
25	Expenditure on meetings	22 000.00	2 100.00	9.55%	19 900.00	1 140.00	5.18%	960.00
26	Expenditure on Management Board meetings	47 500.00	32 154.26	67.69%	15 345.74	31 795.98	66.94%	358.28
27	Consultations and studies	50 000.00	29 609.38	59.22%	20 390.62	0.00	0.00%	29 609.38
<b>TITLE 2</b>	<b>BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND SUNDRY OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>8 017 200.00</b>	<b>7 143 378.58</b>	<b>89.10%</b>	<b>873 821.42</b>	<b>5 753 969.81</b>	<b>71.77%</b>	<b>1 389 408.77</b>
30	External translation and related services	8 688 000.00	7 599 974.25	87.48%	1 088 025.75	6 421 972.24	73.92%	1 178 002.01
31	Interinstitutional cooperation	819 400.00	771 740.81	94.18%	47 659.19	669 690.45	81.73%	102 050.36
32	Expenditure relating to the eCdT programme	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00
<b>TITLE 3</b>	<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>9 507 400.00</b>	<b>8 371 715.06</b>	<b>88.05%</b>	<b>1 135 684.94</b>	<b>7 091 662.69</b>	<b>74.59%</b>	<b>1 280 052.37</b>
<b>TITLE 10</b>	<b>RESERVES</b>	<b>1 243 687.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1 243 687.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>48 571 687.00</b>	<b>43 497 802.74</b>	<b>89.55%</b>	<b>5 073 884.26</b>	<b>40 741 855.35</b>	<b>83.88%</b>	<b>2 755 947.39</b>

## B.4. Budget expenditure implementation 2023 and use of C8 appropriations

(in EUR)

Chapter	Heading	Budget appropriation (1)	Executed commitments (2)	% committed (2/1)	Executed payments (3)	% paid (3/1)	Payment appropriations cancelled (1-3)
11	Staff in active employment	81 735.20	81 735.20	100.00%	50 523.93	61.81%	31 211.27
13	Missions and duty travel	12 552.43	12 552.43	100.00%	6 568.74	52.33%	5 983.69
14	Socio-medical infrastructure	49 209.98	49 209.98	100.00%	20 708.14	42.08%	28 501.84
16	Social services	9 608.07	9 608.07	100.00%	3 280.86	34.15%	6 327.21
<b>TITLE 1</b>	<b>STAFF</b>	<b>153 105.68</b>	<b>153 105.68</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>81 081.67</b>	<b>52.96%</b>	<b>72 024.01</b>
20	Rental of buildings and associated costs	245 765.64	245 765.64	100.00%	227 953.19	92.75%	17 812.45
21	Data processing	784 268.89	784 268.89	100.00%	727 617.66	92.78%	56 651.23
22	Movable property and associated costs	7 931.56	7 931.56	100.00%	129.45	1.63%	7 802.11
23	Current administrative expenditure	37 141.75	37 141.75	100.00%	16 090.23	43.32%	21 051.52
24	Postage and telecommunications	28 568.26	28 568.26	100.00%	16 439.45	57.54%	12 128.81
25	Expenditure on meetings	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00	n/a	0.00
26	Expenditure on Management Board meetings	2 000.30	2 000.30	100.00%	771.76	38.58%	1 228.54
27	Consultations and studies	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00	n/a	0.00
<b>TITLE 2</b>	<b>BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND SUNDRY OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>1 105 676.40</b>	<b>1 105 676.40</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>989 001.74</b>	<b>89.45%</b>	<b>116 674.66</b>
30	External translation and related services	1 400 998.35	1 400 998.35	100.00%	1 357 580.59	96.90%	43 417.76
31	Interinstitutional cooperation	123 329.04	123 329.04	100.00%	120 483.37	97.69%	2 845.67
32	Expenditure relating to the eCdT programme	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00	n/a	0.00
<b>TITLE 3</b>	<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>1 524 327.39</b>	<b>1 524 327.39</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1 478 063.96</b>	<b>96.96%</b>	<b>46 263.43</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>		<b>2 783 109.47</b>	<b>2 783 109.47</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2 548 147.37</b>	<b>91.56%</b>	<b>234 962.10</b>

## B.5. Budget outturn

(in EUR)

	2023	2022	% change
<b>Budget revenue</b>	<b>43 159 759.99</b>	<b>43 962 513.38</b>	<b>-1.83%</b>
Translation	39 827 201.28	41 903 479.84	-4.95%
Terminology	454 500.00	330 570.01	37.49%
Term lists	324 751.00	406 249.00	-20.06%
Interinstitutional cooperation – IATE database	697 017.47	660 092.24	5.59%
Subtitling	134 931.40	136 333.21	-1.03%
Other operating revenue	617 427.00	215 304.82	186.77%
<b>Revenue from operations</b>	<b>42 055 828.15</b>	<b>43 652 029.12</b>	<b>-3.66%</b>
Financial income	652 537.42	37 163.76	1655.84%
Grant for rent from the Luxembourg government	170 000.00	170 000.00	0.00%
Miscellaneous	281 394.42	103 320.50	172.35%
<b>Budget expenditure</b>	<b>43 497 802.74</b>	<b>44 398 138.12</b>	<b>-2.03%</b>
<i>Title 1 – Staff</i>			
Payments	27 896 222.85	27 463 510.87	1.58%
Appropriations carried over	86 486.25	153 105.68	-43.51%
<i>Title 2 – Buildings, equipment and miscellaneous operating expenditure</i>			
Payments	5 753 969.81	5 896 502.05	-2.42%
Appropriations carried over	1 389 408.77	1 105 676.40	25.66%
<i>Title 3 – Operational expenditure</i>			
Payments	7 091 662.69	8 255 015.73	-14.09%
Appropriations carried over	1 280 052.37	1 524 327.39	-16.03%
<b>Budget outturn for the financial year</b>	<b>-338 042.75</b>	<b>-435 624.74</b>	<b>-22.40%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>234 912.37</b>	<b>384 237.82</b>	<b>-38.86%</b>
Appropriations carried forward and subsequently cancelled	234 962.10	384 444.46	-38.88%
Exchange-rate differences	-49.73	-206.64	-75.93%
<b>Balance of the outturn account for the financial year</b>	<b>-103 130.38</b>	<b>-51 386.92</b>	<b>100.69%</b>
Outturn for the previous year	-1 243 686.92	1 118 155.43	-211.23%
<b>Allocation to (-)/from(+) reserves (1)</b>	<b>1 430 787.00</b>	<b>-2 310 455.43</b>	<b>-161.93%</b>
Reserve for pricing stability	1 430 787.00	-2 310 455.43	-161.93%
Usage and cancelation of reserve for pricing stability	0.00	0.00	n/a
Reimbursement from the reserve for pricing stability	0.00	0.00	n/a
Reserve for exceptional investments (eCdT)	0.00	0.00	n/a
Usage of reserve for exceptional investments (eCdT)			
Reserve for disputed salary increase	0.00	0.00	n/a
Usage and cancellation of the reserve for disputed salary increase	0.00	0.00	n/a
<b>Budget outturn to carry forward</b>	<b>83 969.70</b>	<b>-1 243 686.92</b>	<b>-106.75%</b>

(1) The movements in the reserves in 2023 include the use of the budget reserve for pricing stability (EUR 1 430 787) to balance the 2023 budget, and also take into account the negative budget outturn carried over from 2022 (EUR 1 243 686.92) to the 2023 budget outturn. Further explanations on the movements of reserves and the permanent prefinancing fund are set out in the tables below.

The budget outturn to be carried forward in 2023 is plus EUR 83 969 and, consequently, this will be included in the amending budget 1/2024.

## B.6. Reserves and prefinancing fund

(in EUR)

Name of the reserve	Balance 2023	Description of the reserve
Reserve for pricing stability	8 887 664	Reserve created initially in 2011 – the reasons for creating this reserve were, first, to offset the fluctuation of client forecasts, which prevent the Centre from achieving a balanced budget and, second, to maintain reasonable and relatively stable prices for the Centre's clients.
Reserve for exceptional investments	90 509	Reserve established in 2011 for the development of the new core business software, 'eCdT', for increasing the Centre's efficiency.
<b>Total temporary reserves created from the budget</b>	<b>8 978 174</b>	
Permanent prefinancing fund	16 529 466	Article 67(a) of the Centre's Financial Regulation provides for a permanent pre-financing fund that guarantees financing for the proper functioning of the Centre. Article 57a of the Regulation laying down detailed rules for the implementation of the Financial Regulation stipulates that the amount of this fund may not be less than four twelfths of the appropriations for the financial year.
<b>Total reserves, including the prefinancing fund</b>	<b>25 507 639</b>	

	Reserve for pricing stability	Reserve for exceptional investments	Reserve for disputed salary increase	Reserve for relocation expenses	Permanent prefinancing fund	Total reserves and permanent prefinancing fund
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2009</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14 363 166</b>	<b>14 363 166</b>
Allocation to reserves	0	774 864	0	0	2 166 300	2 941 164
Use of the reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>774 864</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>17 304 330</b>
Allocation to reserves	4 906 000	4 325 700	0	0	0	9 231 700
Use of the reserve	-1 772 000	0	0	0	0	-1 772 000
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2011</b>	<b>3 134 000</b>	<b>5 100 564</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>24 764 030</b>
Allocation to reserves	1 847 574	0	0	1 250 000	0	3 097 574
Use of the reserve	0	-831 200	0	0	0	-831 200
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2012</b>	<b>4 981 574</b>	<b>4 269 364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 250 000</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>27 030 404</b>
Allocation to reserves	3 723 567	0	1 480 500	0	0	5 204 067
Use of the reserve	0	-339 106	0	-1 250 000	0	-1 589 106
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2013</b>	<b>8 705 141</b>	<b>3 930 258</b>	<b>1 480 500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>30 645 365</b>
Allocation to reserves	11 031 061	0	777 000	0	0	11 808 061
Use of the reserve	-4 106 650	-686 002	-2 257 500	0	0	-7 050 152
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2014</b>	<b>15 629 552</b>	<b>3 244 256</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>35 403 274</b>
Allocation to reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of the reserve	-5 046 468	-961 757	0	0	0	-6 008 225
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>10 583 084</b>	<b>2 282 499</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>29 395 049</b>
Allocation to reserves	2 535 083	0	0	0	0	2 535 083
Use of the reserve	0	-726 363	0	0	0	-726 363
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>13 118 167</b>	<b>1 556 136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>31 203 769</b>
Allocation to reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of the reserve	-3 475 550	-549 758	0	0	0	-4 025 308
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2017</b>	<b>9 642 617</b>	<b>1 006 378</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>27 178 461</b>
Allocation to reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of the reserve	-254 626	-300 000	0	0	0	-554 626
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>9 387 991</b>	<b>706 378</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>26 623 835</b>
Allocation to reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of the reserve	-3 241 354	-370 900	0	0	0	-3 612 254
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>6 146 637</b>	<b>335 478</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>23 011 581</b>
Allocation to reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of the reserve	-3 705 784	-188 300	0	0	0	-3 894 084
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>2 440 853</b>	<b>147 178</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>19 117 497</b>
Allocation to reserves	5 567 143	0	0	0	0	5 567 143
Use of the reserve	0	-56 669	0	0	0	-56 669
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>8 007 996</b>	<b>90 509</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>24 627 971</b>
Allocation to reserves	2 310 455	0	0	0	0	2 310 455
Use of the reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>10 318 451</b>	<b>90 509</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>26 938 427</b>
Allocation to reserves		0	0	0	0	0
Use of the reserve	-1 430 787	0	0	0	0	-1 430 787
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>8 887 664</b>	<b>90 509</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16 529 466</b>	<b>25 507 640</b>

## B.7. Reconciliation of the budget outturn and the economic outturn

The Centre's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, with transactions recorded during the period to which they relate. On this basis, the result for the year is indicated in the statement of financial performance. However, the Centre uses a modified cash accounting system for preparing the budget outturn account and for budget reporting. In this system, only the payments made and the revenue received in the period in question are recorded, together with the payment appropriations that are carried forward. The reconciliation between the budget outturn and the economic outturn is presented in the table below.

(in EUR)

	2023	2022
<b>Economic result for the year</b>	<b>- 719 048.9</b>	<b>1 688 015.3</b>
A. Adjustments for items not included in the budget outturn, but included in the economic outturn		
1. Adjustment for accrual cut-off (liabilities)	1 650 969.1	2 178 378.5
2. Reversal of accrual cut-off from previous year	- 2 178 378.5	- 2 612 941.6
3. Depreciation of intangible and tangible fixed assets	923 169.8	285 735.5
4. Prefinancing given in previous year and cleared in the year	-	-
5. Prefinancing received in previous year and cleared in the year	- 1 433 058.8	- 2 496 844.4
6. Recovery orders issued and not yet cashed	- 95 777.5	- 121 609.1
7. Payments made from carryover of payment appropriations	2 548 147.4	3 341 626.9
8. Change in work in progress	328 000.0	108 000.0
9. Accrued interests	- 19 199.9	- 49 896.7
10. Accrued income	- 3 091 900.3	- 3 088 428.1
11. Prepaid expenses	349 722.8	- 363 257.6
12. Other (VAT/sundry re/etc)	18 792.5	- 20 483.1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>- 999 513.5</b>	<b>- 2 839 719.5</b>
B. Adjustments for items included in the budget outturn, but not included in the economic outturn		
1. Asset acquisitions	- 821 308.4	- 1 835 832.5
2. Budgetary recovery orders issued before and cashed in the year	3 215 748.7	3 903 489.1
3. Payment appropriations carried over to the following year	- 2 755 947.4	- 2 783 109.5
4. Appropriations carried forward and subsequently cancelled	234 962.1	384 444.5
5. New pre-financing received in the year and remaining open as at year-end	1 706 560.8	1 433 058.8
6. Other temporary differences	35 416.3	- 1 733.0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1 615 432.0</b>	<b>1 100 317.4</b>
<b>Balance of the budget outturn account for the financial year</b>	<b>- 103 130.4</b>	<b>- 51 386.9</b>



## B.8. Budget revenue from operational activities 2023

REVENUE SOURCE BY AGENCY	REVENUE IN THE INITIAL BUDGET	REVENUE IN THE AMENDING BUDGETS	TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUE	RECOVERY ORDERS ESTABLISHED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR	ENTITLEMENTS CARRIED OVER FROM 2022	AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON ENTITLEMENTS CARRIED OVER	AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON 2023 ENTITLEMENTS	AMOUNTS RECEIVED 2023	AMOUNTS STILL TO BE COLLECTED
CORRESPONDS TO A BUDGET LINE	(A)	(B)	(C=A+B)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H=F+G)	(I=D+E-H)
European Environment Agency (EEA)	201 200.00	0.00	201 200.00	231 563.00	0.00	0.00	231 563.00	231 563.00	0.00
European Training Foundation (ETF)	62 400.00	66 600.00	129 000.00	307 431.80	0.00	0.00	307 431.80	307 431.80	0.00
European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)	384 100.00	0.00	384 100.00	323 934.45	0.00	0.00	315 527.25	315 527.25	8 407.20
European Medicines Agency (EMA)	2 451 300.00	649 900.00	3 101 200.00	2 729 885.20	0.00	0.00	2 729 885.20	2 729 885.20	0.00
European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	645 400.00	37 300.00	682 700.00	949 776.50	0.00	0.00	949 776.50	949 776.50	0.00
European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)	4 731 300.00	0.00	4 731 300.00	4 593 179.40	0.00	0.00	4 593 179.40	4 593 179.40	0.00
EUIPO trade marks	7 815 200.00	0.00	7 815 200.00	8 762 415.23	0.00	0.00	8 762 415.23	8 762 415.23	0.00
Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)	49 500.00	0.00	49 500.00	19 086.00	0.00	0.00	19 086.00	19 086.00	0.00
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)	50 700.00	0.00	50 700.00	59 233.50	0.00	0.00	59 233.50	59 233.50	0.00
European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions (Eurofound)	421 000.00	-41 400.00	379 600.00	300 411.00	0.00	0.00	300 411.00	300 411.00	0.00
European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop)	105 100.00	25 900.00	131 000.00	115 061.40	16 269.00	16 269.00	115 061.40	131 330.40	0.00
European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)	1 172 600.00	-225 100.00	947 500.00	1 239 460.15	0.00	0.00	1 239 460.15	1 239 460.15	0.00
European Investment Bank (EIB)	0.00	34 400.00	34 400.00	39 521.50	0.00	0.00	39 521.50	39 521.50	0.00
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)	225 700.00	0.00	225 700.00	304 187.50	0.00	0.00	304 187.50	304 187.50	0.00
The European Union's Judicial Cooperation Unit (Eurojust)	1 961 800.00	0.00	1 961 800.00	992 979.45	0.00	0.00	992 979.45	992 979.45	0.00
European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)	80 600.00	0.00	80 600.00	111 763.00	0.00	0.00	111 763.00	111 763.00	0.00
European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)	32 300.00	52 500.00	84 800.00	122 970.00	0.00	0.00	106 939.00	106 939.00	16 031.00
European Union Agency for Railways (ERA)	278 500.00	0.00	278 500.00	560 433.30	0.00	0.00	560 433.30	560 433.30	0.00
European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA)	149 700.00	0.00	149 700.00	12 775.00	0.00	0.00	12 775.00	12 775.00	0.00

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)	477 100.00	-3 800.00	473 300.00	492 998.00	41 889.00	41 889.00	439 797.00	481 686.00	53 201.00
European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)	2 948 500.00	0.00	2 948 500.00	1 814 706.00	0.00	0.00	1 814 706.00	1 814 706.00	0.00
Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)	612 100.00	-177 100.00	435 000.00	253 604.00	0.00	0.00	253 604.00	253 604.00	0.00
<b>REVENUE SOURCE BY AGENCY</b>	<b>REVENUE IN THE INITIAL BUDGET</b>	<b>REVENUE IN THE AMENDING BUDGETS</b>	<b>TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUE</b>	<b>RECOVERY ORDERS ESTABLISHED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<b>ENTITLEMENTS CARRIED OVER FROM 2022</b>	<b>AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON ENTITLEMENTS CARRIED OVER</b>	<b>AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON 2023 ENTITLEMENTS</b>	<b>AMOUNTS RECEIVED 2023</b>	<b>AMOUNTS STILL TO BE COLLECTED</b>
<b>CORRESPONDS TO A BUDGET LINE</b>	<b>(A)</b>	<b>(B)</b>	<b>(C=A+B)</b>	<b>(D)</b>	<b>(E)</b>	<b>(F)</b>	<b>(G)</b>	<b>(H=F+G)</b>	<b>(I=D+E-H)</b>
Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME)	59 000.00	0.00	59 000.00	1 230.50	0.00	0.00	1 230.50	1 230.50	0.00
European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)	40 900.00	15 500.00	56 400.00	72 052.50	0.00	0.00	72 052.50	72 052.50	0.00
Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency (Chafea)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
European GNSS Agency (GSA)	110 700.00	-74 800.00	35 900.00	18 394.50	0.00	0.00	18 394.50	18 394.50	0.00
European Defence Agency (EDA)	4 700.00	10 000.00	14 700.00	27 421.50	975.00	975.00	25 584.00	26 559.00	1 837.50
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)	1 682 100.00	-81 200.00	1 600 900.00	1 267 067.70	0.00	0.00	1 267 067.70	1 267 067.70	0.00
European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA)	224 900.00	-74 700.00	150 200.00	92 916.50	0.00	0.00	92 916.50	92 916.50	0.00
Fusion for Energy Joint Undertaking (F4E JU)	51 800.00	0.00	51 800.00	14 898.00	0.00	0.00	14 898.00	14 898.00	0.00
Innovation and Networks Executive Agency (INEA)	16 700.00	0.00	16 700.00	14 145.00	0.00	0.00	14 145.00	14 145.00	0.00
European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)	6 900.00	0.00	6 900.00	34 971.50	0.00	0.00	34 971.50	34 971.50	0.00
European Research Council Executive Agency (ERCEA)	33 800.00	0.00	33 800.00	9 178.50	0.00	0.00	9 178.50	9 178.50	0.00
Research Executive Agency (REA)	523 000.00	0.00	523 000.00	196 643.00	0.00	0.00	196 643.00	196 643.00	0.00
Clean Sky 2 Joint Undertaking (CS 2 JU)	3 900.00	0.00	3 900.00	1 000.50	0.00	0.00	1 000.50	1 000.50	0.00
European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)	50 800.00	-24 500.00	26 300.00	28 541.90	0.00	0.00	28 541.90	28 541.90	0.00
SESAR Joint Undertaking (SESAR JU)	49 700.00	-1 600.00	48 100.00	2 175.00	0.00	0.00	2 175.00	2 175.00	0.00
Innovative Medicines Initiative 2 Joint Undertaking (IMI 2 JU)	5 000.00	0.00	5 000.00	3 486.50	0.00	0.00	3 486.50	3 486.50	0.00
Fuel Cells and Hydrogen 2 Joint Undertaking (FCH 2 JU)	1 900.00	0.00	1 900.00	5 112.50	0.00	0.00	5 112.50	5 112.50	0.00
European Asylum Support Office (EASO)	2 658 000.00	-306 400.00	2 351 600.00	4 038 362.60	0.00	0.00	4 038 362.60	4 038 362.60	0.00

Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER)	294 300.00	-77 200.00	217 100.00	163 329.50	0.00	0.00	163 329.50	163 329.50	0.00
European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	492 900.00	-2 000.00	490 900.00	644 619.53	0.00	0.00	644 619.53	644 619.53	0.00
European Banking Authority (EBA)	858 700.00	-4 600.00	854 100.00	713 988.54	0.00	0.00	713 988.54	713 988.54	0.00
European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)	257 500.00	-158 600.00	98 900.00	55 439.33	0.00	0.00	55 439.33	55 439.33	0.00
Office of the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC)	139 700.00	-79 900.00	59 800.00	46 078.00	0.00	0.00	46 078.00	46 078.00	0.00
REVENUE SOURCE BY AGENCY	REVENUE IN THE INITIAL BUDGET	REVENUE IN THE AMENDING BUDGETS	TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUE	RECOVERY ORDERS ESTABLISHED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR	ENTITLEMENTS CARRIED OVER FROM 2022	AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON ENTITLEMENTS CARRIED OVER	AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON 2023 ENTITLEMENTS	AMOUNTS RECEIVED 2023	AMOUNTS STILL TO BE COLLECTED
CORRESPONDS TO A BUDGET LINE	(A)	(B)	(C=A+B)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H=F+G)	(I=D+E-H)
European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice (eu-LISA)	1 207 200.00	-621 500.00	585 700.00	493 946.50	0.00	0.00	493 946.50	493 946.50	0.00
Electronic Components and Systems for European Leadership Joint Undertaking (ECSEL JU)	4 200.00	0.00	4 200.00	2 001.00	0.00	0.00	2 001.00	2 001.00	0.00
Single Resolution Board (SRB)	1 192 600.00	823 600.00	2 016 200.00	1 598 129.00	0.00	0.00	1 598 129.00	1 598 129.00	0.00
European Schools (EURSC)	64 200.00	0.00	64 200.00	1 962.50	1 271.00	1 271.00	369.00	1 640.00	1 593.50
Bio-Based Industries Joint Undertaking (BBI JU)	10 600.00	0.00	10 600.00	4 930.50	0.00	0.00	1 000.50	1 000.50	3 930.00
Shift2Rail Joint Undertaking (S2R JU)	0.00	0.00	0.00	5 060.00	0.00	0.00	5 060.00	5 060.00	0.00
European High Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (EuroHPC JU)	5 600.00	0.00	5 600.00	1 000.50	0.00	0.00	1 000.50	1 000.50	0.00
European Labour Authority (ELA)	2 201 000.00	-306 000.00	1 895 000.00	1 547 725.50	0.00	0.00	1 547 725.50	1 547 725.50	0.00
European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO)	4 079 400.00	992 500.00	5 071 900.00	3 942 067.00	0.00	0.00	3 942 067.00	3 942 067.00	0.00
European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA)	251 000.00	-244 700.00	6 300.00	2 062.50	0.00	0.00	2 062.50	2 062.50	0.00
Unified Patent Court (UPC)	0.00	147 000.00	147 000.00	81 312.00	0.00	0.00	81 312.00	81 312.00	0.00
Revenue from new clients	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
European Commission (DG EMPL and DG JUST)	1 160 500.00	0.00	1 160 500.00	343 788.50	0.00	0.00	343 788.50	343 788.50	0.00
European Parliament (EP)	0.00	4 100.00	4 100.00	10 988.50	0.00	0.00	9 944.50	9 944.50	1 044.00
Council of the European Union (Council)	323 200.00	0.00	323 200.00	48 438.00	0.00	0.00	48 438.00	48 438.00	0.00
European Court of Auditors (ECA)	12 600.00	232 900.00	245 500.00	245 559.00	0.00	0.00	245 559.00	245 559.00	0.00
Committee of the Regions of the European Union (CoR)	0.00	9 200.00	9 200.00	97.00	0.00	0.00	97.00	97.00	0.00

European Economic and Social Committee (EESC)	0.00	1 300.00	1 300.00	2 516.00	0.00	0.00	2 516.00	2 516.00	0.00
Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)	0.00	4 100.00	4 100.00	105 469.00	0.00	0.00	105 469.00	105 469.00	0.00
European Central Bank (ECB)	66 000.00	-28 700.00	37 300.00	48 417.50	14 982.00	14 982.00	48 417.50	63 399.50	0.00
European Ombudsman (Ombudsman)	242 500.00	-10 500.00	232 000.00	256 945.40	0.00	0.00	256 945.40	256 945.40	0.00
European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS)	1 732 100.00	0.00	1 732 100.00	838 624.50	0.00	0.00	838 624.50	838 624.50	0.00
Interinstitutional projects with the institutions (IATE)	697 800.00	59 800.00	757 600.00	697 017.47	0.00	0.00	697 017.47	697 017.47	0.00
<b>TOTAL REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>	<b>45 673 500.00</b>	<b>622 300.00</b>	<b>46 295 800.00</b>	<b>42 066 486.35</b>	<b>75 386.00</b>	<b>75 386.00</b>	<b>41 283 424.68</b>	<b>42 055 828.15</b>	<b>86 044.20</b>

## B.9. List of transfers 2023

(in EUR)

No	Date	From item	Heading	To item	Heading	Amount
1	25/01/2023	3000	External translation services	3001	Technical services relating to language services	20 000
2	27/03/2023	2050	Security and surveillance of buildings	2020	Water gas electricity and heating'	27 000
3	03/07/2023	1100	Basic salaries	1141	Travel expenses for annual leave	20 000
4	26/07/2023	2050	Security and surveillance of buildings	2395	Other services provided by the EU institutions and agencies	1 500
5	21/08/2023	3000	External translation services	3100	Interinstitutional cooperation in the language fie	13 200.00
6	10/10/2023	2050	Security and surveillance of buildings	2000	Rental of buildings and associated costs	3 000.00
7	18/10/2023	3000	External translation services	2250	Documentation and library expenditure	2 000.00
8	28/11/2023	2120	External services for the operation implementation	2020	Water gas electricity and heating	42 000.00
9	28/11/2023	2120	External services for the operation implementation	2030	Cleaning and maintenance	59 000.00
10	04/12/2023	1100	Basic salaries	1134	Contribution to the Community pension scheme	35 000.00

**REPORT ON BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT 2023**

## C.1 Financial resources and budgetary management

### 1. Initial and amending budget

The Centre's initial budget for 2023 (EUR 50.0 million) was subject to two amending budgets. Amending budget 2/2023 was adopted by the Management Board by written procedure on 27 September 2023 in order to include the updated forecasts received from clients and the result of the review by the Centre of all expenditure items.

#### *Movements in the budget in 2023*

(in EUR)

Title	Heading	Final budget 2023	Net impact of all transfers	2nd Amending budget 2023	1st Amending budget 2023	Initial budget 2023
<b>Revenue</b>						
1	Payments from agencies, bodies, offices and institutions	45 538 200		562 500	0	44 975 700
2	Subsidy from the Commission	0		0	0	p.m.
3	Interinstitutional cooperation*	757 600		59 800	0	697 800
4	Other revenue	845 100		329 100	200 000	316 000
5	Reserve for pricing stability	1 430 787		-996 913	-1 588 900	4 016 600
6	Refunds	0		0	0	p.m.
	<b>Grand total</b>	<b>48 571 687</b>		<b>-45 513</b>	<b>-1 388 900</b>	<b>50 006 100</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>						
1	Staff	29 803 400		-752 500	-444 200	31 000 100
2	Buildings, equipment and miscellaneous operating expenditure	8 017 200	2 000	-628 500	-154 700	8 798 400
3	Operational expenditure	9 507 400	-2 000	91 800	-790 000	10 207 600
10	Reserve for pricing stability (deficit carried over from previous year)	1 243 687		1 243 687	0	0
	<b>Grand total</b>	<b>48 571 687</b>		<b>-45 513</b>	<b>-1 388 900</b>	<b>50 006 100</b>

## 2. Revenue cashed

### *Comparative analysis of budget revenue for 2023 and 2022*

(in EUR)

Budget revenue	2023	2022	% change
Total revenue relating to the core operational activity	42 055 828	43 652 029	-3.66%
Financial income	652 537	37 164	1655.84%
Grants received	170 000	170 000	0.00%
Other operating income	281 394	103 321	172.35%
<b>Total budget revenue</b>	<b>43 159 760</b>	<b>43 962 513</b>	<b>-1.83%</b>

The Centre's budget revenue is primarily composed of the revenue received from invoicing clients for services provided. It is subject to strict financial control and monitoring in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework. The Centre regularly contacts each client to request forecasts for their planned translation volumes and expenditure, and closely monitors clients' budget forecasts and expenditure.

The overall cashed revenue decreased by 1.8%, or EUR 0.8 million, mainly due to the following:

Operational revenue decreased by 5.3%, or EUR 2.3 million, mainly due to the overall decrease in the amounts invoiced (EUR 2.1 million or -5.0%) and consequently collected.

This includes the positive impact of advance payments amounting to EUR 1.7 million in 2023 versus EUR 1.4 million in 2022 (+EUR 0.3 million or + 21.4%).

The positive impact of EUR 0.1 million (172%) in other revenue collected is due to the increase in data centre rent for ERA (+0.06 million) and the new service-level agreement on accounting services with Euratom (+0.03 million). The increase in interest collected on the Centre's cash deposits increased by EUR 0.6 million (1655.8% compared with 2022).

The number of pages delivered to clients is lower than the forecast in the initial budget (-6.4%). The overall number of pages invoiced to clients was significantly lower than in the previous year. In 2023, there was a 6.9% decrease in the total pages invoiced to clients. A detailed analysis of the main revenue components reveals that the number of translated pages of documents other than EU trade marks decreased by 3.9% (-13 431 pages), and the translation of pages of EU trade marks decreased by 11.20% (-26 866 pages).

Taking into consideration the above aspects, the revenue for 2023 was lower than in 2022 (-1.83%); this can also be seen from the statistics on page volumes in Chapter C.2 and from the economic result for the year in Chapter A.2.

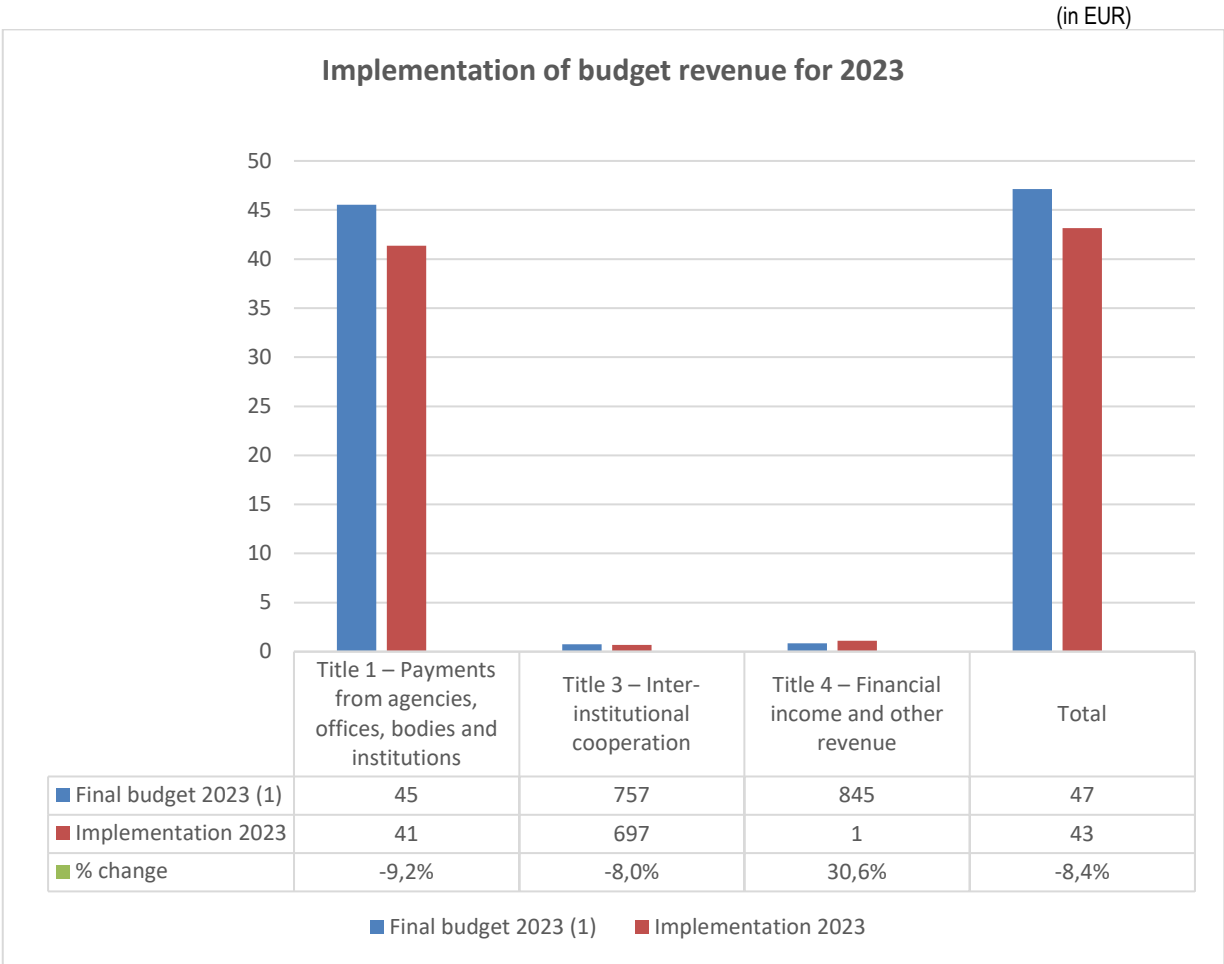
In 2023, banks offered positive interest returns on the funds deposited and, consequently, the financial income relating to bank interest amounted EUR 0.65 million.

Since 2013, the Centre has received an annual financial contribution from the Luxembourg government of EUR 243 250 to compensate for the increased rental costs of the Technopolis Gasperich building compared with the rental costs paid previously to the Luxembourg government for the Nouvel hémicycle building.



A new building contract was signed in 2021. This has made it possible to reduce the space occupied in order to reduce costs and offer the possibility of teleworking to all staff. As a consequence of this new building contract, the financial contribution from the Luxembourg government has been adjusted, and the amount is now EUR 170 000 per year.

### 3. Implementation of budget revenue



(1) Not including the outturn for the previous year.

In 2023, the collection of revenue was 9.2% below the forecast in the amending budget 2/2023 (EUR 4.2 million), and the overall number of invoiced pages was 6.3% less than in the final budget. For products other than EU trade marks, the revenue was 18.3% below those forecast in the amending budget 2/2023, while for EU trade marks they were 13.7% above the forecast.

These negative figures are due to an overestimated amending budget. Compared to 2022, the number of non-trade mark documents decreased by 3.9%. The decrease in trade mark activity was -11.2%.

The number of pages invoiced is significantly lower in comparison to the forecast in the final budget (-46 768 pages).

The number of EU trade mark pages delivered and invoiced to the EUIPO (213 098 pages) was 13.7% higher than the forecast number of pages (187 360 pages) and 8.5% higher than the forecast in financial terms. The decrease in revenue from EU trade marks was lower than the decrease in the number of EU

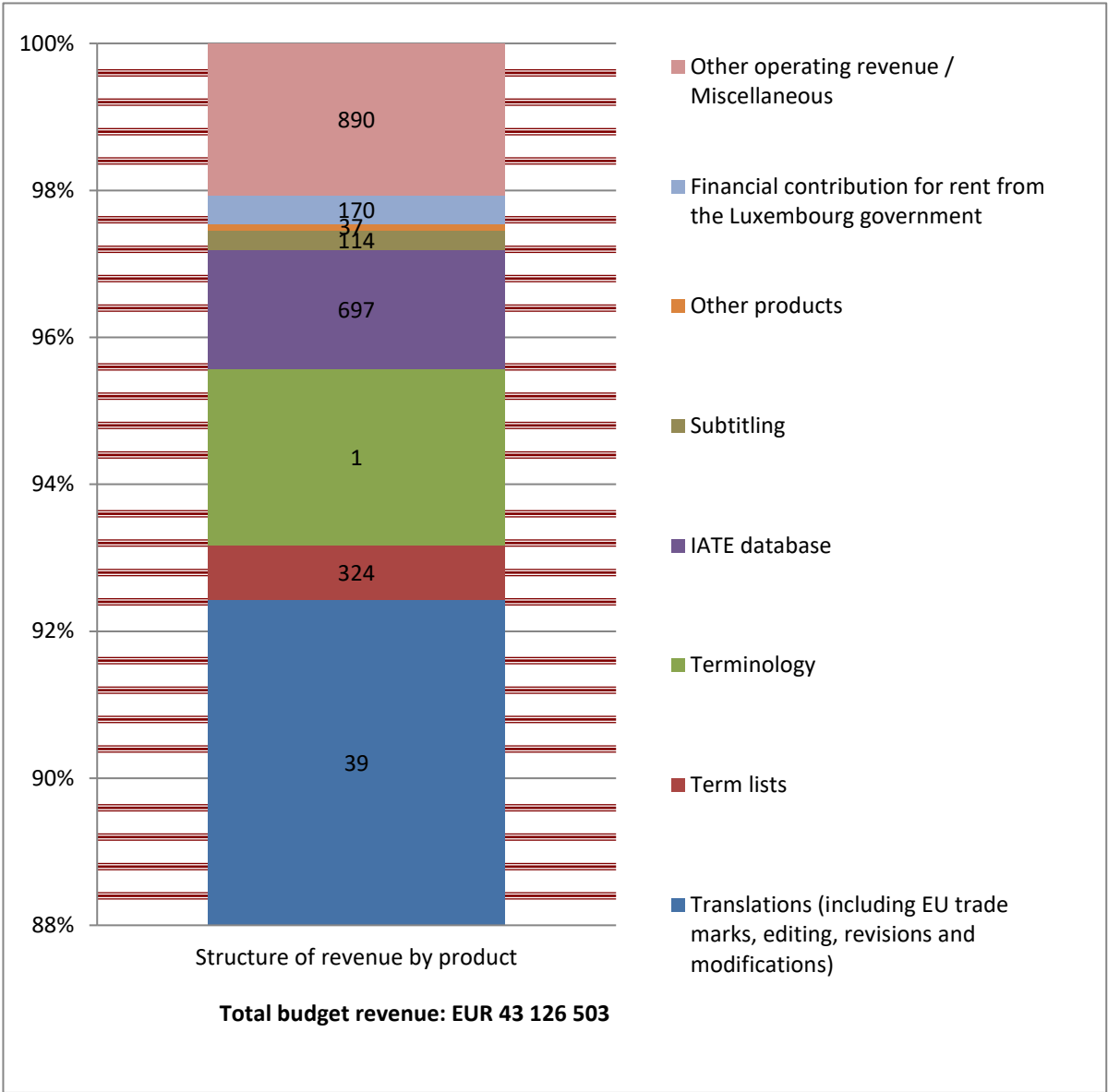
trade mark pages invoiced because the fixed price component is not dependent on the number of pages delivered.

For more details on the evolution of the number of pages handled by the Centre, see fluctuations in forecasts versus actual volumes in 2022 in Chapter C.2. 'Achievement of targets for the year'.

**4. Revenue broken down by activity**

For 2023, the Centre’s main source of revenue was translation work (translation of documents and EU trade marks, revision, editing and modification), representing some 92.4% of total revenue. The remaining 7.6% was the result of interinstitutional cooperation, terminology work, term lists, subtitling, the financial contribution from the Luxembourg government and miscellaneous revenue, as shown in the graph below.

21.2% of revenue from translation work were generated by EU trade marks translated for the EUIPO (21.7% in 2022). Overall revenue from the Centre’s largest client, the EUIPO, amounted to EUR 13 355 595 in 2023, representing 31% of the EUR 43 126 503 collected by the Centre in 2023 (also 31% in 2022).



## 5. Budget expenditure

### A. Execution of commitment appropriations

(in EUR)

Chapter	Heading	Expenditure 2023 (commitment execution)	Expenditure 2022 (commitment execution)	Change in EUR	% change
11	Staff in active employment	27 238 884	26 821 938	416 947	1.55%
13	Missions and duty travel	27 388	38 451	-11 063	-28.77%
14	Socio-medical infrastructure	716 043	693 628	22 415	3.23%
16	Welfare service	0	62 600	-62 600	n/a
17	Entertainment and representation	394	0	394	
<b>TITLE 1</b>	<b>STAFF</b>	<b>27 982 709</b>	<b>27 616 617</b>	<b>366 093</b>	<b>1.33%</b>
20	Rental of buildings and associated costs	3 191 722	2 512 059	679 663	27.06%
21	Information technology	3 536 436	4 125 476	-589 041	-14.28%
22	Movable property and associated costs	48 685	35 732	12 953	36.25%
23	Operating expenditure	217 564	181 399	36 166	19.94%
24	Postage and telecommunications	85 108	119 938	-34 830	-29.04%
25	Expenditure on formal and other meetings	2 100	0	2 100	n/a
26	Expenditure on Management Board meetings	32 154	27 575	4 579	16.61%
27	Information: acquisition, archiving, production and dissemination	29 609	0	29609.38	n/a
<b>TITLE 2</b>	<b>BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT AND SUNDRY OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>7 143 379</b>	<b>7 002 178</b>	<b>141 200</b>	<b>2.02%</b>
30	External translation services	7 599 974	9 059 515	-1 459 541	-16.11%
31	Interinstitutional cooperation	771 741	719 828	51 913	7.21%
32	Expenditure relating to the eCdT programme	0	0	0	
<b>TITLE 3</b>	<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>8 371 715</b>	<b>9 779 343</b>	<b>-1 407 628</b>	<b>-14.39%</b>
<b>TITLE 10</b>	<b>RESERVES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>n/a</b>
	<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>43 497 803</b>	<b>44 398 138</b>	<b>-900 335</b>	<b>-2.03%</b>

Due to rounding, some figures may not add up exactly to the totals stated.

The execution of commitments in Title 1 increased slightly by 1.33 %, or EUR 366 093 in 2023 compared with 2022.

The budget execution in Title 2 increased slightly by 2.02 %, or EUR 141 200 in 2023 compared with 2022 despite a sharp increase in building-related expenses of EUR 679 663 or 27.06%. This increase was compensated by savings in other areas such as information technology (EUR 589 041 or 14.28% less).

The expenditure for Title 3 shows a decrease of 14.39%, or EUR 1 407 628, as a result of further implementation of the cost savings initiative designed to increase the rate of internalisation and consequently spend less on external services.

### Change in outsourcing of documents

(in pages)

Description	2023	2022	Absolute change	% change
Freelance (in pages)	362 804	430 639	-67 835	-15.8%
In-house translators and translation memories	184 932	157 394	27 539	17.5%
Total pages	547 737	588 033	-40 297	-6.9%
<b>% of externalisation</b>	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>73.2%</b>	<b>-7.0%</b>	<b>-9.5%</b>

Outsourcing decreased by 9.5% in 2023. The number of pages translated by the Centre's in-house translators increased by 27 539 pages (17.5%) in 2023 compared with 2022 and decreased by 67 835 (15.8%) pages for freelancers.

### B. Change in budget implementation (Titles 1-3)

(in EUR)

Description	2023	Implementation 2023	2022	Implementation 2022	% change
<b>Budget (excluding Title 10)</b>	47 328 000	n/a	47 529 500	n/a	n/a
<b>Commitments entered into</b>	43 497 803	91.91%	44 398 138	93.41%	-1.50%
<b>Appropriations cancelled</b>	3 830 197	8.09%	3 131 362	6.59%	1.50%
<b>Payments made</b>	40 741 855	86.08%	41 615 029	87.56%	-1.47%
<b>Appropriations carried over</b>	2 755 947	5.82%	2 783 109	5.86%	-0.03%

The execution of the budget expenditure was slightly less compared with the previous year, with 91.9% of budget appropriations committed (93.4% in 2022) and the remaining 1.5% cancelled. The execution of payments is also slightly lower than that of the previous year (86% in 2023 compared with 87.5% in 2022), and 5.8% of the budget appropriations were carried over, which is similar to last year.

A total of EUR 3 830 197 of the budget in Titles 1-3 (8%) was not used, compared with EUR 3 131 362 (6.5%) in 2022.

A good execution of commitments can be observed across all budget titles, reaching an overall total of 91.9% in 2023, as shown in the table below.

C. Budget implementation Titles 1-3 (including credit transfers)

(in EUR)

	Title 1		Title 2		Title 3		Total
Description	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount
Budget (excluding Title 10)	29 803 400	n/a	8 017 200	n/a	9 507 400	n/a	47 328 000
Commitments entered into	27 982 709	93.9%	7 143 379	89.1%	8 371 715	88.05%	43 497 803
Appropriations cancelled	1 820 691	6.1%	873 821	10.9%	1 135 685	11.95%	3 830 197
Payments made	27 896 223	93.6%	5 753 970	71.8%	7 091 663	74.59%	40 741 855
Appropriations carried over	86 486	0.3%	1 389 409	17.3%	1 280 052	13.46%	2 755 947

### Title 1 – Staff

The initial budget in Title 1 was EUR 31 000 100. This decreased to EUR 29 803 400 in the amending budget 2/2023. The main decrease concerns the budget for Chapter 11 ('Staff in active employment') which has been reduced by EUR 1 200 000. The decrease is due mostly to the fact that the posts of some staff who left the Centre during the year are in the process of being filled, hence a slightly lower number of posts occupied. It is also due to the fact that the calculations carried out for the initial budget took into account a possible indexation of salaries which was much higher than the actual indexation which took place.

During 2023, 93.9% of the final budget (97.4% in 2022) was executed in terms of commitments, namely EUR 27 982 709 (EUR 27 616 617 in 2022), and 93.6% of the budget (96.8% in 2022) was consumed by payments. EUR 1 820 691 was left unused, representing 6.1% of the budget (EUR 744 383 or 2.6% in 2022). However, since commitments covering salaries and other staff-related expenditure cannot be carried over, the level of carryovers was lower (EUR 86 486 compared with EUR 153 106 in 2022). The relatively high budget implementation and the low amount of carryovers for Title 1 is due to the reasonable predictability of staff expenditure and good monitoring of payment execution in Title 1.

### Title 2 – Buildings, equipment and miscellaneous operating expenditure

The initial budget in Title 2 was EUR 8 798 400, which was reduced to EUR 8 015 200 in the amending budget 2/2023. This was lower than the budget for 2022, which was EUR 8 267 400. The execution of commitments reached 89.1% in 2023, leaving EUR 873 821 unused. The implementation is higher than the previous year, during which 8.7% of Title 2 was committed. Payment execution was roughly equal to the previous year, with an execution rate of 71.8%, compared with 71.3% in 2022.

The execution rate is the second most important budget heading, Chapter 20, covering rent and building-related charges, has remained relatively high for many years at 99.7% and shows an improvement over the previous year (94.2% in 2022).

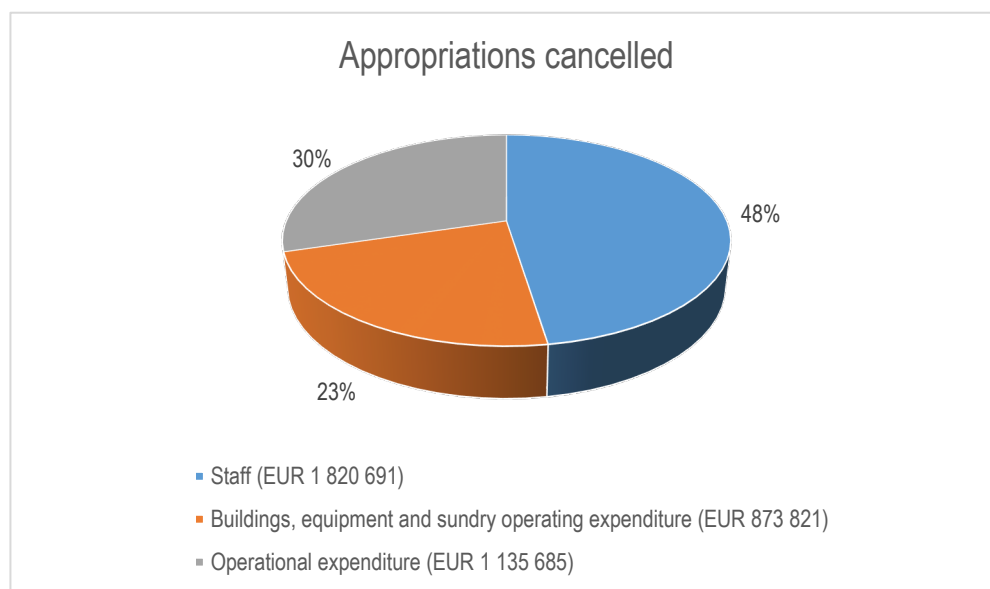
The commitments carried over from 2023 to 2024 amounted to EUR 1 389 409, which is lower than the carryovers from 2022 to 2023 (EUR 1 105 676).

### Title 3 – Operational expenditure

The initial budget in Title 3 was EUR 10 207 600, which was reduced to EUR 9 509 400 in the amending budget 2/2023. In Title 3, 88.1% of the budget (EUR 8 371 715) was used in 2023, which is slightly lower than in 2022 (89.7% or EUR 9 779 343). The unused budget appropriations in this title stood at EUR 1 135 685 (EUR 1 121 757 in 2022), with EUR 1 058 285 of this relating to item 3000 'External translation services' (EUR 1 111 988 in 2022).

The execution rate in Title 3 is lower than the budget appropriations available in the budget. The Centre will never be able to achieve full execution of Title 3 because translation requests received from clients are always subject to a degree of unpredictability, and the Centre must retain a certain margin for unforeseen translation requests. The Centre carried out a thorough monitoring of the execution of Title 3 and, as a result, re-evaluated client forecasts and budget needs in the amending budget.

#### D. Appropriations cancelled



## C.2 Achievement of targets for the year

In 2023, the Centre's translation volume reached a total of 547 737 pages, representing a 6.9% reduction (before memory translations) compared with 2022 (588 033 pages). This figure includes documents, EU trade marks and pages translated for the Centre's own needs.

In 2023, the number of pages of documents (including translations, modifications, editing, revisions, light post-editing, full post-editing, automatic translation and 'Paste 'n' go') stood at 334 639 pages, representing a decrease of 3.9% compared with 2022 (348 070 pages). This figure includes pages translated for the Centre's own needs. This volume was 15.8% lower than the forecast (397 629 pages) in the initial budget and 15.7% lower than the forecast (397 181 pages) in the amending budget. With regard to documents, Figure 1 below shows the number of translated pages actually invoiced.

In addition to the above-mentioned services, the Centre also provided other language services. Some 388 person-days were spent on terminology work and 694 person-days on language consultancy.

A total of 14 clients requested the translation or revision of term list entries. The Centre's clients received 2 337 minutes of subtitling and 4 638 minutes of transcription.

In the framework of the Centre’s quality assurance assessment of its external language service providers, translations produced by its external providers are revised and evaluated by in-house translators prior to delivery to clients. In 2023, the translations were assessed as being of reasonable or excellent quality in 99.3% of cases.

Although the percentage of external translations of poor quality was low in 2023, the Centre took some stringent measures against several contractors whose documents were judged to be repeatedly unsatisfactory. In 2023, a total of 138 outsourced translation and post-editing jobs were submitted to the Centre’s internal Reranking Committee following an assessment of poor quality by internal revisers. The results were judged to be conclusive (with poor quality being confirmed for 124 documents, representing 89.9% of all cases), and contractual measures were applied to the contractors concerned. In some cases, these contractual measures may include the termination of the framework contract, however, this was not the case in 2023.

The Centre also measured the percentage of outsourced translations for which in-house revisers had indicated areas of weakness when filling in the assessment sheets. This percentage indicates where the Centre’s in-house revisers had spotted problems and were able to improve the translations provided by the external language service providers, even if the translation was found to be, on the whole, of reasonable quality. In 2023, 5.7% of the outsourced translations (914 documents) were found to contain at least one area of weakness (compared with 7.6% in 2022 and 9.1% in 2021) which was addressed by the revisers before sending the translation to clients.

Most of the outsourced documents belonged to the general domain (60.2%), followed by the legal (21.2%), medical (8.2%), scientific (6.6%) and financial (3.8%) domains.

Figure 1 Fluctuations in forecasts vs actual volumes in 2023 (in pages)

