



**Decision 12/2026
of 29 June 2026
of the Management Board
on the Final Accounts of the European Labour Authority for the year 2025**

THE MANAGEMENT BOARD,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/1149 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 establishing a European Labour Authority, amending Regulations (EC) 883/2004, (EU) 492/2011, and (EU) 2016/589 and repealing Decision (EU) 2016/3441 (“the founding Regulation”) and, in particular, Article 28 thereof;

Having regard to Decision No 21/2020 of 15 December 2020 of the Management Board on ELA’s Financial Rules, and in particular Article 102 thereof;

Having regard to the preliminary observations of the European Court of Auditors on the provisional accounts 2025 of ELA,

Having regard to the final accounts drawn up by the Accounting Officer of ELA on 05 June 2026

Whereas:

(1) Article 28(4) of the founding Regulation states that on receipt of the Court of Auditor’s observations on the Authority’s provisional accounts for year N, the Authority’s accounting officer shall draw up the Authority’s final accounts under his or her own responsibility. The Executive Director shall submit them to the Management Board for an opinion.

(2) Article 28(5) of the founding Regulation states that the Management Board shall deliver an opinion on the Authority’s final accounts for year N.

(3) Article 28(6) of the founding Regulation states that the Authority’s accounting officer shall, by 1 July of year N + 1, send the final accounts for year N to the European Parliament, the Council, the Commission and the Court of Auditors, together with the Management Board’s opinion

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Management Board provides a favourable opinion on the final accounts of the ELA for the financial year 2025 as presented in Annex I to this Decision.

Article 2

The Management Board takes note of the preliminary observations of the European Court of Auditors and requests the Executive Director to follow up on its recommendations.

Article 3

Entry into force

This Decision shall take effect on the day following its adoption.

Done by written procedure.

For the Management Board,

Rits DE BOER
Chair of the Management Board

Annex I: Annual accounts of the European Labour Authority for the financial year 2025



Final annual accounts of the European Labour Authority

Financial year 2025

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CERTIFICATION OF THE ACCOUNTS

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of ELA in accordance with Article 102 of the Framework Financial Regulation ('FFR')¹ and I hereby certify that the annual accounts of the ELA for the year 2025 have been prepared in accordance with Title IX of the FFR and the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions and union bodies.

I have obtained from the Authorising Officer, who certified its reliability, all the information necessary for the production of the accounts that show the ELA's assets and liabilities and the budgetary implementation. Based on this information, and on such checks as I deemed necessary to sign off the accounts, I have a reasonable assurance that the accounts present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position, the results of the operations and the cash-flow of the ELA.

Qualified electronic signature by: ANDREAS

MILTSOS

Date 2026-06-05 13:26:32 UTC

(e-signed)

Andreas MILTSOS

**Accounting Officer of the
European Labour Authority**

¹ COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION NOTE

1. General background information

Establishment

The European Labour Authority is an EU body established by Regulation (EU) 2019/1149 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 establishing a European Labour Authority, amending Regulations (EC) No 883/2004, (EU) No 492/2011, and (EU) 2016/589 and repealing Decision (EU) 2016/344, which entered into force on 20 June 2019². Since September 2021 has its permanent seat in Bratislava, Slovakia.

Mission

The European Labour Authority (ELA) has been created to assist Member States and the Commission in their effective application and enforcement of Union law related to labour mobility across the Union and the coordination of social security systems within the Union.

Main operational activities

The free movement of workers and services is one of the key pillars of the European Union and seen as one of the main achievements of EU integration. Millions of EU citizens live or work in another Member State. It provides citizens and companies with the opportunity to seek work and provide services across the EU. The agreed rules need to be properly enforced to ensure fair mobility of individuals and companies. To that end, ELA

- supports the effective enforcement of labour mobility rules through structured cooperation and exchange of information between Member States.
- coordinates common activities, such as joint labour inspections and training of national staff on cross-border mobility rules.
- mediates cross-border disputes and facilitate solutions.
- supports Member States in tackling undeclared work.
- provides information and employment support services to workers and employers, through the coordination of European employment services (EURES).

Governance

The administrative and management structure of ELA consists of three entities. The Management Board of ELA provides strategic orientation and oversees ELA's activities. Next to the Management Board, there is a Stakeholder Group that provides expertise in the field of labour mobility and is composed of representatives of the Union-level social partners. The day-to-day organisation and administrative management of ELA is ensured by the Executive Director, supported in his work by Heads of Units.

The strategic orientation of ELA is provided by the Management Board consisting of a member from each Member State, two members from the European Commission, an independent expert appointed by the European Parliament and four members of Union-level social partners. Two representing the trade unions and two representing the

² Regulation (EU) 2019/1149 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 establishing the European Labour Authority, amending Regulations (EC) No 883/2004, (EU) No 492/2011, and (EU) 2016/589 and repealing Decision (EU) 2016/344, cf. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32019R1149>

employer organisations. The Management Board has also several observers from EFTA Member States and ELA's EU sister agencies.

Other activities of the Management Board, next to the overall strategic orientation, include the adoption of ELA's draft Single Programming Document, including the annual budget, adoption of the Consolidated Annual Activity Report on ELA's activities, the setting up of working groups and expert panels and the appointment of the Executive Director.

The Management Board meets at least twice a year and to ensure good cooperation and interconnectedness between the Stakeholder Group and the Management Board they have a joint meeting at least once a year.

To benefit from the expertise of stakeholders in the field of labour mobility and social security coordination, ELA has a dedicated Stakeholder Group, composed of ten representatives of Union-level partners representing sectors which are particularly involved in labour mobility. There is an equal representation between trade unions and employers organisations. Two representatives of the European Commission also take part in the Stakeholder Group.

The Stakeholder Group has an advisory role and its members receive prior briefing and can submit opinions on the draft Single Programming Document, the draft Consolidated Annual Activity Report and other issues related to EU labour mobility falling within ELA's scope.

The Stakeholder Group meets at least twice a year and in addition there is the joint meeting with the Management Board.

Sources of financing

The ELA is mainly financed through a contribution from the general budget of the European Union within the financial envelope.

2. Annual accounts

Basis for preparation

The legal framework and the deadlines for the preparation of the annual accounts are set by the Framework Financial Regulation (FFR)³. As per this regulation, the annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the rules adopted by the accounting officer of the Commission (EU Accounting Rules, EAR), which are based on internationally accepted accounting standards for the public sector (IPSAS).

Accounting Officer

In accordance with the FFR, the Management Board of the ELA appoints the Accounting Officer who is, amongst other tasks, responsible for preparation of the annual accounts, which are consolidated in those of the EU.

Following the decision nr 11/2023 of 29 September 2023 of the ELA's Management Board, Mr Andreas Miltos, the Accounting Officer of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), shall, as of 1 October 2023, act as the Accounting Officer of ELA and Mr

³ COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Manuel WENIGWIESER, the deputy Accounting Officer of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), shall, as of 1 October 2023, act as the deputy Accounting Officer of ELA. As at 31 December 2025, Mr Manuel Wenigwieser was no longer a member of the FRA staff.

Composition of the annual accounts

The annual accounts cover the period from 1 January to 31 December and comprise the financial statements and the reports on the implementation of the budget. While the financial statements and the complementary notes are prepared on an accrual accounting basis, the budget implementation reports are primarily based on movements of cash.

Process from provisional accounts to discharge

The provisional annual accounts prepared by the Accounting Officer are transmitted, by 1 March of the following year, to the European Court of Auditors (ECA) and to the audit company selected by the ELA. Following the audit, the Accounting Officer prepares the final annual accounts and submits them to the Management Board for opinion.

The final annual accounts, together with the opinion of the Management Board, are sent to the Accounting Officer of the Commission, the Court of Auditors, the European Parliament and the Council by 1 July of the following financial year. The ECA scrutinises the final annual accounts and includes any findings in the annual report for the European Parliament and the Council.

It falls to the Council to recommend, and then to the European Parliament to decide, whether to grant discharge to the Director in respect of the implementation of the budget for a given financial year. Amongst other elements this decision is also based on a review of the accounts and the annual report of the ECA.

3. Budget and budget implementation

Revenue

In the initial adopted budget the total appropriations amounted to kEUR 48 198. The revenue and expenditure estimates in the initial budget are typically adjusted during the budgetary year by way of amending budgets.

During 2025, two amending budgets were adopted. Taking them into account, the final adopted revenue for 2025 amounted to kEUR 49 878 representing an increase of 3 % compared to the initial budget. The increase involved kEUR 1 382 as the EFTA contribution was received from the European Commission after the ELA Regulations was incorporated into the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA) and kEUR 352 received from the European Commission as a result of the negotiation with the European Parliament and the Council of the EU.

Expenditure

In 2025 the commitment budget (Titles 1-3) of the ELA amounted to kEUR 51 850, an increase of kEUR 3 424 (i.e. 7 %) compared to previous year (2024: kEUR 48 427). This increase is reflected in all titles. 62 % of the commitment budget, i.e. kEUR 31 973, was allocated to operational activities.

For commitments, the ELA reached an implementation rate of 98 %, which is 3 % more compared to the implementation rate of 2024 (i.e. 95 %). For payments, the

implementation level is 94 %, which is 3 % above the implementation rate of 2024 (i.e. 91%).

In 2025, the administrative commitment budget on Titles 1 and 2 was kEUR 19 877, which represents 38 % of the total ELA 2025 commitment budget. Out of this amount, 84 % was allocated to staff costs, i.e. Title 1 and 16 % to the general administrative expenditure on Title 2.

The budget implementation on Title 1 (staff related expense) in terms of budget used by commitments was 99 %, which is 3 % higher compared to 2024 (i.e. 96 %). In same context, payments reached 95 %, which is higher by 3 % compared to last year (i.e. 92 %).

For commitments on Title 2 (administrative expense), ELA achieved an implementation rate of 93 %, which is 3 % lower compared to 2024 (i.e. 96 %). As for the payment appropriations, the budget consumption reached 73 %, which is the 5 % higher than in 2024 (i.e. 68%).

The budget implementation rate on Title 3 (operational expense) for commitments and payments is 98 %. The budget implementation for commitments on Title 3 was 5 % higher compared to 2024 and remained at 2024 levels in payments.

4. Impact of the activities in the financial statements

In the financial statements, the impact of the above-mentioned activities can be noted in the:

- **Increase in intangible assets** (see note **2.1**) of kEUR 2 496 (kEUR 528 in 2024 versus 3 023 in 2025) refers to the internally generated intangible asset that at the end of 2025 was under construction. This asset is expected to be put in use in 2026.
- **Decrease in receivables from exchange transactions** (see note **2.4**) of kEUR 1 300 (2025: kEUR 2 130 versus 2024: kEUR 3 430) mainly refers to the decrease of the central treasury liaison accounts.
- **Increase of payables** (see note **2.6**) from kEUR 995 in 2024 to kEUR 1 221 in 2025 mainly refers to the increase in the Commission's balancing subsidy from kEUR 692 in 2024 to kEUR 1 131 in 2025.
- **Increase in non-exchange revenue** (see note **3.1**) of kEUR 10 143 comes from the increase of the European Union contribution, i.e. 38 605 kEUR in 2024 and 48 748 in kEUR 2025.
- **Increase in operational costs** (see note **3.3**) of kEUR 4 154 is caused by the increase of the European Union contribution as mentioned above.
- **Increase in other expenses** (see note **3.5**) of kEUR 1 905 mainly comes from the increase in expenses with other Consolidated Entities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

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BALANCE SHEET

		<i>EUR '000</i>	
	Note	31.12. 2025	31.12. 2024
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
<i>Intangible assets</i>	2.1	3 023	528
<i>Property, plant and equipment</i>	2.2	1 346	1 780
		4 369	2 308
CURRENT ASSETS			
<i>Pre-financing</i>	2.3	-	120
<i>Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables</i>	2.4	2 130	3 430
		2 130	3 550
TOTAL ASSETS		6 499	5 857
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	2.5	-	-
<i>Payables</i>	2.6	(1 221)	(995)
<i>Accrued charges</i>	2.7	(12 148)	(12 807)
<i>Deferred income</i>	2.7	(2 762)	(2 101)
		(16 130)	(15 904)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(16 130)	(15 904)
NET ASSETS		(9 632)	(10 046)
<i>Accumulated surplus / (deficit)</i>		(10 046)	(6 999)
<i>Economic result of the year</i>		415	(3 047)
NET ASSETS		(9 632)	(10 046)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	Note	EUR '000	
		2025	2024
REVENUE			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	3.1		
<i>European Union contribution</i>		48 748	38 605
		48 748	38 605
Revenue from exchange transactions	3.2		
<i>Other exchange revenue</i>		-	74
		-	74
Total revenue		48 748	38 679
EXPENSES			
<i>Operational costs</i>	3.3	(23 874)	(19 720)
<i>Staff costs</i>	3.4	(13 571)	(13 028)
<i>Other expenses</i>	3.5	(10 349)	(8 444)
<i>Finance costs</i>	3.6	(11)	(18)
<i>Depreciation/Amortisation</i>	3.7	(528)	(516)
Total expenses		(48 333)	(41 726)
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR		415	(3 047)

CASHFLOW STATEMENT⁴

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	2025	2024
<i>Economic result of the year</i>	415	(3 047)
Operating activities		
<i>Depreciation and amortization</i>	528	516
<i>(Increase)/decrease in pre-financing</i>	120	(120)
<i>(Increase)/decrease in exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables</i>	1 300	2 310
<i>Increase/(decrease) in payables</i>	225	(373)
<i>Increase/(decrease) in accrued charges & deferred income</i>	2	1 947
<i>Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities</i>	-	-
Investing activities		
<i>(Increase)/decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment</i>	(2 590)	(1 234)
NET CASHFLOW	-	-
<i>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</i>	-	-
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</i>	-	-
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at year-end</i>	-	-

⁴ The treasury of ELA was integrated into the Commission's treasury system. Because of this, ELA does not have any bank accounts of its own. All payments and receipts are processed via the Commission's treasury system and registered on intercompany accounts, which are presented under the heading exchange receivables.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	<i>EUR '000</i>		
	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	Economic result of the year	Net Assets
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2023	391	(7 390)	(6 999)
<i>Allocation of the 2023 economic result</i>	<i>(7 390)</i>	<i>7 390</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Economic result of the year</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(3 047)</i>	<i>(3 047)</i>
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2024	(6 999)	(3 047)	(10 046)
<i>Allocation of the 2024 economic result</i>	<i>(3 047)</i>	<i>3 047</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Economic result of the year</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>415</i>	<i>415</i>
BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2025	(10 046)	415	(9 632)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1. Accounting principles

The objective of financial statements is to provide information about the financial position, performance and cashflows of the ELA that is useful to a wide range of stakeholders.

The overall considerations (or accounting principles) to be followed when preparing the financial statements are laid down in EU Accounting Rule 1 'Financial Statements' and are the same as those described in IPSAS 1: fair presentation, accrual basis, going concern, consistency of presentation, materiality, aggregation, offsetting and comparative information. The qualitative characteristics of financial reporting are relevance, faithful representation (reliability), understandability, timeliness, comparability and verifiability.

1.2. Basis for preparation

1.2.1. Reporting period

Financial statements are presented annually. The accounting year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December 2025.

1.2.2. Currency and basis for conversion

The annual accounts are presented in thousands of euros, the euro being the EU's functional currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into euros using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the re-translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Different conversion methods apply to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, which retain their value in euros at the date when they were purchased.

Year-end balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros on the basis of the European Central Bank (ECB) exchange rates applying on 31 December.

Euro exchange rates

Currency	31.12.2025	31.12.2024	Currency	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
BGN	1.9558	1.9558	SEK	10.8215	11.459
CZK	24.237	25.185	CHF	0.9314	0.9412
DKK	7.4689	7.4578	GBP	0.8726	0.82918
HUF	385.15	411.35	JPY	184.09	163.06
PLN	4.221	4.275	USD	1.175	1.0389
RON	5.0968	4.9743			

1.2.3. Use of estimates

In accordance with IPSAS and generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management based on the most reliable information available. Significant estimates include, but are not limited to: amounts for employee benefit liabilities, financial risk of accounts receivable and the amounts disclosed in the notes concerning financial instruments, impairment allowance for financial assets at amortised cost and for financial guarantee contract liabilities, accrued revenue and charges, provisions, degree of impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, net realisable value of inventories, contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known, if the change affects that period only, or that period and future periods, if the change affects both.

1.2.4. Application of new and amended European Union Accounting Rules (EAR)

New EAR which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

On 12 December 2025 the Accounting Officer of the European Commission adopted a targeted amendment of EAR 1 'Financial Statements'. The amendment, which is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025, introduced changes to the guidance on the Segment Report. As the ELA is not obliged to, and does not prepare, a Segment Report, the amendment has no impact on these annual accounts.

New EAR adopted but not yet effective on 31 December 2025

EAR 8 (revised 2025)

On 15 April 2025 the Accounting Officer of the European Commission adopted the revised EAR 8 'Leases', which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The revised EAR 8 has been updated in line with IPSAS 43 'Leases' (including the amendment 'Concessionary Leases and Other Arrangements Conveying Rights over Assets'). The main change as compared to the current EAR 8 is the introduction of a right-of-use recognition and measurement model, which requires lessees to recognise all leases, including concessionary leases, on the balance sheet, unless the short-term or low-value exemption applies. The current distinction of leases as either operating leases or finance leases, with only the latter recognised on the balance sheet, will no longer be applicable. For lessors, the revised EAR 8 largely carries forward the existing accounting requirements, with additional guidance and clarifications. Consequently, the initial application of the revised EAR 8 is expected to result in more leases being recognised on the balance sheet, with a corresponding increase in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. The impact of the revised EAR 8, including on concessionary leases and other relevant arrangements, will continue to be assessed over the 2026 calendar year prior to the 1 January 2027 effective date.

EAR 1 (revised 2025)

On 15 April 2025 the Accounting Officer of the European Commission adopted the amended EAR 1 'Financial Statements', which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The objective of the amendment is to ensure a consistent classification of all borrowings within financing activities. Under the current EAR 1

borrowings related to leases, the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and back-to-back operations are classified within operating activities. Under the revised EAR 1, financing activities will include all activities that result in changes on the size and composition of borrowings, without the above exceptions. Consequently, the initial application of the revised EAR 1 is expected to result in cash flows relating to the principle portion of lease liabilities to be classified within financing activities rather than operating activities. The impact of the revised EAR 1 will continue to be assessed over the 2026 calendar year prior to the 1 January 2027 effective date.

1.3. Balance sheet

Tangible or intangible items acquired whose purchase price or production cost is € 1,000 or more, with a period of use greater than one year and which are not consumables, are recorded as fixed assets.

1.3.1. Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. An asset is identifiable if it is either separable (i.e. it is capable of being separated or divided from the entity, e.g. by being sold, transferred, licensed, rented, or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable asset or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so), or arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts or other legal rights), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations).

Acquired intangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Internally developed intangible assets are capitalised when the relevant criteria of the EU Accounting Rules are met and the expenses relate solely to the development phase of the asset are € 400 000 or above. The capitalisable costs include all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Costs associated with research activities, non-capitalisable development costs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses as incurred.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives (3 to 11 years). The estimated useful lives of intangible assets depend on their specific economic or legal lifetime determined by an agreement.

1.3.2. Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Land is not depreciated, as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life. Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

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

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

1.3.3. Leases

A lease is an agreement whereby the lessor conveys to the lessee, in return for a payment or series of payments, the right to use an asset for an agreed period of time. Leases are classified as either finance leases or operating leases.

Finance leases are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are transferred to the lessee. When entering a finance lease as a lessee, the assets acquired under the finance lease are recognised as assets and the associated lease obligations as liabilities as from the commencement of the lease term. The assets and liabilities are recognised at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Over the period of the lease term, the assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term. The minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge (the interest element) and the reduction of the outstanding liability (the capital element). The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability, which is presented as current/non-current, as applicable. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease, i.e. a lease where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. When entering an operating lease as a lessee, the operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the lease term with neither an asset nor a liability recognised in the balance sheet.

1.3.4. Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through amortisation or depreciation (as applicable). Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation/depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation/depreciation are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication at the reporting date that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's

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

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least once per year. If the reasons for impairments recognised in previous years no longer apply, the impairment losses are reversed accordingly.

1.3.5. Financial assets

The classification of the financial instruments is determined at initial recognition. Based on the management model and the asset contractual cash-flow characteristics the financial assets can be classified in three categories: Financial assets at amortised cost ('AC'), financial assets at fair value through net assets/equity ('FVNA') or financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit ('FVSD'). Based on this classification, the ELA has only 'financial assets at amortised cost', which are exchange receivables.

Financial assets at amortised cost are non-derivative financial assets that meet two conditions: 1) the entity holds them in order to collect the contractual cash flows. 2) On specified days, there are contractual cash flows that are solely payments of the principal and interest on the outstanding principal.

Financial assets at amortised cost are included in current assets, except for those with maturity of more than twelve months from the balance sheet reporting date.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost are initially recognised at their fair value plus the transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost are carried at amortised cost, which is the amount initially recognised minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the interests using the effective interest method. In addition, the entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses over the lifetime of the financial assets. At each reporting date, the annual movement in the loss allowance adjusts the carrying amount of the financial asset. In the statement of financial performance, the entity recognises an impairment gain or loss for the adjustment of the loss allowance.

De-recognition

Financial assets at amortised cost are derecognised either when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or are waived, or when the entity has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership to another party.

1.3.6. Pre-financing amounts

Pre-financing is a payment intended to provide the beneficiary with a cash advance, i.e. a float. It may be split into a number of payments over a period defined in the particular contract, decision, agreement or basic legal act. The float or advance is either used for the purpose for which it was provided during the period defined in the agreement or it is repaid. If the beneficiary does not incur eligible expenditure, he has the obligation to return the pre-financing advance to the entity. Thus, as the entity retains control over the pre-

financing and is entitled to a refund for the ineligible part, the amount is recognised as an asset.

Pre-financing is initially recognised on the balance sheet when cash is transferred to the recipient. It is measured at the amount of the consideration given. In subsequent periods pre-financing is measured at the amount initially recognised on the balance sheet less eligible expenses (including estimated amounts where necessary) incurred during the period.

1.3.7. Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables

The EU accounting rules require separate presentation of exchange and non-exchange transactions. To distinguish between the two categories, the term 'receivable' is reserved for exchange transactions, whereas for non-exchange transactions, i.e. when the EU receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, the term 'recoverables' is used (e.g. recoverables from Member States related to own resources).

Receivables from exchange transactions meet the definition of financial instruments. The entity classified them as financial assets at amortised cost and measured them accordingly.

Recoverables from non-exchange transactions are carried at fair value as at the date of acquisition less write-down for impairment. A write-down for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the recoverables. The amount of the write-down is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the recoverable amount. The amount of the write-down is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

1.3.8. Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.3.9. Provisions

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

Provisions for onerous contracts are measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract.

1.3.10. Payables

Included under accounts payable are both amounts related to exchange transactions such as the purchase of goods and services, and to non-exchange transactions e.g. to cost claims from beneficiaries, grants or other EU funding, or pre-financing received.

Where grants or other funding are provided to the beneficiaries, the cost claims are recorded as payables for the requested amount, at the moment when the cost claim is received. Upon verification and acceptance of the eligible costs, the payables are valued at the accepted and eligible amount.

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

1.3.11. Accrued and deferred revenue and charges

Transactions and events are recognised in the financial statements in the period to which they relate. At year-end, if an invoice is not yet issued but the service has been rendered, or the supplies have been delivered by the entity or a contractual agreement exists (e.g. by reference to a contract), an accrued revenue will be recognised in the financial statements. In addition, at year-end, if an invoice is issued but the services have not yet been rendered or the goods supplied have not yet been delivered, the revenue will be deferred and recognised in the subsequent accounting period.

Expenses are also accounted for in the period to which they relate. At the end of the accounting period, accrued expenses are recognised based on an estimated amount of the transfer obligation of the period. The calculation of accrued expenses is done in accordance with detailed operational and practical guidelines issued by the Accounting Officer. These aim at ensuring that the financial statements provide a faithful representation of the economic and other phenomena they purport to represent. By analogy, if a payment has been made in advance for services or goods that have not yet been received, the expense will be deferred and recognised in the subsequent accounting period.

1.4. Statement of financial performance

1.4.1. Revenue

Revenue comprises gross inflows of economic benefits or service potential received and receivable by the entity, which represents an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Depending on the nature of the underlying transactions in the statement of financial performance, revenue is distinguished between:

(i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

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

Commission (e.g. balancing subsidy to the traditional agencies, operating subsidy for the delegation agreements).

The entity shall recognise an asset in respect of transfers when the entity controls the resources as a result of a past event (the transfer) and expects to receive future economic benefits or service potential from those resources, and when the fair value can be reliably measured. An inflow of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset (i.e. cash) is also recognised as revenue, except to the extent that the entity has a present obligation in respect of that transfer (condition), which needs to be satisfied before the revenue can be recognised. Until the condition is met the revenue is deferred and recognised as a liability.

(ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

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

1.4.2. Expenses

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period in the form of outflows or consumption of assets or the incurring of liabilities that result in decreases in net assets. They include both the expenses from exchange transactions and expenses from non-exchange transactions.

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

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

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

1.5. Contingent assets and liabilities

1.5.1. Contingent assets

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

1.5.2. Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the accounts. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

1.6. Cashflow statement

The cashflow statement is prepared using the indirect method. This means that the economic result for the financial year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of revenue or expense associated with investing cashflows.

Cashflows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in the entity's reporting currency (Euro), by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the euro and the foreign currency at the date of the cashflow.

The cashflow statement reports cashflows during the period classified by operating, investing and financing activities.

Operating activities are the activities of the EU that are not investing or financing activities. These are the majority of the activities performed.

Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and of other investments which are not included in cash equivalents. Investing activities do not include loans granted to beneficiaries as they are part of the general objectives and thus daily operations of the entity. The objective is to show the real investments made by the entity.

Financing activities are activities that result in changes in the size and composition of borrowings other than those granted to beneficiaries on a back-to-back basis or for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (which are included under operating activities).

1.7. Consolidation

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

2. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

2.1. Intangible assets

EUR '000

	Computer Software (Intangible)	Assets under construction	Total
<i>Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2024</i>	-	528	528
<i>Additions</i>	-	2 496	2 496
<i>Disposals</i>	-	-	-
<i>Transfer between asset categories</i>	-	-	-
<i>Other changes</i>	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount at 31.12. 2025	-	3 023	3 023
<i>Accumulated amortisation at 31.12. 2024</i>	-	-	-
<i>Amortisation charge for the year</i>	-	-	-
<i>Disposals</i>	-	-	-
<i>Transfer between asset categories</i>	-	-	-
<i>Other changes</i>	-	-	-
Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.2025	-	-	-
		-	-
Net carrying amount at 31.12. 2025	-	3 023	3 023
<i>Net carrying amount at 31.12.2024</i>	-	528	528

The amounts under this heading entirely comprise computer software with the annual amortisation rate 25% as well as assets under construction. The amount under assets under construction refers to the development of an internally generated intangible asset that is expected to be put in use in 2026.

2.2. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one reporting period – see overleaf.

Property, plant and equipment

	EUR '000						
	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and vehicles	Computer hardware	Other	Assets under construction	Total
<i>Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2024</i>	-	-	170	543	2 294	-	3 007
<i>Additions</i>	-	-	20	34	39	-	94
<i>Disposals</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Transfer between asset categories</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other changes</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2025	-	-	190	578	2 333	-	3 101
<i>Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2024</i>	-	-	(31)	(274)	(922)	-	(1 227)
<i>Depreciation charge for the year</i>	-	-	(20)	(120)	(388)	-	(528)
<i>Disposals</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Transfer between asset categories</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other changes¹</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2025	-	-	(51)	(394)	(1 311)	-	(1 755)
NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12.2025	-	-	140	184	1 023	-	1 346
<i>NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12.2024</i>	-	-	139	269	1 372	-	1 780

2.3. Pre-financing

	EUR '000	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Current pre-financing</i>	-	120
Total	-	120

Pre-financing is a payment intended to provide the beneficiary with a cash advance, i.e. a float. It may be split into a number of payments over a period defined in the particular underlying contract, decision, agreement or basic legal act.

2.3.1. Pre-financing

	EUR '000					
Current pre-financing	Gross amount	Cleared via accruals	Net amount at 31.12.2025	Gross amount	Cleared via accruals	Net amount at 31.12.2024
<i>Administrative pre-financing payments</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pre-financing payments to consolidated entities</i>	-	-	-	120	120	-
<i>Pre-financing paid to beneficiaries</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	120	120	-

Pre-financing represents money paid out, and thus the implementation of payment appropriations. As explained in note 1.3.6, these are advances and so not yet expensed. Thus, while pre-financing reduces outstanding RAL (see note 4.1) it represents expenses still to be accepted and recognised in the statement of financial performance. No pre-financing was paid during 2025.

Guarantees received in respect of pre-financing

These are guarantees that the ELA requests in certain cases from beneficiaries when making advance payments (pre-financing). There are two values to disclose for this type of guarantee, the 'nominal' and the 'on-going' values. For the nominal value, the generating event is linked to the existence of the guarantee. For the on-going value, the guarantee's generating event is the pre-financing payment made against the guarantee, then reduced by subsequent clearings. At 31 December 2025 no guarantees had been requested.

2.4. Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables

Exchange transactions are transactions in which the entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the

form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange. Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which 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.

	Note	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>EUR '000</i>			
Current			
<i>Recoverables from non-exchange transactions</i>	2.4.1	172	83
<i>Receivables from exchange transactions</i>	2.4.1	1 958	3 347
		2 130	3 430
Total		2 130	3 430

The current receivables from exchange transactions are lower by 1 389 kEUR compared to 2024. As shown below under 2.4.1, this difference refers mainly to the lower amount maintained with the central treasury liaison accounts. This reflects the higher implementation rate in payments (i.e. 91 % in 2024 compared to 94 % in 2025), the decrease in outstanding commitments at year-end.

2.4.1. Current recoverables and receivables

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>EUR '000</i>		
Recoverables from non-exchange transactions		
<i>Member States</i>	172	83
	172	83
Receivables from exchange transactions		
<i>Central treasury liaison accounts</i>	830	1 940
<i>Deferred charges relating to exchange transactions</i>	924	1 365
<i>Deferred charges with consolidated entities</i>	200	42
<i>Other</i>	4	-
	1 958	3 347
Total	2 130	3 430

The ELA benefits from an indirect exemption for VAT from the Slovak Republic for purchases above the threshold of EUR 240. The recoverables from Member States comprise VAT amounts to be recovered from the Slovak Republic in this respect.

The treasury of ELA was integrated into the Commission's treasury system. Because of this, ELA does not have any bank accounts of its own. All payments and receipts are processed via the Commission's treasury and registered on intercompany accounts which are presented under this heading. The result of the incoming and outgoing payments represents the ending cash balance.

The decrease of the receivables from exchange transactions of kEUR 1 389 mainly refers to the decrease of the central treasury liaison accounts. On the other hand, the deferred charges related to exchange transactions, which mainly comprise of school fees paid in advance for 2025, have been decreased by 441 kEUR.

2.5. Cash and cash equivalents

The treasury of ELA has been integrated into the Commission's treasury system. The majority of payments and receipts are processed via the Commission's treasury system and registered on liaison accounts, which are presented under heading receivables from exchange transactions.

LIABILITIES

2.6. Payables

Payables are liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied and - unlike accrued charges - have already been invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier. Payables can relate to both exchange transactions (such as the purchase of goods and services) and non-exchange transactions (e.g. cost claims from beneficiaries of grants, pre-financing or other EU funding).

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Current		
<i>Pre-financing received from EC - balancing subsidy</i>	1 131	692
<i>Other current payables</i>	90	303
	1 221	995
Total	1 221	995

The outstanding amount of balancing subsidy represents the part of the 2025 Commission's balancing subsidy that was unused during the year and is to be reimbursed to DG EMPL in 2026.

2.7. Accrued charges and deferred income

Accruals are liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but - unlike payables - have not yet been invoiced or formally agreed with the supplier. They include amounts due to employees (e.g. accruals for untaken holidays). The calculation of accruals is based on the open amount of budgetary commitments at year-end. The portion of the estimated accrued charges relating to pre-financing paid has been recorded as a reduction of the pre-financing amounts.

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Accrued charges with consolidated entities</i>	232	555
<i>Deferred income</i>	2 762	2 101
<i>Staff accruals</i>	351	362
<i>Other accruals</i>	11 565	11 890
Total	14 910	14 908

Accrued charges are primarily composed of operational procurement activities where no invoice or cost claim has been validated by 31 December 2025. The amount included under this heading is net of accrued charges clearing pre-financing. Staff accruals include staff costs for untaken leave (kEUR 343) and other accruals include operational expenses (kEUR 10 761).

Deferred income is the amount arising from the building lease agreement. The lease is for forty years, however, the first ten years are offered rent free. For accounting purposes, the total cost of the lease is divided across the entire lease period, including the rent-free period. Even though there are no actual payments made in 2025, the average monthly charge is debited to expenses and is offset by a credit to the deferred rent account, which is a liability account.

3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

REVENUE

3.1. Non-exchange revenue

Revenue from non-exchange transactions relates to transactions where the transferor provides resources to the recipient entity without the recipient entity providing approximately equal value directly in exchange. The heading mainly includes amounts received from the Commission during the year and recoveries of operational expenses.

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	2025	2024
<i>European Union subsidy – European Commission</i>	48 748	38 605
<i>Recovery of expenses</i>	-	-
Total	48 748	38 605

The heading European Union subsidy corresponds to the amounts of the Commission balancing subsidy used during 2025. Unused amounts are recorded as pre-financing liabilities under accounts payable (see note 2.6 above) and will be reimbursed to the Commission in 2026.

3.2. Exchange revenue

The revenue from exchange transactions and events relates to following types of transactions: rendering of services; sale of goods; and the use by others of entity assets yielding interest, royalties and dividends.

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	2025	2024
<i>Other income – Fixed Assets</i>	-	64
<i>Miscellaneous income exchange</i>	-	9
Total	-	74

EXPENSES

3.3. Operational costs

Included under this heading are expenses incurred in relation to operational activities.

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	2025	2024
<i>Operational costs</i>	23 874	19 720
Total	23 874	19 720

Included under this heading are operational expenses incurred in relation to core tasks of the Agency. Both the amounts incurred and the amounts estimated are included under this heading. The operational costs also include amounts related to expert fees, online events, online communication expenses and other operational activities. The increase in operational costs reflects the increase of the European Union contribution – see 3.1 above.

3.4. Staff costs

This heading includes the expenses for salaries, allowances and other employment-related benefits. Based on the service level agreement between the entity and the Commission, the calculations of staff-related costs are carried out by the Commission's Office for Administration and Payment of Individual Entitlements (also known as the Paymaster's Office - PMO).

The pensions of the entity staff members are covered by the Pension Scheme of European Officials. This pension scheme is a defined benefit plan, i.e. the amount of benefit an employee will receive on retirement depends on several factors, the most important of which is years of service. Both the entity staff and the EU budget contribute to the pension scheme, with the contribution percentage being revised annually in line with the changes in the Staff Regulation governing the scheme. The cost to the EU Budget is not reflected in the entity accounts.

Similarly, no provision related to the future pension payments is recognised in the annual accounts of the entity, as the obligation falls to the Commission. Consequently, both the annual cost to the EU budget, and the future benefits payable to the entity staff, are accounted for in the Commission's annual accounts as part of its provision for pensions and other post-employment benefits. The pension costs included in the Commission's Statement of Financial Performance represent current service cost (rights accrued during the year due to service) and interest cost (unwinding of the liability discounting) which have arisen following the year-end actuarial valuation of the employee benefits liabilities.

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	2025	2024
<i>Staff costs</i>	13 571	13 028
Total	13 571	13 028

The main reason for the increase in staff expenses is the increase in salaries and allowances, schooling as well as other related expenses.

3.5. Other expenses

Included under this heading are expenses of administrative nature such as external non-IT services, operating leasing expenses, communications and publications, training costs etc.

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	2025	2024
<i>Expenses with other Consolidated Entities</i>	3 494	2190
<i>Other external service provider (non-IT)</i>	2 707	1841

	EUR '000	
	2025	2024
<i>IT costs operational</i>	1 896	1962
<i>Land & building operating lease</i>	675	711
<i>IT costs software development</i>	363	-
<i>Training costs</i>	352	275
<i>Missions</i>	305	289
<i>Communications & publications</i>	301	325
<i>Office Supplies</i>	199	96
<i>Maintenance & Security</i>	56	175
<i>Insurance - Building</i>	30	69
<i>Recruitment Costs</i>	7	8
<i>Legal costs</i>	3	-
<i>Realised exchange rate losses</i>	1	-
<i>IT costs research</i>	-	450
<i>Car & Transport expenses</i>	-	1
<i>Experts and related expenditure</i>	(41)	52
Total	10 349	8 444

The decrease in other expenses reflects the increase in the European Union contribution. The increase in IT costs software development is due to the fact that in 2025 a part of software development costs was capitalised (see 2.1 Intangible assets, Assets under construction). The negative expenses under experts and related expenditure is caused by last year's estimated accruals that were lower compared to the actual expenses.

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the financial year is as follows:

	EUR '000	
	2025	2024
<i>Research costs</i>	-	450
<i>Non-capitalised development costs</i>	363	-
Total	363	450

3.6. Finance costs

The heading comprises of interest expense on late payment.

	EUR '000	
	2025	2024
<i>Finance costs</i>	11	18

ELA implemented corrective measures to ensure the timely processing of payments and, therefore, the decrease of finance costs.

3.7. Depreciation/amortisation

Included under this heading are expenses related to depreciation/amortisation.

	2025	2024
<i>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</i>	-	-
<i>Depreciation of tangible fixed assets</i>	528	516
Total	528	516

4. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES

4.1. Outstanding commitments not yet expensed

The outstanding commitments not yet expensed comprise the budgetary RAL ('Reste à Liquider') less related amounts that have been included as expenses in the current year's statement of financial performance. The RAL represents the open budgetary commitments for which payments and/or de-commitments have not yet been made. This is the normal consequence of the existence of multi-annual programmes.

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12. 2025	31.12. 2024
<i>Outstanding commitments not yet expensed</i>	15 756	20 940

4.2. Significant legal commitments

The significant legal commitments refer to amounts which reflect the long-term legal commitments that were not covered by commitment appropriations in the budget at year-end. These binding obligations will be budgeted and paid in future years.

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12. 2025	31.12. 2024
<i>Operating lease commitments</i>	8 524	8 524
<i>Other contractual commitments</i>	411	403

Operating lease commitments

The operating lease expenses relates to a leasing contract for the office in Bratislava and in Brussels. The Slovak government covers the rent for the first ten years of a forty-year lease agreement. The ten-years rent free period ends in 2030. Therefore, no amounts are foreseen to be paid in the following one to five years. An overview of the amounts to be committed and paid during the remaining term of this lease contract, including rent and related charges, is provided below:

	<i>EUR '000</i>			
	Future amounts to be paid			
	< 1 year	1- 5 years	> 5 years	Total
<i>Buildings</i>	-	-	8 524	8 524
Total	-	-	8 524	8 524

Other contractual commitments

The amounts included under this disclosure correspond to amounts committed to be paid during the term of administrative contracts which will be covered by future budgetary commitments.

4.3. Services in kind

The offer of the government of the Slovak Republic to host the ELA included the provision of office space. On 27 July 2021, the ELA concluded an agreement for the sub-lease of office space, as well as parking spaces. The general provisions of the sub-lease agreement include an offer by the Slovak government to pay the rent for the first ten years of a forty-year lease, together with a financial contribution of more than EUR 500 per square metre for the fit-out works and office furniture. For the purpose of these accounts, the total cost of the lease is divided across the entire lease period, including the rent-free period. Even though there are no actual payments made in 2025, the average monthly charge is debited to expenses and is offset by a credit to the deferred rent account, which is a liability account. The terms of the sub-lease agreement also included an up-front payment by the European Labour Authority for the additional sub-rent related to fit out expenses. The total value of the fit-out premises has been capitalised and entered into the fixed assets.

4.4. Related parties

The related parties of the ELA are the EU consolidated entities and the key management personnel of these entities. Transactions between these entities take place as part of the normal operations of the Agency and as this is the case, no specific disclosure requirements are necessary for these transactions in accordance with the EU accounting rules.

4.5. Key management entitlements

The Executive Director is remunerated in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the European Union, which establish the rights and obligations of all officials of the EU. The Staff Regulations are published on the Europa website.

	31.12. 2025	31.12. 2024
<i>Executive Director</i>	<i>AD 14</i>	<i>AD 14</i>

4.6. Legal cases

No legal cases remained open at the end of 2025.

4.7. Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and of which existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Agency. At the end of the reported year ELA had no valid performance guarantee letters.

4.8. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

At the date of transmission of these annual accounts, no material issues were reported that would require separate disclosure under this section. The annual accounts and related notes were prepared using the most recently available information and this is reflected in the information presented.

4.9. Other events

There are no other events to be disclosed.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1. TYPES OF RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate, because of variations in market prices. Market risk embodies not only the potential for loss, but also the potential for gain. It comprises *currency risk*, *interest rate risk* and *other price risk*.

- *Currency risk* is the risk that the ELA's operations will be affected by changes in exchange rates. This risk arises from the change in the price of one currency against another;
- *Interest rate risk* is the possibility of a reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from an increase in interest rates. In general, higher interest rates will lead to lower prices of fixed rate bonds, and vice versa; and
- *Other price risk* is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a debtor's non-payment or other failure to meet a contractual obligation. The default events include a delay in repayments, and bankruptcy.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an EU entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

5.2. Currency risks

At the end of the year, the financial assets are composed of exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables. The financial liabilities are composed of accounts payable. Their ending balances are mainly quoted in EUR, the entity is thus not exposed to currency risk.

ELA's financial statements are presented in thousands of EUR (euros), unless stated otherwise, the euro being the European Union's functional currency.

5.3. Interest rate risk

The ELA is not exposed to interest rate risk.

5.4. Other price risk

The ELA is not exposed to other price risks.

5.5. Credit risk

At the end of the year, the financial assets comprise exchange receivables that are not past due for more than 30 days. The financial liabilities are composed of accounts payable. Their ending balances are mainly quoted in EUR, the entity is thus not exposed to currency risk.

The credit quality of exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables that are neither past due nor impaired is as follows:

	EUR '000	
	31.12. 2025	31.12. 2024
<i>Counterparty without external credit rating - European Commission</i>	834	1 940
<i>Counterparty without external credit rating - debtors who have never defaulted</i>	-	-
Total amount due in < 1 year	834	1 940

At the end of the year, the financial assets comprise exchange receivables that are not past due for more than 30 days as soon the table below.

Receivables: credit quality

	EUR '000					
	Not due	Past due 0-30 days	Past due 31-90 days	Past due 91 days – 1 year	Past due > 1 year	Total
<i>Receivables gross carrying amount</i>	834	-	-	-	-	834
<i>Impairment (-)*</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net receivables	834	-	-	-	-	834

* The amounts in this table do not include deferred charges and VAT paid that will be reimbursed by the Slovak Authorities.

Cash and cash equivalents: credit quality

	EUR '000
	<i>Cash and Cash equivalent</i>
<i>Prime and high grade</i>	-
<i>Upper medium grade</i>	-
<i>Lower medium grade</i>	-
<i>Non-investment grade</i>	-
Net receivables	-

The four risk categories mentioned above are in principle based on the rating categories of external rating agencies and correspond to:

- Prime and high grade: Moody's P-1, Aaa – Aa3; S&P A-1+, A-1, AAA – AA -; Fitch F1+, F1, AAA – AA and equivalent
- Upper medium grade: Moody's P-2, A1 – A3; S&P A-2, A+ – A-; Fitch F2, A+ – A- and equivalent

- Lower medium grade: Moody's P-3, Baa1 – Baa3, S&P A-3, BBB+ - BBB-; Fitch F3, BBB+ - BBB- and equivalent, and
- Non-investment grade: Moody's not prime, Ba1 – C; S&P B, C, D, BB+ – D; Fitch B, C, D, BB+ – D and equivalent

The EU uses these external rating agencies' categories as a reference point notably for financial instruments and commercial banks, but may, after making its own analysis of individual cases, keep amounts in one of the above risk categories even though one or more of the above-mentioned rating agencies may have downgraded the corresponding counterparty.

No cash was held in banks during this accounting period.

5.6. Liquidity risk

The financial liabilities are mainly composed of accounts payable. All the accounts payable have remaining contractual maturity of less than 1 year.

THE BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

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1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES AND STRUCTURE

1.1. Budgetary principles

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

Principles of unity and budget accuracy

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

Principle of annuality

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

Principle of equilibrium

Revenue and payment appropriations shall be in balance.

Principle of unit of account

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

Principle of universality

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

Principle of specification

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

Principle of sound financial management

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

Principle of transparency

The budget shall be established and implemented and the accounts presented in accordance with the principle of transparency. A summary of the budget of the ELA and any amending budget of the ELA, as definitively adopted, shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union within three months of their adoption. The budget and any amending budgets shall be published on ELA's internet site within four weeks of adoption and shall be transmitted for information to the European Parliament and the Council, to the Commission and the Court of Auditors.

1.2. Structure and presentation of the budget

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

Following the provisions of the ELA Financial Rules, the budget accounts shall consist of a statement of revenue and a statement of expenditure. The budget is distributed in the following titles:

Title 1

Budget lines relating to staff expenditure such as salaries and allowances for persons working with ELA. It also includes recruitment expenses, staff missions, expenses for the socio-medical infrastructure and representation costs.

Title 2

Budget lines relating to all infrastructure, equipment, meetings, studies, and miscellaneous administrative expenditure.

Title 3

Budget lines providing for the implementation of the activities and tasks assigned to ELA in accordance with its establishing Regulation (EC) No 2019/1149 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 2016/344.

Assigned revenue budget lines

These relate to the financing of specific items of expenditure. They can be external or internal assigned revenue.

2. RESULT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET

		EUR '000	
	Title	2025	2024
Revenue		50 036	39 388
<i>of which:</i>			
European Union subsidy	2	49 878	39 297
Miscellaneous revenue	3	158	92
Expenditure		(47 615)	(35 919)
<i>of which:</i>			
Staff expenditure	1	(16 352)	(15 042)
Administrative expenditure	2	(1 783)	(1 758)
Operational expenditure	3	(29 481)	(19 118)
Payment appropriations carried over to the following year		(1 658)	(2 954)
<i>of which:</i>			
Staff expenditure	1	(478)	(687)
Administrative expenditure	2	(1 180)	(2 267)
Operational expenditure	3	-	-
Cancellation of unused appropriations carried over from year n-1		182	493
Evolution of assigned revenue (B)-(A)		187	(317)
Unused appropriations at the end of current year (A)		158	344
Unused appropriations at the end of previous year (B)		344	28
Exchange rate differences		-	-
Budget result		1 131	692

3. RECONCILIATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT WITH BUDGET RESULT

	EUR '000	
	2025	2024
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR	415	(3 047)
Adjustment for accrual items (items not in the budgetary result but included in the economic result)		
<i>Adjustments for accrual cut-off (net)</i>	186	1 966
<i>Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in expenses</i>	(22)	85
<i>Depreciation, amortization and impairment of intangible and tangible assets</i>	528	516
<i>Recovery orders issued in the year and not yet cashed</i>	-	-
<i>Payments made from carry-over of payment appropriations</i>	2 773	3 974
<i>Adjustments for PF, transfer of assets and other income</i>	-	-
<i>Other individually immaterial</i>	-	(2)
Adjustment for budgetary items (item included in the budgetary result but not in the economic result)		
<i>Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)</i>	(2 590)	(594)
<i>New pre-financing paid in the year and remaining open as at 31 December</i>	-	(120)
<i>New pre-financing received in the year and remaining open as at 31 December</i>	1 131	692
<i>Payment appropriations carried over to next year</i>	(1 815)	(3 299)
<i>Cancellation of unused carried over payment appropriations from previous year</i>	182	493
<i>Automatic Carry-Over of appropriations to 2026</i>	-	-
<i>Adjustment for carry-over of assigned revenue appropriations from previous year</i>	344	28
BUDGET RESULT OF THE YEAR	1 131	692

4. IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET REVENUE

4.1. Implementation of budget revenue – Title 4

EUR '000

	Item	Income appropriations		Entitlements established			Revenue				Out-standing
		Initial budget	Final budget	Current year	Carried over	Total	On entitlements of current year	On entitlements carried over	Total	%	
		1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8=6+7	9=8/2	10=5-8
4100	EC SUBSIDY	48 198	48 550	49 878	-	49 878	49 878	-	49 878	-	-
Total Chapter 41		48 198	48 550	49 878	-	49 878	49 878	-	49 878	-	-
Total Title 4		48 198	48 550	49 878	-	49 878	49 878	-	49 878	-	-

4.2. Implementation of budget revenue – Title 5

EUR '000

	Item	Income appropriations		Entitlements established			Revenue				Out-standing
		Initial budget	Final budget	Current year	Carried over	Total	On entitlements of current year	On entitlements carried over	Total	%	
		1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8=6+7	9=8/2	
5200	OTHER REVENUE ADMIN	-	1 328	158	-	158	158	-	158	-	-
Total Chapter 52		-	1 328	158	-	158	158	-	158	-	-
Total Title 5		-	1 328	158	-	158	158	-	158	-	-
GRAND TOTAL		48 198	49 878	50 036	-	50 036	50 036	-	50 036	-	-

5. IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET EXPENDITURE

5.1. Breakdown & changes in commitment appropriations

5.1.1. Breakdown & changes in commitment appropriations – Title 1

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appopr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
1100	Basic salaries and allowances - Temporary Agents	7 100	-	92	7 192	-	267	267	7 459
1110	Basic salaries and allowances - Contract Agents	1 400	(59)	25	1 366	-	-	-	1 366
1111	ALLOWANCES - SNES	3 300	(200)	-	3 100	-	-	-	3 100
1112	ALLOWANCES -TRAINEESHIPS	440	(40)	20	420	-	-	-	420
Total Chapter 11		12 240	(299)	136	12 077	-	267	267	12 344
1200	RECRUITMENT EXPENSES	30	-	9	39	-	-	-	39
Total Chapter 12		30	-	9	39	-	-	-	39
1300	MISSION EXPENSES	300	50	-	350	-	-	-	350
Total Chapter 13		300	50	-	350	-	-	-	350
1400	MEDICAL SERVICES	300	(30)	(120)	150	-	-	-	150
1401	Early childhood centres and schools	1 200	-	(200)	1 000	-	124	124	1 124
1402	OTHER SOCIAL	360	-	-	360	-	-	-	360

EUR '000

Item		Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
Total Chapter 14		1 860	(30)	(320)	1 510	-	124	124	1 634
1501	TRAINING	440	(50)	(25)	365	-	5	5	370
Total Chapter 15		440	(50)	(25)	365	-	5	5	370
1601	INTERIM STAFF	1 800	-	205	2 005	-	-	-	2 005
1602	Other external services	368	(10)	(5)	353	-	-	-	353
Total Chapter 16		2 168	(10)	200	2 358	-	-	-	2 358
1700	RECEPTION EVENTS AND REPRESENTATION	10	(5)	-	5	-	-	-	5
Total Chapter 17		10	(5)	-	5	-	-	-	5
Total Title 1		17 048	(344)	-	16 704	-	396	396	17 100

5.1.2. Breakdown & changes in commitment appropriations – Title 2

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
2101	RENT	54	(35)	-	19	-	-	-	19
2102	MAINTENANCE AND SECURITY	342	(115)	(41)	186	-	-	-	186
Total Chapter 21		396	(150)	(41)	205	-	-	-	205
2200	IT hardware & software	750	(70)	71	751	-	-	-	751
2202	ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION	105	(50)	(55)	-	-	-	-	-
2204	OTHER IT RELATED EXPENDITURE	1 476	50	55	1 581	-	-	-	1 581
Total Chapter 22		2 331	(70)	71	2 332	-	-	-	2 332
2300	FURNITURE	45	(42)	-	3	-	-	-	3
2301	Other expenditure related to movable property	20	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 23		65	(62)	-	3	-	-	-	3
2401	Stationery and office supplies	15	(8)	-	7	-	-	-	7
2402	Other administrative expenditure	170	(80)	-	90	-	-	-	90
2403	LEGAL ADVICE	60	(50)	-	10	-	-	-	10
2404	POSTAGE & DELIVERY SERVICES	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Total Chapter 24		248	(138)	-	110	-	-	-	110
2602	MEETINGS AT ELA FACILITIES	187	67	-	254	-	-	-	254
Total Chapter 26		187	67	-	254	-	-	-	254
2700	Internal Communication & Publication	300	-	(30)	270	-	-	-	270

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri- available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
Total Chapter 27		300	-	(30)	270	-	-	-	270
Total Title 2		3 527	(353)	-	3 174	-	-	-	3 174

5.1.3. Breakdown & changes in commitment appropriations – Title 3

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
3100	Concerted and Joint Inspections	2 100	(200)	(17)	1 883	-	-	-	1 883
3101	Analysis and Risk Assessment	1 390	-	720	2 110	-	-	-	2 110
3102	Tackling Undeclared Work	1 120	-	(271)	849	-	-	-	849
Total Chapter 31		4 610	(200)	432	4 842	-	-	-	4 842
3200	COOPERATION	1 700	222	168	2 089	-	-	-	2 089
3201	CAPACITY BUILDING	1 450	200	168	1 818	-	-	-	1 818
3202	MEDIATION	280	-	(135)	145	-	-	-	145
Total Chapter 32		3 430	422	200	4 052	-	-	-	4 052
3300	EURES	11 750	2 209	303	14 262	-	-	-	14 262
3301	Information and Services	2 050	-	(215)	1 835	-	105	105	1 940
Total Chapter 33		13 800	2 209	88	16 097	-	105	105	16 202
3400	SOCIAL PARTNERS AND COMMITTEES	140	-	(71)	69	-	-	-	69
3401	GOVERNANCE AND POLICY COORDINATION	390	-	291	681	-	-	-	681
3402	COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGNS	4 335	-	(795)	3 540	-	-	-	3 540
3403	FACILITATION OF DIGITAL TOOLS SUPPORTING LABOUR MO	340	-	(125)	215	-	-	-	215
3404	OPERATIONAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	2 497	-	(20)	2 477	-	-	-	2 477

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
Total Chapter 34		7 702	-	(720)	6 982	-	-	-	6 982
Total Title 3		29 542	2 431	-	31 973	-	105	105	32 078
GRAND TOTAL		50 116	1 734	-	51 850	-	501	501	52 352

5.2. Breakdown & changes in payment appropriations

5.2.1. Breakdown & changes in payment appropriations – Title 1

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
1100	Basic salaries and allowances - Temporary Agents	7 100	-	92	7 192	-	267	267	7 459
1110	Basic salaries and allowances - Contract Agents	1 400	(59)	25	1 366	-	-	-	1 366
1111	ALLOWANCES - SNES	3 300	(200)	-	3 100	-	-	-	3 100
1112	ALLOWANCES -TRAINEESHIPS	440	(40)	20	420	-	-	-	420
Total Chapter 11		12 240	(299)	136	12 077	-	267	267	12 344
1200	RECRUITMENT EXPENSES	30	-	9	39	3	-	3	42
Total Chapter 12		30	-	9	39	3	-	3	42
1300	MISSION EXPENSES	300	50	-	350	29	-	29	379
Total Chapter 13		300	50	-	350	29	-	29	379
1400	MEDICAL SERVICES	300	(30)	(120)	150	1	-	1	151
1401	Early childhood centres and schools	1 200	-	(200)	1 000	-	124	124	1 124
1402	OTHER SOCIAL	360	-	-	360	-	-	-	360
Total Chapter 14		1 860	(30)	(320)	1 510	2	124	126	1 636
1501	TRAINING	440	(50)	(25)	365	251	5	257	622

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appopr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
Total Chapter 15		440	(50)	(25)	365	251	5	257	622
1601	INTERIM STAFF	1 800	-	205	2 005	329	-	329	2 334
1602	Other external services	368	(10)	(5)	353	22	-	22	375
Total Chapter 16		2 168	(10)	200	2 358	350	-	351	2 709
1700	RECEPTION EVENTS AND REPRESENTATION	10	(5)	-	5	52	-	52	57
Total Chapter 17		10	(5)	-	5	52	-	52	57
Total Title 1		17 048	(344)	-	16 704	687	396	1 084	17 788

5.2.2. Breakdown & changes in payment appropriations – Title 2

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri- available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
2101	RENT	54	(35)	-	19	-	-	-	19
2102	MAINTENANCE AND SECURITY	342	(115)	(41)	186	108	-	108	294
Total Chapter 21		396	(150)	(41)	205	108	-	108	313
2200	IT hardware & software	750	(70)	71	751	480	-	480	1 230
2202	ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION	105	(50)	(55)	-	57	-	57	57
2204	OTHER IT RELATED EXPENDITURE	1 476	50	55	1 581	965	-	965	2 546
Total Chapter 22		2 331	(70)	71	2 332	1 501	-	1 501	3 833
2300	FURNITURE	45	(42)	-	3	-	-	-	3
2301	Other expenditure related to movable property	20	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 23		65	(62)	-	3	-	-	-	3
2401	Stationery and office supplies	15	(8)	-	7	3	-	3	10
2402	Other administrative expenditure	170	(80)	-	90	276	-	276	366
2403	LEGAL ADVICE	60	(50)	-	10	-	-	-	10
2404	POSTAGE & DELIVERY SERVICES	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Total Chapter 24		248	(138)	-	110	279	-	279	389
2602	MEETINGS AT ELA FACILITIES	187	67	-	254	151	-	151	405

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
Total Chapter 26		187	67	-	254	151	-	151	405
2700	Internal Communication & Publication	300	-	(30)	270	228	-	228	498
Total Chapter 27		300	-	(30)	270	228	-	228	498
Total Title 2		3 527	(353)	-	3 174	2 267	-	2 267	5 441

5.2.3. Breakdown & changes in payment appropriations – Title 3

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
3100	Concerted and Joint Inspections	2 065	(78)	200	2 187	-	-	-	2 187
3101	Analysis and Risk Assessment	1 590	-	50	1 640	-	-	-	1 640
3102	Tackling Undeclared Work	1 632	-	(918)	714	-	-	-	714
Total Chapter 31		5 287	(78)	(668)	4 541	-	-	-	4 541
3200	COOPERATION	1 779	-	(90)	1 689	-	-	-	1 689
3201	CAPACITY BUILDING	1 753	-	(645)	1 108	-	-	-	1 108
3202	MEDIATION	367	-	(335)	32	-	-	-	32
Total Chapter 32		3 898	-	(1 070)	2 828	-	-	-	2 828
3300	EURES	9 096	1 800	2 310	13 206	-	-	-	13 206
3301	Information and Services	2 893	-	(1 029)	1 864	-	105	105	1 969
Total Chapter 33		11 989	1 800	1 281	15 070	-	105	105	15 175
3400	SOCIAL PARTNERS AND COMMITTEES	100	-	(40)	60	-	-	-	60
3401	GOVERNANCE AND POLICY COORDINATION	623	-	(330)	293	-	-	-	293
3402	COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGNS	4 484	-	(573)	3 911	-	-	-	3 911
3403	FACILITATION OF DIGITAL TOOLS SUPPORTING LABOUR MO	441	100	(342)	199	-	-	-	199
3404	OPERATIONAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	800	555	1 742	3 097	-	-	-	3 097

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
	Total Chapter 34	6 449	655	457	7 562	-	-	-	7 562
	Total Title 3	27 623	2 377	-	30 001	-	105	105	30 106
	GRAND TOTAL	48 198	1 680	-	49 878	2 955	501	3 456	53 335

5.3. Implementation of commitment appropriations

5.3.1. Implementation of commitment appropriations - Title 1

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
1100	Basic salaries and allowances - Temporary Agents	7 459	7 192	-	267	7 459	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1110	Basic salaries and allowances - Contract Agents	1 366	1 366	-	-	1 366	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1111	ALLOWANCES - SNES	3 100	3 069	-	-	3 069	99 %	-	-	-	31	-	-	31
1112	ALLOWANCES - TRAINEESHIPS	420	420	-	-	420	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 11		12 344	12 046	-	267	12 313	100 %	-	-	-	31	-	-	31
1200	RECRUITMENT EXPENSES	39	39	-	-	39	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 12		39	39	-	-	39	100 %	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
1300	MISSION EXPENSES	350	330	-	-	330	94 %	-	-	-	20	-	-	20
Total Chapter 13		350	330	-	-	330	94 %	-	-	-	20	-	-	20
1400	MEDICAL SERVICES	150	150	-	-	150	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
1401	Early childhood centres and schools	1 124	919	-	77	996	89 %	47	-	47	81	-	-	81
1402	OTHER SOCIAL	360	303	-	-	303	84 %	-	-	-	57	-	-	57
Total Chapter 14		1 634	1 372	-	77	1 449	89 %	47	-	47	138	-	-	138
1501	TRAINING	370	354	-	-	354	96 %	5	-	5	11	-	-	11
Total Chapter 15		370	354	-	-	354	96 %	5	-	5	11	-	-	11
1601	INTERIM STAFF	2 005	2 005	-	-	2 005	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1602	Other external services	353	339	-	-	339	96 %	-	-	-	14	-	-	14
Total Chapter 16		2 358	2 343	-	-	2 344	99 %	-	-	-	14	-	-	14
1700	RECEPTION EVENTS AND REPRESENTATION	5	1	-	-	1	20 %	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Total Chapter 17		5	1	-	-	1	20 %	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Total Title 1		17 100	16 486	-	344	16 830	98 %	53	-	53	218	-	-	218

5.3.2. Implementation of commitment appropriations - Title 2

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
2101	RENT	19	15	-	-	15	79 %	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
2102	MAINTENANCE AND SECURITY	186	108	-	-	108	58 %	-	-	-	78	-	-	78
Total Chapter 21		205	123	-	-	123	60 %	-	-	-	82	-	-	82
2200	IT hardware & software	751	747	-	-	747	100 %	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
2204	OTHER IT RELATED EXPENDITURE	1 581	1 580	-	-	1 580	100 %	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total Chapter 22		2 332	2 328	-	-	2 328	100 %	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
2300	FURNITURE	3	2	-	-	2	82 %	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total Chapter 23		3	2	-	-	2	82 %	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
2401	Stationery and office supplies	7	6	-	-	6	88 %	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
2402	Other administrative expenditure	90	61	-	-	61	68 %	-	-	-	29	-	-	29
2403	LEGAL ADVICE	10	3	-	-	3	30 %	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
2404	POSTAGE & DELIVERY SERVICES	3	3	-	-	3	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 24		110	73	-	-	73	67 %	-	-	-	37	-	-	37

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
2602	MEETINGS AT ELA FACILITIES	254	225	-	-	225	89 %	-	-	-	29	-	-	29
Total Chapter 26		254	225	-	-	225	89 %	-	-	-	29	-	-	29
2700	Internal Communication & Publication	270	212	-	-	212	78 %	-	-	-	58	-	-	58
Total Chapter 27		270	212	-	-	212	78 %	-	-	-	58	-	-	58
Total Title 2		3 174	2 963	-	-	2 963	93 %	-	-	-	211	-	-	211

5.3.3. Implementation of commitment appropriations - Title 3

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
3100	Concerted and Joint Inspections	1 883	1 755	-	-	1 755	93 %	-	-	-	128	-	-	128
3101	Analysis and Risk Assessment	2 110	2 049	-	-	2 049	97 %	-	-	-	61	-	-	61
3102	Tackling Undeclared Work	849	808	-	-	808	95 %	-	-	-	41	-	-	41
Total Chapter 31		4 842	4 612	-	-	4 612	95 %	-	-	-	230	-	-	230
3200	COOPERATION	2 089	2 024	-	-	2 024	97 %	-	-	-	65	-	-	65
3201	CAPACITY BUILDING	1 818	1 818	-	-	1 818	100 %	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
3202	MEDIATION	145	107	-	-	107	74 %	-	-	-	38	-	-	38
Total Chapter 32		4 052	3 949	-	-	3 949	97 %	-	-	-	103	-	-	103
3300	EURES	14 262	14 230	-	-	14 230	100 %	-	-	-	32	-	-	32
3301	Information and Services	1 940	1 661	-	-	1 661	86 %	105	-	105	174	-	-	174
Total Chapter 33		16 202	15 891	-	-	15 891	98 %	105	-	105	206	-	-	206
3400	SOCIAL PARTNERS AND COMMITTEES	69	35	-	-	35	50 %	-	-	-	34	-	-	34

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
3401	GOVERNANCE AND POLICY COORDINATION	681	673	-	-	673	99 %	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
3402	COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGNS	3 540	3 536	-	-	3 536	100 %	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
3403	FACILITATION OF DIGITAL TOOLS SUPPORTING LABOUR MO	215	182	-	-	182	85 %	-	-	-	33	-	-	33
3404	OPERATIONAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	2 477	2 477	-	-	2 477	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 34		6 982	6 902	-	-	6 902	99 %	-	-	-	80	-	-	80
Total Title 3		32 078	31 354	-	-	31 354	98 %	105	-	105	619	-	-	619
GRAND TOTAL		52 352	50 803	-	344	51 146	98 %	158	-	158	1 048	-	-	1 048

5.4. Implementation of payment appropriations

5.4.1. Implementation of payment appropriations - Title 1

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
1100	Basic salaries and allowances - Temporary Agents _ç	7 459	7 192	-	267	7 459	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1110	Basic salaries and allowances - Contract Agents _ç	1 366	1 366	-	-	1 366	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1111	ALLOWANCES - SNES	3 100	3 069	-	-	3 069	99 %	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	31
1112	ALLOWANCES - TRAINEESHIPS	420	420	-	-	420	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 11		12 344	12 046	-	267	12 313	100 %	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	31
1200	RECRUITMENT EXPENSES	42	9	2	-	11	26 %	30	-	-	30	-	1	-	1
Total Chapter 12		42	9	2	-	11	26 %	30	-	-	30	-	1	-	1
1300	MISSION EXPENSES	379	299	17	-	316	83 %	31	-	-	31	20	12	-	32
Total Chapter 13		379	299	17	-	316	83 %	31	-	-	31	20	12	-	32
1400	MEDICAL SERVICES	151	150	1	-	151	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1401	Early childhood centres and schools _ç	1 124	919	-	77	996	89 %	-	-	47	47	81	-	-	81

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
1402	OTHER SOCIAL	360	303	-	-	303	84 %	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	57
Total Chapter 14		1 636	1 372	1	77	1 450	89 %	-	-	47	47	138	0.44	-	138
1501	TRAINING	622	137	169	-	307	49 %	217	-	5	222	11	82	-	93
Total Chapter 15		622	137	169	-	307	49 %	217	-	5	222	11	82	-	93
1601	INTERIM STAFF	2 334	1 805	328	-	2 133	91 %	200	-	-	200	-	1	-	1
1602	Other external services _ç	375	339	22	-	360	96 %	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14
Total Chapter 16		2 709	2 144	349	-	2 494	92 %	200	-	-	200	14	1	-	15
1700	RECEPTION EVENTS AND REPRESENTATION _ç	57	1	40	-	41	72 %	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	16
Total Chapter 17		57	1	40	-	41	72 %	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	16
Total Title 1		17 788	16 008	579	344	16 931	95 %	478	-	53	530	218	108	-	326

5.4.2. Implementation of payment appropriations - Title 2

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
2101	RENT	19	12	-	-	12	63 %	3	-	-	3	4	-	-	4
2102	MAINTENANCE AND SECURITY	294	93	71	-	164	56 %	15	-	-	15	78	37	-	115
Total Chapter 21		313	105	71	-	176	56 %	18	-	-	18	82	37	-	119
2200	IT hardware & software	1 230	614	472	-	1 086	88 %	134	-	-	134	3	8	-	11
2202	ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION	57	-	57	-	57	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2204	OTHER IT RELATED EXPENDITURE	2 546	884	962	-	1 845	72 %	697	-	-	697	1	3	-	4
Total Chapter 22		3 833	1 497	1 491	-	2 988	78 %	830	-	-	830	4	10	-	15
2300	FURNITURE	3	-	-	-	-	10 %	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
Total Chapter 23		3	-	-	-	-	10 %	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
2401	Stationery and office supplies	10	6	2	-	8	83 %	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
2402	Other administrative expenditure	366	39	260	-	299	82 %	22	-	-	22	29	16	-	45
2403	LEGAL ADVICE	10	3	-	-	3	30 %	-	-	-	-	7	0	-	7
2404	POSTAGE & DELIVERY SERVICES	3	2	-	-	3	73 %	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
Total Chapter 24		389	51	262	-	313	80 %	23	-	-	23	37	17	-	54
2602	MEETINGS AT ELA FACILITIES	405	130	142	-	272	67 %	95	-	-	95	29	9	-	38
Total Chapter 26		405	130	142	-	272	67 %	95	-	-	95	29	9	-	38
2700	Internal Communication & Publication	498	-	228	-	228	46 %	212	-	-	212	58	-	-	58
Total Chapter 27		498	-	228	-	228	46 %	212	-	-	212	58	-	-	58
Total Title 2		5 441	1 783	2 193	-	3 976	73 %	1 180	-	-	1 180	211	74	-	285

5.4.3. Implementation of payment appropriations - Title 3

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
3100	Concerted and Joint Inspections _ç	2 187	2 176	-	-	2 176	100 %	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	11
3101	Analysis and Risk Assessment _ç	1 640	1 524	-	-	1 524	93 %	-	-	-	-	116	-	-	116
3102	Tackling Undeclared Work _ç	714	713	-	-	713	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 31		4 541	4 414	-	-	4 414	97 %	-	-	-	-	127	-	-	127
3200	COOPERATION	1 689	1 561	-	-	1 561	92 %	-	-	-	-	128	-	-	128
3201	CAPACITY BUILDING	1 108	1 104	-	-	1 104	100 %	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
3202	MEDIATION	32	32	-	-	32	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 32		2 828	2 697	-	-	2 697	95 %	-	-	-	-	131	-	-	131
3300	EURES	13 206	13 203	-	-	13 203	100 %	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
3301	Information and Services _ç	1 969	1 661	-	-	1 661	84 %	-	-	105	105	203	-	-	203
Total Chapter 33		15 175	14 865	-	-	14 865	98 %	-	-	105	105	206	-	-	206
3400	SOCIAL PARTNERS AND COMMITTEES	60	55	-	-	55	91 %	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
3401	GOVERNANCE AND POLICY COORDINATION	293	291	-	-	291	99 %	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
3402	COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGNS	3 911	3 868	-	-	3 868	99 %	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	44
3403	FACILITATION OF DIGITAL TOOLS SUPPORTING LABOUR MO	199	195	-	-	195	98 %	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
3404	OPERATIONAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	3 097	3 097	-	-	3 097	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 34		7 562	7 505	-	-	7 505	99 %	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	56
Total Title 3		30 106	29 481	-	-	29 481	98 %	-	-	105	105	520	-	-	520
GRAND TOTAL		53 335	47 272	2 773	344	50 388	94 %	1 658	-	158	1 815	949	182	-	1 131

6. OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS

6.1. Outstanding commitments – Title 1

EUR '000

		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
	Item	Commitm. carried forward from previous year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations	Pay-ments	Total	Commit-ments made during the year	Pay-ments	Cancel-lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand-ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
1100	Basic salaries and allowances - Temporary Agents	-	-	-	-	7 459	7 459	-	-	-
1110	Basic salaries and allowances - Contract Agents	-	-	-	-	1 366	1 366	-	-	-
1111	ALLOWANCES - SNES	-	-	-	-	3 069	3 069	-	-	-
1112	ALLOWANCES -TRAINEESHIPS	-	-	-	-	420	420	-	-	-
Total Chapter 11		-	-	-	-	12 313	12 313	-	-	-
1200	RECRUITMENT EXPENSES	3	(1)	2	-	39	9	-	30	30
Total Chapter 12		3	(1)	2	-	39	9	-	30	30
1300	MISSION EXPENSES	29	(12)	17	-	330	299	-	31	31
Total Chapter 13		29	(12)	17	-	330	299	-	31	31
1400	MEDICAL SERVICES	1	-	1	-	150	150	-	-	-
1401	Early childhood centres and schools	-	-	-	-	996	996	-	-	-
1402	OTHER SOCIAL	-	-	-	-	303	303	-	-	-

EUR '000

		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
Item		Commitm. carried for- ward from pre- vious year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancel- lations	Pay- ments	Total	Commit- ments made during the year	Pay- ments	Cancel- lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
Total Chapter 14		2	-	1	-	1 449	1 449	-	-	-
1501	TRAINING	251	(82)	169	-	354	137	-	217	217
Total Chapter 15		251	(82)	169	-	354	137	-	217	217
1601	INTERIM STAFF	329	(1)	328	-	2 005	1 806	-	200	200
1602	Other external services	22	-	22	-	339	339	-	-	-
Total Chapter 16		350	(1)	349	-	2 344	2 144	-	200	200
1700	RECEPTION EVENTS AND REPRESENTATION	52	(12)	40	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total Chapter 17		52	(12)	40	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total Title 1		687	(108)	579	-	16 830	16 352	-	478	478

6.2. Outstanding commitments – Title 2

EUR '000

	Item	Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Commitm. carried forward from previous year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations	Pay-ments	Total	Commit-ments made during the year	Pay-ments	Cancel-lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand-ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
2101	RENT	-	-	-	-	15	12	-	3	3
2102	MAINTENANCE AND SECURITY	108	(37)	71	-	108	93	-	15	15
Total Chapter 21		108	(37)	71	-	123	105	-	18	18
2200	IT hardware & software	480	(8)	472	-	747	614	-	134	134
2202	ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION	57	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-
2204	OTHER IT RELATED EXPENDITURE	965	(3)	962	-	1 580	884	-	697	697
Total Chapter 22		1 501	(10)	1 491	-	2 328	1 497	-	830	830
2300	FURNITURE	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2
Total Chapter 23		0.39	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2
2401	Stationery and office supplies	3	(1)	2	-	6	6	-	-	-
2402	Other administrative expenditure	276	(16)	260	-	61	39	-	22	22
2403	LEGAL ADVICE	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
2404	POSTAGE & DELIVERY SERVICES	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	1
Total Chapter 24		279	(17)	262	-	73	51	-	23	23

EUR '000

		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
	Item	Commitm. carried for- ward from pre- vious year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancel- lations	Pay- ments	Total	Commit- ments made during the year	Pay- ments	Cancel- lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
2602	MEETINGS AT ELA FACILITIES	151	(9)	142	-	225	130	-	95	95
Total Chapter 26		151	(9)	142	-	225	130	-	95	95
2700	Internal Communication & Publication	228	-	228	-	212	-	-	212	212
Total Chapter 27		228	-	228	-	212	-	-	212	212
Total Title 2		2 267	(74)	2 193	-	2 963	1 783	-	1 180	1 180

6.3. Outstanding commitments – Title 3

EUR '000

	Item	Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Commitm. carried forward from previous year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations	Pay-ments	Total	Commit-ments made during the year	Pay-ments	Cancel-lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand-ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
3100	Concerted and Joint Inspections	1 807	(571)	1 167	69	1 755	1 010	-	746	815
3101	Analysis and Risk Assessment	911	(96)	815	-	2 049	709	-	1 340	1 340
3102	Tackling Undeclared Work	629	(9)	620	-	808	93	-	714	714
Total Chapter 31		3 346	(676)	2 602	69	4 612	1 812	-	2 800	2 869
3200	COOPERATION	1 084	(256)	800	28	2 024	761	-	1 263	1 291
3201	CAPACITY BUILDING	988	(333)	656	-	1 818	449	-	1 369	1 369
3202	MEDIATION	36	(4)	32	-	107	-	-	107	107
Total Chapter 32		2 108	(593)	1 487	28	3 949	1 210	-	2 739	2 767
3300	EURES	17 404	(4 763)	11 152	1 488	14 230	2 051	-	12 179	13 667
3301	Information and Services	2 275	(1 188)	555	531	1 661	1 106	-	555	1 086
Total Chapter 33		19 678	(5 952)	11 707	2 020	15 891	3 157	-	12 733	14 753
3400	SOCIAL PARTNERS AND COMMITTEES	40	(6)	34	-	35	21	-	14	14
3401	GOVERNANCE AND POLICY COORDINATION	261	(107)	154	-	673	137	-	536	536

EUR '000

	Item	Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Commitm. carried forward from previous year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations	Pay-ments	Total	Commit-ments made during the year	Pay-ments	Cancel-lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand-ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
3402	COMMUNICATION AND AWARENESS RAISING CAMPAIGNS	3 837	(331)	2 904	602	3 536	963	-	2 573	3 175
3403	FACILITATION OF DIGITAL TOOLS SUPPORTING LABOUR MO	243	(72)	171	-	182	24	-	158	158
3404	OPERATIONAL DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	2 101	-	2 101	-	2 477	996	-	1 481	1 481
Total Chapter 34		6 482	(516)	5 364	602	6 902	2 142	-	4 761	5 363
Total Title 3		31 615	(7 736)	21 160	2 719	31 354	8 321	-	23 033	25 752
GRAND TOTAL		34 570	(7 918)	23 933	2 719	51 146	26 456	-	24 691	27 410

7. GLOSSARY

Administrative appropriations

Appropriations to cover the running costs of the entities (staff, buildings, office equipment).

Adopted budget

Draft budget becomes the adopted budget as soon as approved by the budgetary authority.

Amending budget

Decision adopted during the budget year to amend (increase, decrease, transfer) aspects of the adopted budget of that year.

Appropriations

Budget funding.

The budget forecasts both commitments (legal pledges to provide finance) and payments (cash or bank transfers to the beneficiaries). Appropriations for commitments and payments often differ — differentiated appropriations — because multiannual programmes and projects are usually fully committed in the year they are decided and are paid over the years as the implementation of the programme and project progresses.

Assigned revenue

Revenue dedicated to finance specific items of expenditure.

Budget result

The difference between income received and amounts paid, including adjustments for carry-overs, cancellations and exchange rate differences.

For agencies, the resulting amount will have to be reimbursed to the funding authority.

Budget implementation

Consumption of the budget through expenditure and revenue operations.

Budget item / Budget line / Budget position

Revenue and expenditure are shown in the budget structure in accordance with a binding nomenclature, which reflects the nature and purpose of each item, as imposed by the budgetary authority. The individual headings (title, chapter, article or item) provide a formal description of the nomenclature.

Budgetary commitment

Operation by which the authorising officer responsible reserves the budget appropriations necessary to cover for subsequent payments to honour legal commitments.

Cancellation of appropriations

Appropriations which have not been used by the end of the financial year and which cannot be carried over, shall be cancelled.

Carryover of appropriations

Exception to the principle of annuality in so far as appropriations that could not be used in a given budget year may, under strict conditions, be exceptionally carried over for use during the following year.

Commitment appropriations

Commitment appropriations cover the total value of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements or decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year.

De-commitment

Operation whereby the authorising officer responsible cancels wholly or partly the reservation of appropriations previously made by means of a budgetary commitment.

Differentiated appropriations

Differentiated appropriations are used to finance multiannual operations; they cover, for the current financial year, the total cost of the legal obligations entered into for operations whose implementation extends over more than one financial year.

Economic result

Impact on the balance sheet of expenditure and revenue based on accrual accounting rules.

Entitlements established

Right to collect income from a debtor as recognised through the issuing of a recovery order.

Exchange rate difference

The difference resulting from currency exchange rates applied to the transactions concerning countries outside the euro area, or from the revaluation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the date of the accounts.

Expenditure

Term used to describe spending the budget from all types of funds sources.

Grants

Direct financial contributions from the budget to third-party beneficiaries, engaged in activities that serve Union policies.

Lapsing appropriations

Unused appropriations to be cancelled at the end of the financial year. Lapsing means the cancellation of all or part of the authorisation to make expenditures and/or incur liabilities, as represented by an appropriation.

Legal basis / basic act

The legal act adopted by the legislative authority (usually the Council and European Parliament) specifying the objective of a Union spending programme, the purpose of the appropriations, the rules for intervention, expiry date and the relevant financial rules to serve as a legal basis for the implementation of the spending programme.

Legal commitment

The act whereby the Authorising Officer enters into an obligation towards third parties which results in a charge for the Union budget.

Common forms of legal commitments are contracts in the case of procurement, grant agreements and grant decisions.

Non-differentiated appropriations

Appropriations which meet annual needs and must therefore be committed during the budget year. Only amounts qualifying for automatic carryover can be disbursed in the following year.

Non-differentiated appropriations which have not been used, i.e. committed, by the end of the year, are cancelled (unless, exceptionally, permission is given by a Commission decision for a non-automatic carryover). Non-differentiated appropriations apply to administrative expenditure and commitment appropriations equal payment appropriations.

Operational appropriations

Operational appropriations finance the different policies, mainly in the form of grants or procurement.

Outstanding commitments

Outstanding commitments (or RAL, from the French 'reste à liquider') are defined as the amount of appropriations committed that have not yet been paid. They stem directly from the existence of multiannual programmes and the dissociation between commitment and payment appropriations.

Payment appropriations

Payment appropriations cover expenditure due in the current year, arising from legal commitments entered in the current year and/or earlier years.

RAL (Reste à liquider)

Amount remaining to be paid on a budgetary commitment at a given moment. Cf. Outstanding commitments

Surplus

Positive difference between revenue and expenditure, which has to be returned to the funding authority. Cf. Budget result

Transfer between budget lines

Transfers between budget lines imply the relocation of appropriations from one budget line to another, in the course of the financial year, and thereby they constitute an exception to the budgetary principle of specification.