

1. Personnel costs

The low actual expenses for permanent staff compared to the budget were due to vacancies in the office not being complemented immediately. Further, travel expenses for staff were lower than budgeted.

2. Infrastructure and operating costs

The EGP website was restructured and enriched with features like the map of Europe with more information about the member parties.

Other infrastructure costs include, among others, expenses for the exploration of a new location for the EGP office.

3. Administrative costs

The Committee invoiced daily allowances to a lower degree than budgeted (24.195 EUR instead of 66.500 EUR).

4. Meetings

The Spring Council 2012 in Copenhagen was more costly than budgeted (151.215 EUR compared to 131.000 EUR). The Fall Council in Athens came in close to the budget (137.680 EUR compared to 131.000 EUR). Since other meeting costs like for the Committee Meetings or Horizon 2014 were lower, the total expenses for meetings were lower than budgeted.

The EGP participation in the Global Greens' activities, among which the Global Greens Congress in Dakar was the biggest event, were more expensive, 87.000 EUR compared to the budgeted 68.000 EUR.

5. Information and publications

The development of the Newsletter and the EGP's Customer Relation Management Tool (CiviCRM) was more costly than budgeted, 77.650 EUR compared to 50.000 EUR. This is partially balanced by lower expenses for publicity campaigns.

6. Contributions in kind

According to EP grant rules, EGP can to a certain extent declare expenses of member parties as own expenses, thus raising the amount of eligible expenses. This is usually brought into effect with the expenses of the hosting member parties at EGP Councils. The justification of contributions in kind that we received from the Danish and the Greek Greens was lower than the budgeted 20.000 EUR each.

At the same time, the contributions in kind appear under revenues as own resources.

7. Allocations

EP grant rules allow for a carry-over of unspent grant money as an eligible cost. These are to be spent in the first quarter of the following year. The carry-over from 2012 to 2013 is 127.011 EUR.



8. Total eligible expenses

We were able to produce total eligible expenses of 1.752.431 EUR, compared to 1.776.735 EUR in the budget.

9. Non-eligible expenses

According to Council budget decisions, 60.000 EUR were provisioned for the Campaign Fund, raising it to 240.000 EUR. 75.000 EUR was provisioned for the Congress Fund that will then have 133.648 EUR.

The Committee suggests dissolving 30.000 EUR from the Special Fund due to spending on investigating a possible new property for the office (see point 2). This fund was designated as a property fund to build up resources for a possible property of EGP. After dissolution of 30.000 EUR, the Special Fund will be 50.000 EUR.

Other non-eligible costs are mostly invoices and reimbursement requests for 2011 that arrived too late to be included in the Annual report of 2011, and although they would have been eligible 2011, they are not in 2012. There are also some losses on invoices.

10. Dissolution

The carry-over from 2011 to 2012 was 177.024 EUR. According to Parliament rules, this amount has to be dissolved as revenue in the budget 2012.

11. Own resources

Revenues from membership fees were slightly higher as budgeted (290.550 EUR) compared to 286.000 EUR), while participation fees were considerably higher (+11.000 EUR) and donations, mainly from Ecolo for the Global Greens' Congress 2012 in Dakar, were not foreseen in the budget. All in all, own resources were 16.733 EUR lower than budgeted.

The Committee proposes to use the result of the year 126.965 as follows:

	Change	Total fund
To Campaign fund	60.000	240.000
To Congress fund	75.000	133.648
From Special fund	-30.000	50.000
TOTAL PROVISIONS	105.000	

The remaining 21.965 EUR is to be balanced forward to next year.