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**COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION
TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL AND
THE COURT OF AUDITORS**

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION 2024

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CERTIFICATION OF THE ACCOUNTS

The annual accounts of the European Commission for the year 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Union and the accounting rules adopted by myself in my capacity as the Commission's Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions and Union bodies.

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of the European Commission in accordance with Article 77 of the Financial Regulation.

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

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

Beatriz SANZ REDRADO

Accounting Officer of the Commission

13 June 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

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BALANCE SHEET

| | | EUR million | |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| | Note | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| <i>Intangible assets</i> | 2.1 | 549 | 485 |
| <i>Property, plant and equipment</i> | 2.2 | 10 657 | 10 296 |
| <i>Investments accounted for using the equity method</i> | 2.3 | 1 446 | 1 365 |
| <i>Financial assets</i> | 2.4 | 307 857 | 273 244 |
| <i>Pre-financing</i> | 2.5 | 40 572 | 41 203 |
| <i>Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables</i> | 2.6 | 13 344 | 16 181 |
| | | 374 425 | 342 774 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| <i>Financial assets</i> | 2.4 | 18 863 | 10 795 |
| <i>Pre-financing</i> | 2.5 | 39 458 | 51 191 |
| <i>Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables</i> | 2.6 | 18 633 | 19 026 |
| <i>Inventories</i> | 2.7 | 81 | 74 |
| <i>Cash and cash equivalents</i> | 2.8 | 61 724 | 38 335 |
| | | 138 759 | 119 421 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 513 184 | 462 194 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| <i>Pension and other employee benefits</i> | 2.9 | (92 804) | (90 510) |
| <i>Provisions</i> | 2.10 | (1 965) | (1 766) |
| <i>Financial liabilities</i> | 2.11 | (539 066) | (430 209) |
| | | (633 835) | (522 484) |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| <i>Provisions</i> | 2.10 | (7 512) | (1 212) |
| <i>Financial liabilities</i> | 2.11 | (62 284) | (27 569) |
| <i>Payables</i> | 2.12 | (57 004) | (51 780) |
| <i>Accrued charges and deferred income</i> | 2.13 | (65 845) | (75 781) |
| | | (192 646) | (156 342) |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | (826 481) | (678 826) |
| NET ASSETS | | (313 297) | (216 632) |
| <i>Reserves</i> | 2.14 | 83 | 127 |
| <i>Amounts to be called from Member States*</i> | 2.15 | (313 380) | (216 759) |
| NET ASSETS | | (313 297) | (216 632) |

* The European Parliament adopted a budget on 27 November 2024 which provides for the payment of the Commission's short-term liabilities from own resources to be collected by, or called up from, the Member States in the following year. Additionally, under article 83 of the Staff Regulations (Council Regulation No 259/68 of 29 February 1968 as amended), the Member States shall jointly guarantee the liability for pensions.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

EUR million

| | Note | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|------|------------------|------------------|
| REVENUE | | | |
| Revenue from non-exchange transactions | | | |
| GNI resources | | 95 037 | 101 287 |
| Traditional own resources | | 20 587 | 19 840 |
| VAT | | 24 547 | 22 526 |
| Plastics own resources | | 8 227 | 7 225 |
| Fines | | 4 039 | 1 748 |
| Recovery of expenses | 3.1 | 957 | 801 |
| UK Withdrawal Agreement | | – | 681 |
| Other | 3.2 | 5 692 | 3 966 |
| | | 159 087 | 158 074 |
| Revenue from exchange transactions | | | |
| Financial revenue | 3.3 | 8 915 | 6 885 |
| Other | 3.4 | 1 752 | 1 187 |
| | | 10 667 | 8 072 |
| Total Revenue | | 169 753 | 166 146 |
| EXPENSES | | | |
| Implemented by Member States | 3.5 | | |
| European Agricultural Guarantee Fund | | (40 267) | (40 716) |
| European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and other rural development instruments | | (14 779) | (14 605) |
| European Regional Development Fund & Cohesion Fund | | (28 833) | (52 429) |
| European Social Fund | | (18 037) | (17 665) |
| Other | | (3 854) | (4 251) |
| Implemented by the Commission, executive agencies and trust funds | 3.6 | (98 990) | (61 907) |
| Implemented by other EU agencies and bodies | 3.7 | (5 789) | (5 453) |
| Implemented by third countries and int. organisations | 3.7 | (6 639) | (6 090) |
| Implemented by other entities | 3.7 | (5 602) | (4 908) |
| Staff and pension costs | 3.8 | (10 065) | (9 685) |
| Finance costs | 3.9 | (27 172) | (14 328) |
| UK Withdrawal Agreement | | (315) | – |
| Other | 3.10 | (6 615) | (5 635) |
| Total Expenses | | (266 957) | (237 673) |
| ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR | | (97 204) | (71 528) |

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

EUR million

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| <i>Economic result of the year</i> | (97 204) | (71 528) |
| Operating activities | | |
| <i>Amortisation</i> | 70 | 71 |
| <i>Depreciation</i> | 899 | 899 |
| <i>(Increase)/decrease in loans</i> | (36 435) | (42 523) |
| <i>(Increase)/decrease in pre-financing</i> | 12 364 | 8 951 |
| <i>(Increase)/decrease in exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables</i> | 3 230 | 13 195 |
| <i>(Increase)/decrease in inventories</i> | (7) | 3 |
| <i>Increase/(decrease) in pension and other employee benefits</i> | 2 294 | 10 394 |
| <i>Increase/(decrease) in provisions</i> | 6 500 | 434 |
| <i>Increase/(decrease) in financial liabilities (other than borrowings under the unified funding approach)</i> | (1 328) | (3 540) |
| <i>Increase/(decrease) in payables</i> | 5 225 | (5 133) |
| <i>Increase/(decrease) in accrued charges and deferred income</i> | (9 936) | (9 348) |
| <i>Prior year budgetary surplus taken as non-cash revenue</i> | (633) | (2 519) |
| <i>Remeasurements in employee benefits liabilities (non-cash movements not included in statement of financial performance)</i> | 1 167 | (6 844) |
| <i>Other non-cash movements</i> | 4 | (11) |
| Investing activities | | |
| <i>(Increase)/decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment</i> | (1 394) | (1 489) |
| <i>(Increase)/decrease in investments accounted for using the equity method</i> | (80) | (52) |
| <i>(Increase)/decrease in non-derivative financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit</i> | (6 227) | (7 319) |
| <i>(Increase)/decrease in derivative financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit</i> | (19) | (107) |
| Financing activities | | |
| <i>Increase/(decrease) in borrowings under the unified funding approach</i> | 144 900 | 109 600 |
| NET CASHFLOW | 23 389 | (6 866) |
| <i>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</i> | 23 389 | (6 866) |
| <i>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</i> | 38 335 | 45 201 |
| <i>Cash and cash equivalents at year-end</i> | 61 724 | 38 335 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

| | Amounts to be called from Member States Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) | Other reserves | EUR million Net Assets |
|--|--|----------------|---------------------------|
| BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2022 | (135 868) | 138 | (135 731) |
| <i>Remeasurements in employee benefits liabilities</i> | (6 844) | – | (6 844) |
| <i>Other</i> | 0 | (11) | (11) |
| <i>2022 budget result credited to Member States</i> | (2 519) | – | (2 519) |
| <i>Economic result of the year</i> | (71 528) | – | (71 528) |
| BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2023 | (216 759) | 127 | (216 632) |
| <i>Remeasurements in employee benefits liabilities</i> | 1 167 | – | 1 167 |
| <i>Other</i> | 48 | (44) | 4 |
| <i>2023 budget result credited to Member States</i> | (633) | – | (633) |
| <i>Economic result of the year</i> | (97 204) | – | (97 204) |
| BALANCE AS AT 31.12.2024 | (313 380) | 83 | (313 297) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For further information in addition to the notes below, please also see the 2024 EU consolidated annual accounts.

Note that in the following tables amounts concerning the UK in relation to MFFs up to end 2020 are still shown under the heading Member States as although the UK withdrew from the Union on 1 February 2020, in accordance with the Withdrawal Agreement, it continues to have a financial relationship with the Union equivalent to that of a Member State for these periods.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The European Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) applies the accounting policies of the European Union (hereinafter referred to as the EU). A summary of the significant EU accounting policies is given below.

1.1. LEGAL BASIS AND ACCOUNTING RULES

The accounts of the EU are kept in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (recast), OJ L, 2024/2509, 26.9.2024, referred to below as the 'Financial Regulation' (FR).

In accordance with Article 80 of the Financial Regulation, the EU prepares its financial statements on the basis of accrual-based accounting rules that are based on International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). These accounting rules, adopted by the Accounting Officer of the Commission, have to be applied by all the institutions and EU bodies falling within the scope of consolidation in order to ensure the internal consistency of the EU consolidated accounts.

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

Revised EAR effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

There are no new EAR which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

New EAR adopted but not yet effective at 31 December 2024

There are no new EAR adopted but not yet effective at 31 December 2024.

1.2. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

The 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.

1.3. CONSOLIDATION

Scope of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the EU comprise all significant controlled entities, joint arrangements and associates. The complete list of entities falling under the scope of consolidation, which now comprises 54 controlled entities and 1 associate (unchanged compared to 2023), can be found in note 9¹. Among the controlled entities are the EU institutions (including the Commission, but not the European Central Bank) and the EU agencies (except those acting in the area of the common and foreign security policy). The European Coal and Steel Community in Liquidation (ECSC i.L.) is also considered as a controlled entity. The EU's only associate is the European Investment Fund (EIF).

¹ References to note 9 relate to note 9 of the 2024 Consolidated annual accounts of the European Union.

Entities falling under the scope of consolidation but immaterial to the EU consolidated financial statements as a whole need not be consolidated or accounted for using the equity method where to do so would result in excessive time or cost to the EU. These entities are referred to as 'Minor entities' and are separately listed in note 9. In 2024, 11 entities have been classified as minor entities (2023: 10 entities).

Controlled entities

In order to determine the scope of consolidation, the control concept is applied. Controlled entities are entities for which the EU is exposed, or has right, to variable benefits from its involvement and has the ability to affect the nature and amount of those benefits through its power over the other entity. This power must be presently exercisable and must relate to the relevant activities of the entity. Controlled entities are fully consolidated. The consolidation begins at the first date on which control exists, and ends when such control no longer exists.

The most common indicators of control within the EU are: creation of the entity through founding treaties or secondary legislation, financing of the entity from the EU budget, the existence of voting rights in the governing bodies, audit by the European Court of Auditors and discharge by the European Parliament. An individual assessment for each entity is made in order to decide whether one or all of the criteria listed above are sufficient to result in control.

All material inter-entity transactions and balances between EU controlled entities are eliminated, while unrealised gains and losses on such transactions are not material and so have not been eliminated.

Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an agreement of which the EU and one or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the agreed sharing of control of an arrangement by way of a binding arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of parties sharing control. Joint agreements can be either joint ventures or joint operations. A joint venture is a joint arrangement that is structured through a separate vehicle and whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Participations in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (see note 1.5.4). A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangements have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, related to the arrangement. Participations in joint operations are accounted for by recognising in the EU's financial statements its assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, as well as its share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses jointly held or incurred.

Associates

Associates are entities over which the EU has, directly or indirectly, significant influence but not exclusive or joint control. It is presumed that significant influence exists if the EU holds directly or indirectly 20% or more of the voting rights. Participations in associates are accounted for using the equity method (see note 1.5.4).

Non-consolidated entities whose funds are managed by the Commission

The funds of the Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme for staff of the EU, the European Development Fund and the Participants Guarantee Fund are managed by the Commission on behalf of these entities. However, since these entities are not controlled by the EU, they are not consolidated in its financial statements.

1.4. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Financial statements are presented annually in accordance with Article 249 of the Financial Regulation. The accounting year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

1.4.1. Currency and basis for conversion

Functional and reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in millions of euro, unless stated otherwise, the euro being the EU's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into euro using the exchange rates prevailing on 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 euro at the rate that applied on the date that they were purchased.

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

Euro exchange rates

| Currency | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 | Currency | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|------------|-----------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| BGN | 1.9558 | 1.9558 | RON | 4.9743 | 4.9756 |
| CZK | 25.1850 | 24.7240 | SEK | 11.459 | 11.096 |
| DKK | 7.4578 | 7.4529 | CHF | 0.9412 | 0.9260 |
| GBP | 0.8292 | 0.8691 | JPY | 163.06 | 156.3300 |
| HUF | 411.3500 | 382.8 | USD | 1.0389 | 1.105 |
| PLN | 4.275 | 4.3395 | | | |

1.4.2. 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.

1.5. BALANCE SHEET

1.5.1. 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. 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 (3-11 years). The estimated useful lives of intangible assets depend on their specific economic lifetime or legal lifetime determined by an agreement.

1.5.2. 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 EU 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> | <i>4% to 10%</i> |
| <i>Space assets</i> | <i>8% to 25%</i> |
| <i>Plant and equipment</i> | <i>10% to 25%</i> |
| <i>Furniture and vehicles</i> | <i>10% to 25%</i> |
| <i>Computer hardware</i> | <i>25% to 33%</i> |
| <i>Other</i> | <i>10% to 33%</i> |

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

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 a leased asset nor a leasing liability presented in the balance sheet.

1.5.3. 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.

1.5.4. Investments accounted for using the equity method

Participations in associates and joint ventures

Investments accounted for using the equity method are initially recognised at cost, with the initial carrying amount subsequently being increased or decreased to recognise further contributions, the EU's share of the surplus or deficit of the investee, any impairments and dividends. The initial cost together with all movements give the carrying amount of the investment in the financial statements at the balance sheet date. The EU's share of the investee's surplus or deficit is recognised in the statement of financial performance, and its share of investee's movements in equity is recognised in the reserves within net assets. Distributions received from the investment reduce the carrying amount of the asset.

If the EU's share of deficits of an investment accounted for using the equity method equals or exceeds its interest in the investment, the EU discontinues recognising its share of further losses ('unrecognised losses'). After the EU's interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the EU has incurred a legal or constructive obligation or made payments on behalf of the entity.

If there are indications of impairment, a write-down to the lower recoverable amount is necessary. The recoverable amount is determined as described under note **1.5.3**. If the reason for impairment ceases to apply at a later date, the impairment loss is reversed to the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised.

In cases where the EU holds 20% or more of an investment capital fund, it does not seek to exert significant influence. Such funds are therefore treated as financial instruments and categorised as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit ('FVSD').

Associates and joint ventures classified as minor entities (see note **1.3**) are not accounted for under the equity method. EU contributions to those entities are accounted for as an expense of the period.

1.5.5. Financial assets

Classification at initial recognition

The classification depends on two criteria:

- The financial assets management model. This requires an assessment of how the EU manages the financial assets to generate cash flows and to achieve its objectives and how it evaluates the performance of financial assets.
- The asset contractual cash-flow characteristics. This requires an assessment of whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. The interest is the consideration for the time value of money, credit risk and other basic lending risks and costs.

Following an assessment based on these criteria, 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).

Financial assets with contractual cash flows that represent solely principal and interest are classified depending on the entity's management model. If the management model is to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, the financial assets are classified at AC. If the management model is to hold the financial assets both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets, the classification is FVNA. If the management model is different to these two models (e.g. the financial assets are held for trading or held in a portfolio managed and evaluated on a fair value basis), the financial assets are classified as FVSD.

Financial assets with contractual cash flows that do not represent only principal and interest, but introduce exposure to risks and volatility other than those present in a basic lending arrangement (e.g. changes in equity prices), are classified as FVSD regardless of the management model.

At initial recognition, the EU classifies the financial assets as follows:

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

The EU classifies in this category:

- cash and cash equivalents;
- loans (including term deposits with original maturity of more than three months);
- exchange receivables, except for the financial guarantee contract receivable leg classified as financial asset at fair value through surplus or deficit.

These non-derivative financial assets meet two conditions: The EU's management model is to hold them in order to collect the contractual cash flows. Furthermore, on specified days, there are contractual cash flows that represent only 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 12 months from the reporting date.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through net assets/equity

These non-derivatives financial assets have contractual cash flows that represent only principal and interest on the outstanding principal. In addition, the management model is to hold the financial assets both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets.

Assets in this category are classified as current assets, if they are expected to be realised within 12 months from the reporting date.

The EU does not hold such assets at the end of this reporting period.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

The EU classifies the following financial assets as FVSD because the contractual cash flows do not represent only principal and interest on the principal:

- derivatives;
- equity investments and investments in money market funds or in pooled portfolio funds;
- other equity-type investments (e.g. risk capital operations).

In addition, the EU classifies the debt securities it holds as FVSD because the portfolios of debt securities are managed and evaluated on a portfolio fair value basis (e.g. Common Provisioning Fund under Article 215 of the Financial Regulation).

Assets in this category are classified as current assets, if they are expected to be realised within 12 months from the reporting date.

Initial recognition and measurement

Purchases of financial assets at fair value through net assets/equity and at fair value through surplus or deficit are recognised on their trade date, i.e. the date on which the EU commits to purchase the asset. Cash equivalents and loans are recognised when cash is deposited in a financial institution or advanced to borrowers.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. For all financial assets not carried at fair value through surplus or deficit, the transactions costs are added to the fair value at initial recognition. For financial assets carried at fair value through surplus or deficit the transaction costs are expensed in the statement of financial performance.

The fair value of a financial asset on initial recognition is normally the transaction price unless the transaction is not at arm's length i.e. at no or at nominal consideration for public policy purposes. If that is the case, the difference between the fair value of the financial instrument and the transaction price is a non-exchange component which is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance. In this case, the fair value of a financial asset is derived from current market transactions for a directly equivalent instrument. If there is no active market for the instrument, the fair value is derived from a valuation technique that uses available data from observable markets.

When a long-term loan that carries no interest or an interest below market conditions is granted, its fair value can be estimated as the present value of all future cash receipts discounted using the prevailing market rate of interest for a similar instrument with a similar credit rating.

Loans granted under the Recovery and Resilience Facility and loans for financial assistance are initially measured at their nominal amount, with the transaction price considered the fair value of the loan. This is because:

- The 'market environment' for EU lending is very specific and different from the capital market used to issue commercial or government debt. As lenders in these markets have the opportunity to choose alternative investments, the opportunity of doing so is factored into market prices. However, this opportunity for alternative investments does not exist for the EU, which is not allowed to invest money in the capital markets; it only borrows funds for the purpose of lending. This means that there is no alternative lending or investment option available to the EU for the sums borrowed. Thus, there is no opportunity cost and therefore no basis of comparison with market rates. In fact, the EU lending operation itself represents the market. Essentially, since the opportunity cost 'option' is not applicable, the market price does not fairly reflect the substance of the EU lending transactions. Therefore, it is not appropriate to determine the fair value of EU lending with reference to commercial or government bonds.
- Furthermore, as there is no active market or similar transactions to compare with, the interest rate to be used by the EU for fair valuing its lending operations should be the interest rate charged.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at fair value through net assets/equity are subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses from changes in the fair value are recognised in the fair value reserve, except for foreign exchange translation differences on monetary assets, which are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses from changes in the fair value (including those stemming from foreign currency translation and any interest earned) are included in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they arise.

Fair value at subsequent measurement

The fair values of quoted investments in active markets are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities and over-the-counter derivatives), the EU establishes a fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cashflow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Investments in venture capital funds which do not have a quoted market price in an active market are valued at the attributable net asset value, which is considered as an equivalent of their fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

The EU recognises and measures an impairment loss for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost and at fair value through net assets/equity.

For assets at amortised cost, the asset's carrying amount is reduced by the amount of the impairment loss which is recognised in the statement of financial performance. For assets at fair value through net assets/equity, the loss allowance is recognised in net assets/equity and does not reduce the carrying

amount of the financial asset in the balance sheet. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the statement of financial performance.

The expected credit loss (ECL) is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the EU expects to receive. The ECL incorporates reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date.

Staging policies

The ECL is measured with a three stage model that takes into account probability weighted default events during the lifetime of the financial asset and the evolution of credit risk since the origination of the financial asset. For loans, origination is the date of the irrevocable loan commitment.

The allocation to stages mainly depends on the counterparty's credit rating. The staging model relies on a relative assessment of credit risk, that is, the EU may have different loans with the same counterparty in different stages, depending on the counterparty's credit risk at origination. The EU, having a unique institutional status, lends money to its Member States or to sovereigns in difficulty. As a result, the EU also applies a qualitative assessment of the credit risk based on monitoring the economic situation of borrowers in difficulty.

Stage 1 – No significant increase in credit risk

Loans to counterparties with credit ratings in the investment grade (i.e. between AAA (Aaa) and BBB- (Baa3) on the S&P/Fitch (Moody's) rating scale or an equivalent external or internal rating) at the reporting date, are considered low credit risk loans, and thus held in Stage 1, except if they are overdue for more than 30 days (see Stage 2). In addition, any loans for which a significant increase in credit risk did not occur, as defined below, are classified to Stage 1. For the loans in Stage 1, the impairment allowance is measured at the level of the 12 month expected credit losses.

Stage 2 – Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

In order to determine whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since origination, and thus whether a move to Stage 2 applies, the EU applies a combination of quantitative and qualitative assessments:

- all loans for which contractual payments are overdue by between 31 and 90 days, are moved to Stage 2;
- for counterparties with credit ratings between AAA (Aaa) and BB- (Ba3) at the initial recognition date: Unless the low risk case (above in Stage 1) applies, the deterioration is considered significant if the difference between the rating at origination and that at the reporting date is equal or superior to 3 notches;
- for counterparties with credit ratings of B+ (B1) or B (B2) at initial recognition date: The deterioration is considered significant if the difference between the initial rating and the current rating is equal or superior to 2 notches;
- for counterparties with credit ratings of B- (B3) or lower (in CCC/Caa – C range) at the initial recognition date: The deterioration is considered significant if the difference between the initial rating and the current rating at the reporting date is equal or superior to 1 notch; and
- loans originated before the transition to the revised EAR 11 (i.e. 1 January 2021), for which no information on the credit risk at initial recognition is available without undue cost and effort are classified to Stage 2.

For loans in Stage 2, the impairment allowance is measured at the level of lifetime expected credit losses.

Stage 3 – Credit impaired loans

Loans are classified in Stage 3 when they are 90 days past due or when one or more events occur after the loan origination that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset. For example, a loan is classified to Stage 3, if:

- it is becoming probable that a borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the borrower has a credit rating of D published by an external rating agency; and

- the borrower is in default under any financial obligation towards the EU, or in the case of loans for financial assistance, if the borrower is in default to any other international organisation financing the programme.

For loans in Stage 3, the impairment allowance is measured at the level of lifetime expected credit losses.

Purchased or originated as credit impaired (POCI)

The EU also holds POCI loans. These are defaulted loans where the EU paid a guarantee call to the implementing partner. For these loans, all rights have been subrogated to the EU. The EU recognises them on its balance sheet at fair value at initial recognition. The EU classifies them as POCI loans and calculates an impairment allowance based on the lifetime ECL. Under the relevant agreements between the EU and the implementing partners, recovery proceedings are carried out on behalf of the EU with the aim of recovering any sums due.

(a) Loans to sovereigns

The EU bases its assessment of loans' impairment, in the context of the nature of the EU's financing and its unique institutional status.

For the impairment of loans to non-Member States, the EU calculates the expected credit losses using external credit quality data, however taking into account its preferred creditor status, which reduces the credit risk. For the calculation of the present value, the discount rate is the loan's original effective interest rate. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For loans to Member States, the EU has never incurred any impairment losses, nor faced any defaults on payments. For these loans, in addition to the preferred creditor status, the EU takes into account the relationships with its Member States. These two elements, in principle, guarantee the full recovery of the loans to Member States, on maturity. Therefore, the EU considers the expected credit losses from loans to Member States to be negligible, and a statistical approach to calculate expected credit losses as inappropriate for these loans. Thus no expected credit losses are recognised in the statement of financial performance for the loans to Member States.

(b) Receivables

The EU measures the impairment loss at the amount of lifetime ECL, using practical expedients (e.g. provision matrix).

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

The EU holds cash and cash equivalents in current bank accounts and term deposits of up to three months. The cash is mainly held in banks with very high credit ratings (see note **6.4**), thus having very low default probabilities. Given the short duration and low default probabilities, the expected credit losses from cash and cash equivalents are negligible. As a result, no impairment allowance is recognised for cash equivalents.

Derecognition

Financial instruments are derecognised when the rights to receive cashflows from the investments have expired or the EU has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership to another party. Sales of financial assets at fair value through net assets/equity and through surplus or deficit are recognised on their trade date.

1.5.6. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other directly attributable costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. When inventories are held for distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge, they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Current replacement cost is the cost the EU would incur to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

1.5.7. 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 in accordance with the principle of sound financial management over a period laid down in the particular contract, decision, agreement or basic act. The float or advance is either used for the purpose for which it was provided during the period laid down in the agreement or it is repaid. If the beneficiary does not incur eligible expenditure, they have the obligation to return the pre-financing to the EU. As the EU retains control over the pre-financing and is entitled to a refund for the ineligible part, the amount is presented 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 the eligible expenses (including estimated amounts where necessary) incurred during the period.

Interest on pre-financing is recognised as it is earned in accordance with the relevant agreement. An estimate of the accrued interest revenue, based on the most reliable information, is made at the end of the year and included in the balance sheet.

Other advances to Member States, which originate from reimbursement by the EU of amounts paid as advances by the Member States to their beneficiaries (including 'financial instruments under shared management'), are recognised as assets and presented under the heading 'Pre-financing'. Other advances to Member States are subsequently measured at the amount initially recognised on the balance sheet less a best estimate of the eligible expenses incurred by final beneficiaries, calculated on the basis of reasonable and supportable assumptions.

The contributions to EU trust funds (as established under Article 238 of the Financial Regulation) not consolidated in the European Commission, or to other unconsolidated entities, are classified as pre-financing since their purpose is to give a float to the trust fund to allow it to finance specific actions determined by the trust fund's objectives. The EU contributions to trust funds are measured at the initial amount of the EU contribution less eligible expenses, including estimated amounts where necessary, incurred by the trust fund during the reporting period and allocated to the EU contribution in accordance with the underlying agreement.

1.5.8. Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables

The EU accounting rules require a separate presentation of exchange and non-exchange transactions. To distinguish between the two categories, the term 'receivables' 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 are financial assets measured at amortised cost, except for certain amounts of the financial guarantee contract receivable leg which are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit (see note **1.5.5**).

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 of recoverables from non-exchange transactions is established when there is objective evidence that the EU will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of recoverables from non-exchange transactions. 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. A general write-down, based on past experience, is also made for outstanding recovery orders not already subject to a specific write-down. See note **1.5.14** on the treatment of accrued revenue at the end of the year. Amounts displayed and disclosed as recoverables from non-exchange transactions are not financial instruments, as they do not arise from a contract that would give rise to a financial liability or equity instrument. However, in the notes to the financial statements recoverables from non-exchange transactions are disclosed together with receivables from exchange transactions where appropriate.

1.5.9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are financial assets at amortised cost 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.

1.5.10. Employee benefits

The EU provides a set of benefits (emoluments and social security) to employees. For accounting purposes these have to be classified into short-term and post-employment benefits.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are those benefits due to be settled before twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which employees rendered the service, such as salaries, annual leave and paid sick leave, and other short-term allowances. Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense when the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the EU has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Post-employment benefits

The EU grants a set of post-employment benefits to employees, which include retirement, invalidity and survival pensions provided under the Pension Scheme of the European Officials, as well as health insurance coverage provided under the Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme (see note **2.9**). These benefits are provided under a single plan – although split in two schemes – and they must be treated similarly so as to give a fair presentation of the situation and reflect the economic reality:

- Pension Scheme of European Officials (PSEO): The benefits granted under this notionally funded² scheme relate to seniority, invalidity and survival, as well as, family allowances, death before retirement to those employees that work or worked in the EU Institutions, Agencies and other EU bodies or are survivors of deceased officials or pensioners. Staff contribute one third of the expected cost of these benefits from their salaries.
- Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme (JSIS): Under this scheme, the EU provides health insurance coverage for staff of the European Commission, EU institutions, agencies and other bodies through the reimbursement of medical expenses. The benefits granted to the 'inactives' of this scheme (i.e. pensioners, orphans, etc.) are classified as post-employment benefits.

The EU also provides post-employment benefits to members and former members of the EU institutions via separate pension schemes. These are shown under the heading 'Other retirement benefit schemes'. Under these schemes the EU provides pension benefits to members of the Commission, European Court of Justice, Court of Auditors, Council, European Parliament, European Ombudsman, and the European Data Protection Supervisor. The EU provides health coverage to the members of the EU Institutions through the JSIS.

The above post-employment benefits qualify as defined benefit obligations of the EU and are calculated at each reporting date by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligation is carried out annually using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

² The PSEO is a notional (virtual) fund with defined benefits in which staff's contributions serve to finance their future pensions. Although there is no actual investment fund, the amount that would have been collected by such a fund is considered to have been invested in the Member States' long-term bonds and is reflected in the pension liability that is registered in the annual accounts of the European Union. Member States jointly guarantee the payment of the benefits pursuant to Article 83 of the Staff Regulations and Article 4 (3) of the Treaty on European Union (see COM(2018)829 for a detailed description of the scheme).

The post-employment benefits provided to EU staff are incorporated in a single plan comprising a pension scheme (PSEO) and a sickness insurance scheme (JSIS), with the right to coverage under the JSIS scheme being dependent on having acquired the right to coverage under the PSEO scheme. Under the terms of this single plan, as set out in the Staff Regulation, certain entitlements, such as the right to a deferred and reduced pension under the PSEO scheme, are acquired after 10 years of service. However, the entitlements acquired under the single plan by the employee's subsequent service are materially higher than those initial entitlements as reflected by subsequent annually accrued pension rights.

Therefore, in order to depict the economic substance of the underlying transaction required by the faithful representation qualitative characteristic of financial reporting as outlined in both EAR 1 and the IPSAS Conceptual Framework, the service cost incurred is accrued on a straight-line basis over staff's estimated active service period, i.e. the period from the date when service by the employee first leads to benefits under the plan (whether or not the benefits are conditional on further service) until the date when further service by the employee will lead to no material amount of further benefits under the plan, other than from further salary increases. This approach is applied consistently to the benefits provided for under the single plan.

Remeasurements in the net defined benefit liabilities comprise actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, and are recognised immediately in net assets.

The EU recognises the net interest expense (income) and other expenses related to the defined benefit plans in the statement of financial performance within the heading 'Staff and pension costs'.

When benefits provided are changed or curtailed, the resulting change in benefits that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance. Gains and losses on settlement are recognised when the settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognised immediately in the statement of financial performance, unless the changes are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time.

1.5.11. Provisions

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

1.5.12. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit, financial liabilities carried at amortised cost, or as financial guarantee contract liabilities.

Borrowings

Borrowings are composed of borrowings from credit institutions and debts evidenced by certificates (EU Bonds, EU deposits and EU Bills). They are recognised initially at fair value, being their issue proceeds (fair value of consideration received) net of transaction costs incurred, then subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method; any difference between proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of financial performance over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. The transaction costs incurred by the EU and then recharged to the beneficiary of the loan are immaterial and are directly recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities, except for maturities less than 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit

These include derivatives where the fair value is negative. They follow the same accounting treatment as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, see note **1.5.5**.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities

The EU recognises a financial guarantee contract (FGC) liability when it enters into a contract that requires the EU to make specified payments to reimburse the guarantee holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Where the guarantee contract requires the EU to make payments in response to price changes to financial instruments or changes to other underlyings, the guarantee contract is a derivative i.e. a financial liability at fair value through surplus or deficit. All other guarantee contracts are accounted for as financial provisions.

FGC liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. This equals the net present value of the premium receivable, if it is at market terms. When no guarantee premium is charged or where the consideration is not fair value, the fair value is determined based on the quoted prices in an active market for FGCs directly equivalent to that entered into the financial guarantee liability, if available, or using a valuation technique. If no reliable measure of fair value can be determined either by direct observation of an active market or through another valuation technique, the financial guarantee contract liability is initially measured at the amount of the lifetime expected credit losses.

The subsequent measurement depends on the evolution of the credit risk exposure from the financial guarantee, which is monitored by allocating the FGC to stages. The key risk indicator for the allocation of FGC to stages is the credit rating of the guaranteed debt. The staging model compares the credit rating at origination to the credit rating at the reporting date.

If there is no significant increase in credit risk ('stage 1'), financial guarantee liabilities are measured at the higher of the 12 months expected credit losses and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation. If there is a significant increase in credit risk ('stage 2'), financial guarantee liabilities are measured at the higher of the lifetime expected credit losses and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation.

The staging criteria for guaranteed debt in financial guarantee contracts covering a single debt instrument are the same as those for financial assets at amortised cost (see note **1.5.5**).

The staging criteria for the guaranteed debt in portfolio guarantees follow the same staging criteria as for financial assets at amortised cost with the following exceptions:

- the weighted average credit rating of the guaranteed portfolio, or rating of the guarantee, is considered for the staging criteria, and not the rating of individual debt instruments separately.
- for guarantees with a credit rating between AAA (Aa1) and BB- (Ba3) at initial recognition date: the deterioration is considered significant if the difference between the rating at origination and that at the reporting date is equal or superior to 2 notches.
- for guarantees with a credit rating between B+ (B1) or lower at initial recognition date: the deterioration is considered significant if the difference between the rating at origination and that at the reporting date is equal or superior to 1 notch.

Alternatively, if the credit ratings are not available but there is an estimation of the expected annual claims at initial recognition, the actual level of claims compared to the initial estimate is also considered a reasonable risk indicator for the assessment of significant increase in credit risk (SICR).

In addition to the above criteria, the EU may apply a qualitative assessment of the SICR, based on additional, reasonable and justified, information available.

FGC originated before the transition to the revised EAR 11 (i.e. before 1 January 2021) for which no information on the credit risk at initial recognition is available without undue cost and effort are classified to Stage 2.

Classification to Stage 3 and POCI does not apply to FGC.

Financial guarantee contracts are classified as current liabilities, except if the EU has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Contributions with conditions

EU trust funds that are considered as part of the Commission's operational activities (i.e. trust funds Madad and Colombia) are accounted for in the Commission accounts and further consolidated in the EU annual accounts. Therefore, contributions from other donors to the EU trust funds fulfil the criteria of revenues from non-exchange transactions under conditions and they are presented as financial liabilities until the conditions attached to the contributions transferred are met, i.e. eligible costs are incurred by the trust fund. The trust fund is required to finance specific projects and return remaining funds at the time of winding-up. At the balance sheet date, the outstanding contribution liabilities are measured at contributions received less the expenses incurred by the trust fund, including estimated amounts when necessary. For reporting purposes, the net expenses are allocated to the contributions of other donors in proportion to net contributions paid as at 31 December. This allocation of contributions is only indicative. When the trust fund is wound up, the actual distribution of the remaining resources will be decided by the trust fund board.

The same measurement principles apply to the external contributions to the EU programmes, if such contributions are received with the condition to use the resources as stipulated in the contribution agreements or otherwise to return them to the contributor.

1.5.13. Payables

A significant amount of the payables of the EU are unpaid cost claims from beneficiaries of grants or other EU funding (non-exchange transactions). They are recorded as payables for the requested amount when the cost claim is received. Upon verification and acceptance of the eligible costs, the payables are valued at the eligible amount.

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

1.5.14. 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, the supplies have been delivered by the EU or a contractual agreement exists (e.g. by reference to a treaty), 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. Accrued expenses are calculated in accordance with detailed operational and practical guidelines issued by the Commission which aim to ensure 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.

1.6. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

1.6.1. Revenue

REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

The vast majority of the EU's revenue relates to non-exchange transactions as follows:

GNI-based resources, VAT and Plastics own resources

Revenue is recognised for the period for which the Commission sends out a call for funds to the Member States claiming their contribution. The revenue is measured at its 'called amount'. As VAT, GNI and Plastics own resources are based on estimates of the data for the budgetary year concerned, they may be revised since changes occur until the final data are issued by the Member States. The effect of a change in estimate is included when determining the net surplus or deficit for the period in which the change occurred.

Traditional own resources

Recoverables from non-exchange transactions and related revenues are recognised when the relevant monthly 'A' statements (including duties collected and amounts due that are guaranteed and not contested) are received from the Member States. At the reporting date, revenue collected by the Member States for the period but not yet paid to the Commission is estimated and recognised as accrued revenue. The quarterly 'B' statements (including duties neither collected nor guaranteed, as well as guaranteed amounts that have been contested by the debtor) received from the Member States are recognised as revenue less the collection costs to which they are entitled. In addition, a value reduction is recognised for the amount of the estimated recovery gap.

Fines

Revenue from fines is recognised when the EU's decision imposing a fine has been adopted and it is officially notified to the addressee. After the decision to impose a fine, the fined entities have two months from the date of notification:

- either to accept the decision, in which case they must pay the fine within the time limit laid down and the amount is definitively collected by the EU; or
- not to accept the decision, in which case they challenge it in accordance with EU law.

Even if appealed, the fine must be paid within the three month time limit, as the appeal does not have suspensory effect (Article 278 TFEU). The cash received is used to clear the recoverable. However, subject to the agreement of the Commission's Accounting Officer, the undertaking may present a bank guarantee for the amount instead. In that case the fine remains as a recoverable. If neither cash nor a guarantee is received and there are doubts about the undertaking's solvency, a value reduction on the entitlement is recognised.

If the undertaking appeals against the decision, and has already provisionally paid the fine, the amount is disclosed as a contingent liability, or, if it appears probable that the General Court may not rule in favour of the EU, a provision is recognised to cover this risk. If a guarantee is given instead, the outstanding recoverable is written down.

The accumulated interest received by the Commission on the bank accounts where received payments are deposited is recognised as revenue, and any contingent liability is increased accordingly.

Since 2010, all provisionally cashed fines are managed by the Commission in a specifically created fund (BUFI) and invested in financial instruments.

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.

Interest revenue and expense

Interest revenue and expense are recognised in the statement of financial performance using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest revenue or interest expense over the relevant period. When calculating the effective interest rate, the EU estimates cashflows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and interest rate points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets is considered credit impaired ('stage 3'), the interest revenue is recognised using the rate of interest to discount the future cashflows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Revenue from dividends

Revenue from dividends and similar distributions is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Revenue and expense from financial assets through surplus or deficit

This refers to the fair value gains (revenue) and fair value losses (expense) from these financial assets, including those stemming from foreign exchange translation. For interest-bearing financial assets, this also includes interest. See also note **3.3**.

Revenue from financial guarantee contracts

The revenue from financial guarantee contracts (guarantee premium) is recognised over the time the EU stands ready to compensate the holder of the financial guarantee contract for the credit loss it may incur. The amortisation schedule applied takes into account the passage of time and the volume of the guaranteed exposure. Revenue from financial guarantee contracts include also amortisation of financial guarantee contracts liability in cases when the guarantee was provided at no or nominal consideration.

1.6.2. Expenses

Expenses from non-exchange transactions account for the majority of the EU's expenses. They relate to transfers to beneficiaries and can be of three types: (i) entitlements, (ii) transfers under agreement and discretionary grants, as well as (iii) 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 the relevant regulation (Financial Regulation, Staff Regulations, or other 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 expenses.

Expenses from exchange transactions arising from the purchase of goods and services are recognised when the supplies are delivered and accepted by the EU. They are valued at their 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 estimated and recognised in the statement of financial performance.

1.7. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

1.7.1. Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose 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 EU. A contingent asset is disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable.

1.7.2. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose 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 EU, or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised, either because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service

potential will be required to settle the obligation, or in the rare circumstance where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

1.8. CASHFLOW STATEMENT

Cashflow information is used to provide a basis for assessing the ability of the EU to generate cash and cash equivalents, and its needs to utilise those cashflows.

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 EU'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 other than investing or financing activities. As such, they account for the majority of the activities carried out by the EU.

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 EU. The objective is to show the real investments made by the EU.

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).

2. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

2.1. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

EUR million

| | |
|---|--------------|
| <i>Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2023</i> | 805 |
| <i>Additions</i> | 145 |
| <i>Disposals</i> | (84) |
| <i>Transfer between asset categories</i> | – |
| <i>Other changes</i> | – |
| Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2024 | 865 |
| <i>Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.2023</i> | (320) |
| <i>Amortisation charge for the year</i> | (70) |
| <i>Amortisation written back</i> | – |
| <i>Disposals</i> | 73 |
| <i>Transfer between asset categories</i> | – |
| <i>Other changes</i> | – |
| Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.2024 | (317) |
| NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12.2024 | 549 |
| <i>NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12.2023</i> | 485 |

2.2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | EUR million | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | Land and buildings | Space assets | Plant and equipment | Furniture and vehicles | Computer hardware | Other | Finance leases | Assets under construction | Total |
| <i>Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2023</i> | 1 892 | 7 702 | 267 | 58 | 214 | 146 | 1 175 | 6 115 | 17 570 |
| <i>Additions</i> | 28 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 1 695 | 1 761 |
| <i>Disposals</i> | (1 056) | (0) | (106) | (50) | (192) | (81) | (28) | (0) | (1 513) |
| <i>Transfer between asset categories</i> | 286 | 1 351 | – | – | 2 | – | (282) | (1 356) | – |
| <i>Other changes</i> | (3) | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – |
| Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2024 | 1 149 | 9 056 | 168 | 9 | 45 | 67 | 868 | 6 456 | 17 818 |
| <i>Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2023</i> | (1 280) | (4 591) | (253) | (52) | (182) | (135) | (781) | – | (7 274) |
| <i>Depreciation charge for the year</i> | (23) | (826) | (6) | (1) | (7) | (2) | (34) | – | (899) |
| <i>Depreciation written back</i> | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Disposals</i> | 611 | 0 | 100 | 45 | 157 | 76 | 23 | – | 1 012 |
| <i>Transfer between asset categories</i> | (159) | – | – | – | (2) | – | 161 | – | – |
| Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2024 | (851) | (5 417) | (159) | (7) | (34) | (62) | (630) | – | (7 161) |
| NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12.2024 | 297 | 3 639 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 237 | 6 456 | 10 657 |
| <i>NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12.2023</i> | 612 | 3 111 | 14 | 6 | 32 | 11 | 394 | 6 115 | 10 296 |

2.3. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

The participation of the EU in the European Investment Fund (EIF) is treated as an associate using the equity method of accounting. At 31 December 2024, the EU holds 29.7% of the ownership interest in EIF (2023: 29.7%).

EUR million

| | European Investment Fund |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Participation at 31.12.2023 | 1 365 |
| <i>Contributions</i> | – |
| <i>Dividends received</i> | (7) |
| <i>Share of net result</i> | 83 |
| <i>Share in the net assets</i> | 4 |
| Participation at 31.12.2024 | 1 446 |

EIF summarised financial information:

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 Total EIF | 31.12.2023 Total EIF |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Assets</i> | 7 789 | 6 554 |
| <i>Liabilities</i> | (2 923) | (1 959) |
| <i>Surplus/(deficit)</i> | 280 | 234 |

The reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest held in the EIF is as follows:

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Net assets of the associate</i> | 4 866 | 4 595 |
| EC ownership interests in EIF | 29.7% | 29.7% |
| <i>Carrying amount</i> | 1 446 | 1 365 |

The Commission has paid-in 20% of its subscribed shares in the EIF capital at 31 December 2024, the uncalled amount is as follows:

EUR million

| | Total EIF capital | EU subscription |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Total share capital</i> | 7 370 | 2 190 |
| <i>Paid-in</i> | (1 474) | (438) |
| Uncalled | 5 896 | 1 752 |

2.4. FINANCIAL ASSETS

EUR million

| | Note | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|---|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Non-current | | | |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | 2.4.1 | 269 897 | 242 265 |
| Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit | 2.4.2 | 37 960 | 30 979 |
| | | 307 857 | 273 244 |
| Current | | | |
| Financial assets at amortised cost | 2.4.1 | 13 400 | 4 596 |
| Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit | 2.4.2 | 5 463 | 6 199 |
| | | 18 863 | 10 795 |
| Total | | 326 720 | 284 039 |

2.4.1. Financial assets at amortised cost

EUR million

| | Note | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|---|---------|----------------|----------------|
| Loans for NGEU and financial assistance | 2.4.1.1 | 283 114 | 246 622 |
| Other loans | | 183 | 240 |
| Total | | 283 297 | 246 861 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | | <i>269 897</i> | <i>242 265</i> |
| <i>Current</i> | | <i>13 400</i> | <i>4 596</i> |

2.4.1.1. Loans for NGEU and financial assistance

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Loans to Member States | 251 457 | 221 883 |
| Loans to third countries | 31 656 | 24 739 |
| Total at 31.12.2024 | 283 114 | 246 622 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | <i>269 782</i> | <i>242 144</i> |
| <i>Current</i> | <i>13 332</i> | <i>4 477</i> |

Loans to Member States

EUR million

| | NGEU | SURE | EFSM | BOP | EURATOM | Total |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------|----------|----------------|
| Total at 31.12.2023 | 79 589 | 98 984 | 43 095 | 201 | 13 | 221 883 |
| New loans (nominal) | 29 446 | – | 1 800 | – | – | 31 246 |
| Repayments | – | – | (2 600) | – | (13) | (2 613) |
| Changes in carrying amount | 1 085 | (145) | 2 | 0 | (0) | 942 |
| Changes in impairment | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total at 31.12.2024 | 110 120 | 98 839 | 42 297 | 201 | – | 251 457 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | <i>108 686</i> | <i>90 539</i> | <i>39 517</i> | <i>–</i> | <i>–</i> | <i>238 742</i> |
| <i>Current</i> | <i>1 434</i> | <i>8 300</i> | <i>2 780</i> | <i>201</i> | <i>–</i> | <i>12 715</i> |

Loans to third countries

EUR million

| | MFA | Ukraine Facility | EURATOM | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|---------------|
| <i>Total at 31.12.2023</i> | 24 528 | – | 210 | 24 739 |
| <i>New loans (nominal)</i> | 1 145 | 13 112 | – | 14 257 |
| <i>Repayments</i> | (600) | – | – | (600) |
| <i>Changes in carrying amount</i> | (19) | 205 | (0) | 187 |
| <i>Changes in impairment</i> | (1 224) | (5 694) | (8) | (6 926) |
| Total at 31.12.2024 | 23 831 | 7 623 | 203 | 31 656 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | 23 420 | 7 418 | 202 | 31 040 |
| <i>Current</i> | 411 | 205 | 1 | 617 |

2.4.2. Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit (FVSD)

EUR million

| | Note | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|---|---------|---------------|---------------|
| <i>Financial assets at FVSD non-derivatives</i> | 2.4.2.1 | 42 314 | 36 086 |
| <i>Financial assets at FVSD derivatives</i> | 2.4.2.2 | 1 110 | 1 091 |
| Total | | 43 424 | 37 178 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | | 37 960 | 30 979 |
| <i>Current</i> | | 5 463 | 6 199 |

2.4.2.1. Financial assets at FVSD non-derivatives

Financial assets at FVSD non-derivatives by type

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| <i>Debt securities</i> | 33 130 | 28 388 |
| <i>MMFs, ETFs and investments in pooled portfolios</i> | 5 975 | 4 806 |
| <i>Other equity investments</i> | 3 201 | 2 893 |
| <i>Loans</i> | 8 | – |
| Total | 42 314 | 36 086 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | 36 850 | 29 929 |
| <i>Current</i> | 5 463 | 6 158 |

Financial assets at FVSD non-derivatives by programme

| | EUR million | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Common Provisioning Fund</i> | 23 174 | 18 698 |
| <i>Innovation Fund</i> | 10 616 | 8 754 |
| <i>BUFI investments</i> | 2 141 | 2 268 |
| <i>EBRD</i> | 188 | 188 |
| <i>Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe</i> | 3 968 | 3 872 |
| <i>Connecting Europe Facility</i> | 716 | 731 |
| <i>EU SME Equity Facilities</i> | 453 | 485 |
| <i>European Fund for South East Europe</i> | 243 | 233 |
| <i>Green for Growth Fund</i> | 128 | 116 |
| <i>Energy Efficiency Finance Facility</i> | 103 | 110 |
| <i>Other</i> | 586 | 630 |
| Total | 42 314 | 36 086 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | 36 850 | 29 929 |
| <i>Current</i> | 5 463 | 6 158 |

Fair value hierarchy of non-derivative financial assets at FVSD

| | EUR million | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Type of financial asset | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets</i> | 36 225 | 30 161 |
| <i>Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted prices</i> | 3 098 | 3 230 |
| <i>Level 3: Valuation techniques with inputs not based on observable market data</i> | 2 991 | 2 695 |
| Total | 42 314 | 36 086 |

Reconciliation of non-derivative financial assets measured using valuation techniques with inputs not based on observable market data (level 3)

| | EUR million |
|---|--------------|
| Fair value movements | |
| Opening balance at 1.1.2024 | 2 695 |
| <i>Investments during the period</i> | 508 |
| <i>Capital repayments</i> | (85) |
| <i>Revenues settled</i> | (38) |
| <i>Gains or losses for the period in surplus or deficit</i> | (89) |
| <i>Transfers into level 3</i> | – |
| <i>Transfers out of level 3</i> | – |
| <i>Other</i> | 0 |
| Closing balance at 31.12.2024 | 2 991 |

2.4.2.2. Financial assets and liabilities at FVSD derivatives

Financial assets and liabilities at FVSD derivatives by type

| | EUR million | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Type of derivative | 31.12.2024 | | | 31.12.2023 | | |
| | Notional amount | Fair Value Asset | Fair Value Liability | Notional amount | Fair Value Asset | Fair Value Liability |
| <i>Guarantee on equity portfolio</i> | 6 057 | 1 110 | (60) | 5 059 | 1 050 | (53) |
| <i>FX derivatives</i> | 2 417 | – | (38) | 1 528 | 41 | (6) |
| Total | 8 474 | 1 110 | (98) | 6 587 | 1 091 | (60) |
| <i>Non-current</i> | | 1 110 | (13) | | 1 050 | (8) |
| <i>Current</i> | | – | (84) | | 41 | (52) |

Derivative contracts for which the fair value is negative at year end are classified as financial liabilities (see note **2.11**).

Fair value hierarchy of derivative financial assets and liabilities

EUR million

| Type of derivative | 31.12.2024 | | 31.12.2023 | |
|--|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | Fair Value Asset | Fair Value Liability | Fair Value Asset | Fair Value Liability |
| <i>Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets</i> | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted prices</i> | – | (27) | 41 | (1) |
| <i>Level 3: Valuation techniques with inputs not based on observable market data</i> | 1 110 | (71) | 1 050 | (59) |
| Total | 1 110 | (98) | 1 091 | (60) |

During the period, there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2.

Reconciliation of derivative financial assets and liabilities measured using valuation techniques with inputs not based on observable market data (Level 3)

EUR million

| Fair value movements | |
|---|--------------|
| Opening balance asset/(liability) as at 1.1.2024 | 992 |
| <i>Guarantee call claims paid</i> | 170 |
| <i>Guarantee calls returned</i> | (10) |
| <i>Revenues from guarantee settled</i> | (129) |
| <i>Gains or losses for the period in surplus or deficit</i> | 16 |
| <i>Transfers into level 3</i> | – |
| <i>Transfers out of level 3</i> | – |
| <i>Other</i> | 0 |
| Closing balance at 31.12.2024 | 1 039 |

2.5. PRE-FINANCING

EUR million

| | Note | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|---------------------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Non-current | | | |
| Pre-financing | 2.5.1 | 38 805 | 40 756 |
| Other advances to Member States | 2.5.2 | 1 682 | 371 |
| Contribution to Trust Funds | | 85 | 76 |
| | | 40 572 | 41 203 |
| Current | | | |
| Pre-financing | 2.5.1 | 37 368 | 49 412 |
| Other advances to Member States | 2.5.2 | 2 089 | 1 780 |
| | | 39 458 | 51 191 |
| Total | | 80 030 | 92 394 |

2.5.1. Pre-financing

EUR million

| | Gross amount | Cleared via accruals | Net amount at 31.12.2024 | Gross amount | Cleared via accruals | Net amount at 31.12.2023 |
|---|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Shared Management | | | | | | |
| EAFRD & other rural development instruments | 3 885 | (840) | 3 045 | 3 614 | (686) | 2 928 |
| ERDF & CF | 25 859 | (16 476) | 9 384 | 31 502 | (10 125) | 21 378 |
| ESF | 9 437 | (6 258) | 3 180 | 12 105 | (3 236) | 8 869 |
| Other | 14 220 | (4 836) | 9 384 | 8 755 | (5 348) | 3 408 |
| Direct Management | | | | | | |
| Implemented by: | | | | | | |
| Commission | 35 241 | (14 779) | 20 462 | 37 699 | (13 184) | 24 514 |
| of which RRF (NGEU) | 18 930 | (3 541) | 15 389 | 22 889 | (3 710) | 19 178 |
| EU executive agencies | 40 695 | (25 586) | 15 108 | 36 132 | (21 685) | 14 447 |
| Trust funds | 508 | (429) | 79 | 639 | (507) | 133 |
| Indirect Management | | | | | | |
| Implemented by: | | | | | | |
| Other EU agencies & bodies | 10 284 | (6 749) | 3 536 | 9 443 | (6 094) | 3 349 |
| Third countries | 1 843 | (1 103) | 739 | 1 602 | (1 166) | 436 |
| International organisations | 13 172 | (8 839) | 4 334 | 14 229 | (9 713) | 4 516 |
| Other entities | 19 315 | (12 392) | 6 923 | 17 630 | (11 439) | 6 191 |
| Total | 174 459 | (98 286) | 76 173 | 173 350 | (83 183) | 90 167 |
| Non-current | 38 805 | – | 38 805 | 40 756 | – | 40 756 |
| Current | 135 654 | (98 286) | 37 368 | 132 594 | (83 183) | 49 412 |

2.5.2. Other advances to Member States

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Advances to Member States for financial instruments under shared management | 1 889 | 594 |
| Aid Schemes | 1 883 | 1 556 |
| Total | 3 772 | 2 150 |
| Non-current | 1 682 | 371 |
| Current | 2 089 | 1 780 |

2.6. EXCHANGE RECEIVABLES AND NON-EXCHANGE RECOVERABLES

EUR million

| | Note | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Non-current | | | |
| Recoverables from non-exchange transactions | 2.6.1 | 11 649 | 14 098 |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | 2.6.2 | 1 695 | 2 083 |
| | | 13 344 | 16 181 |
| Current | | | |
| Recoverables from non-exchange transactions | 2.6.1 | 17 025 | 16 947 |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | 2.6.2 | 1 608 | 2 079 |
| | | 18 633 | 19 026 |
| Total | | 31 977 | 35 207 |

2.6.1. Recoverables from non-exchange transactions

EUR million

| | Note | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| Non-current | | | |
| Member States | 2.6.1.1 | 272 | 268 |
| UK Withdrawal Agreement | 2.6.1.2 | 11 231 | 13 088 |
| Accrued income and deferred charges | 2.6.1.4 | 10 | 567 |
| Other recoverables | | 136 | 175 |
| | | 11 649 | 14 098 |
| Current | | | |
| Member States | 2.6.1.1 | 4 616 | 3 651 |
| UK Withdrawal Agreement | 2.6.1.2 | 1 530 | 2 385 |
| Fines imposed on companies | 2.6.1.3 | 9 152 | 9 861 |
| Accrued income and deferred charges | 2.6.1.4 | 803 | 623 |
| Other recoverables | | 925 | 426 |
| | | 17 025 | 16 947 |
| Total | | 28 674 | 31 044 |

2.6.1.1. Recoverables from Member States

| | EUR million | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>TOR A accounts</i> | 3 277 | 2 326 |
| <i>TOR separate accounts</i> | 849 | 1 249 |
| <i>Own resources to be received</i> | 139 | 7 |
| <i>Impairment</i> | (553) | (673) |
| <i>Other</i> | – | – |
| Own resource recoverables | 3 712 | 2 908 |
| <i>European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)</i> | 1 534 | 1 483 |
| <i>European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and other rural development instruments</i> | 127 | 126 |
| <i>Impairment</i> | (741) | (683) |
| EAGF and rural development recoverables | 920 | 927 |
| Pre-financing recovery | 16 | 1 |
| VAT paid and recoverable | 11 | 10 |
| Other recoverables from Member States | 229 | 73 |
| Total | 4 887 | 3 919 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | 272 | 268 |
| <i>Current</i> | 4 616 | 3 651 |

2.6.1.2. UK Withdrawal agreement

| | EUR million | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Article 140 | Article 142 | Other | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Due from the UK</i> | 4 432 | 10 136 | 116 | 14 683 | 18 867 |
| <i>Due to the UK</i> | – | – | (1 922) | (1 922) | (3 394) |
| Total | 4 432 | 10 136 | (1 806) | 12 762 | 15 473 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | 2 469 | 9 802 | (1 040) | 11 231 | 13 088 |
| <i>Current</i> | 1 963 | 334 | (766) | 1 530 | 2 385 |

Payments under the Withdrawal Agreement

EUR million

| | Remainder of September 2023 report: (due and paid from January to May 2024) | April 2024 report (due and paid from June to September 2024) | September 2024 report: (due and paid from October to December 2024) | Total payments in 2024 |
|--------------|--|--|---|------------------------------|
| Article 136 | 21 | – | 8 | 29 |
| Article 140 | 3 092 | – | 672 | 3 763 |
| Article 142 | 18 | 280 | 11 | 309 |
| Article 143 | 11 | – | – | 11 |
| Article 147 | – | 12 | – | 12 |
| | 3 141 | 292 | 690 | 4 123 |
| Article 136 | – | (1 349) | – | (1 349) |
| Article 140 | – | (10) | – | (10) |
| Article 141 | (8) | – | (19) | (27) |
| Article 143 | – | (244) | – | (244) |
| Article 144 | (0) | (59) | – | (59) |
| Article 145 | – | (37) | – | (37) |
| Article 146 | – | (7) | – | (7) |
| | (8) | (1 706) | (19) | (1 732) |
| Total | 3 133 | (1 414) | 672 | 2 391 |

Article 140 – Outstanding Commitments

EUR million

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Amount owed by the UK at 31.12.2023 | 8 340 |
| Net financial corrections related to 2014-2020 or previous programme periods (including adjustment of 2023 deductions) | (35) |
| Net payments received from the UK in 2024 | (3 753) |
| Adjustment of estimated non-implementation | (121) |
| Total | 4 432 |
| Non-current | 2 469 |
| Current | 1 963 |

Article 142 – Outstanding 2020 liabilities
Outstanding 2020 liabilities under Article 142 (6)

EUR million

| | Pension Scheme of European Officials | Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>Outstanding 2020 liabilities</i> | 72 580 | 4 948 | 77 529 | 79 709 |
| UK Share | 9 023 | 615 | 9 638 | 9 909 |
| PSEO/JSIS contributions | 294 | 11 | 305 | 280 |
| Total | 9 317 | 626 | 9 943 | 10 189 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | 9 023 | 615 | 9 638 | 9 909 |
| <i>Current</i> | 294 | 11 | 305 | 280 |

Other articles

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Due from the UK: | | |
| Article 136 | 8 | – |
| Article 147 | 107 | 115 |
| | 116 | 115 |
| Due to the UK: | | |
| Article 136 | – | (1 451) |
| Article 141 | (1 630) | (1 564) |
| Article 143 | (191) | (233) |
| Article 144 | (58) | (59) |
| Article 145 | (37) | (74) |
| Article 146 | (7) | (13) |
| | (1 922) | (3 394) |
| Total | (1 806) | (3 279) |
| <i>Non-current</i> | (1 040) | (1 602) |
| <i>Current</i> | (766) | (1 677) |

Article 136 – Provisions applicable in relation to own resources

EUR million

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Amount due to (-)/from (+) the UK at 31.12.2023 | (1 451) |
| <i>Adjustment of estimate for amounts invoiced in September 2024</i> | 16 |
| <i>UK share for VAT-related infringement case (MOSS)</i> | 1 |
| <i>Payments made to the UK in 2024</i> | 1 319 |
| <i>VAT and GNI adjustments (balances exercise 2023)</i> | (2) |
| <i>VAT and GNI adjustments (balances exercise 2024)</i> | 121 |
| <i>Interest on late payment of UK traditional own resources and VAT own resources</i> | 4 |
| <i>UK net traditional own resources after 28 February 2021</i> | (0) |
| Amount due to (-)/from (+) the UK at 31.12.2024 | 8 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | 121 |
| <i>Current</i> | (112) |

2.6.1.3. Recoverables from fines imposed on companies

| | EUR million | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Recoverable from fines gross amount</i> | 12 247 | 13 762 |
| <i>Provisional payments</i> | (2 161) | (3 014) |
| <i>Impairment</i> | (934) | (887) |
| Total | 9 152 | 9 861 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | – | – |
| <i>Current</i> | 9 152 | 9 861 |

2.6.1.4. Accrued income and deferred charges

| | EUR million | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Other accrued income</i> | 751 | 1 125 |
| <i>Deferred charges relating to non-exchange transactions</i> | 62 | 65 |
| Total | 813 | 1 190 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | 10 | 567 |
| <i>Current</i> | 803 | 623 |

2.6.2. Receivables from exchange transactions

| | EUR million | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| Non-current | | |
| <i>Financial guarantee receivable</i> | 1 324 | 1 666 |
| <i>Late payment interest</i> | 323 | 365 |
| <i>Other receivables</i> | 49 | 53 |
| | 1 695 | 2 083 |
| Current | | |
| <i>Financial guarantee receivable</i> | 306 | 340 |
| <i>Customers</i> | 228 | 217 |
| <i>Impairment on receivables from customers</i> | (130) | (152) |
| <i>Deferred charges relating to exchange transactions</i> | 143 | 165 |
| <i>Late payment interest</i> | 760 | 1 186 |
| <i>Other</i> | 301 | 323 |
| | 1 608 | 2 079 |
| Total | 3 303 | 4 162 |

Out of the total amount of EUR 1 629 million of the Financial Guarantee Contract receivable as at 31 December 2024 (2023: EUR 2 006 million), EUR 1 588 million are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit (Fair value level 3) (2023: EUR 1 996 million).

2.7. INVENTORIES

| | EUR million | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Scientific materials</i> | 66 | 60 |
| <i>Other</i> | 15 | 14 |
| Total | 81 | 74 |

2.8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | EUR million | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Accounts with Treasuries and Central Banks</i> | 24 059 | 22 620 |
| <i>Current accounts</i> | 808 | 312 |
| <i>Imprest accounts</i> | 10 | 7 |
| <i>Transfers (cash in transit)</i> | – | 0 |
| Bank accounts for budget implementation | 24 877 | 22 940 |
| Unified funding approach | 33 926 | 12 539 |
| Financial instruments | 2 758 | 2 279 |
| Fines | 134 | 540 |
| Trust funds | 30 | 37 |
| Total | 61 724 | 38 335 |

LIABILITIES

2.9. PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Net employee benefit scheme liability

| | Pension Scheme of European Officials | Other retirement benefit schemes | Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme | 31.12.2024 Total | 31.12.2023 Total |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <i>Defined Benefit Obligation</i> | 84 765 | 1 626 | 6 850 | 93 241 | 90 929 |
| <i>Plan assets</i> | N/A | N/A | (438) | (438) | (419) |
| Net liability | 84 765 | 1 626 | 6 413 | 92 804 | 90 510 |

EUR million

Actuarial assumptions - employee benefits

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|----------|----------|
| Pension Scheme of European Officials | | |
| <i>Nominal discount rate</i> | 3.3% | 3.0% |
| <i>Expected inflation rate</i> | 2.0% | 2.2% |
| <i>Real discount rate</i> | 1.3% | 0.8% |
| <i>Expected rate of salary increases</i> | 1.3% | 1.1% |
| <i>Retirement age</i> | 63/64/66 | 63/64/66 |
| Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme | | |
| <i>Nominal discount rate</i> | 3.3% | 3.1% |
| <i>Expected inflation rate</i> | 2.0% | 2.2% |
| <i>Real discount rate</i> | 1.3% | 0.8% |
| <i>Expected rate of salary increases</i> | 1.3% | 1.1% |
| <i>Medical cost trend rates</i> | 1.6% | 1.7% |
| <i>Retirement age</i> | 63/64/66 | 63/64/66 |

Movement in present value of employee benefits defined benefit obligation

| | Pension Scheme of European Officials | Other retirement benefit Schemes | Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme | EUR million Total |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Present value as at 31.12.2023 | 82 718 | 1 476 | 6 735 | 90 929 |
| Recognised in statement of financial performance | | | | |
| <i>Current service cost</i> | 2 839 | 75 | 241 | 3 155 |
| <i>Interest expense</i> | 2 480 | 44 | 209 | 2 733 |
| Recognised in net assets | | | | |
| <i>Remeasurements in employee benefits liabilities</i> | | | | |
| <i>Actuarial (gains)/losses from experience</i> | (1 542) | 130 | (119) | (1 532) |
| <i>Actuarial (gains)/losses from demographic assumptions</i> | 308 | 3 | 18 | 329 |
| <i>Actuarial (gains)/losses from financial assumptions</i> | 339 | (52) | (102) | 186 |
| Other | | | | |
| <i>Benefits paid</i> | (2 378) | (48) | (131) | (2 558) |
| Present value as at 31.12.2024 | 84 765 | 1 626 | 6 850 | 93 241 |

Movement in present value of plan assets of the Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme

EUR million

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Present value as at 31.12.2023 | 419 |
| <i>Net movement in plan assets</i> | <i>19</i> |
| Present value as at 31.12.2024 | 438 |

Pension Scheme of European Officials sensitivity

A ten basis points change in the assumed discount rate would have the following effects:

EUR million

| | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Increase 0.1% | Decrease 0.1% | Increase 0.1% | Decrease 0.1% |
| <i>Defined benefit obligation</i> | <i>(1 516)</i> | <i>1 558</i> | <i>(1 541)</i> | <i>1 585</i> |

A ten basis points change in the expected salary increases rate would have the following effects:

EUR million

| | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Increase 0.1% | Decrease 0.1% | Increase 0.1% | Decrease 0.1% |
| <i>Defined benefit obligation</i> | <i>1 514</i> | <i>(1 476)</i> | <i>1 532</i> | <i>(1 493)</i> |

A one year change in the assumed retirement age would have the following effects:

EUR million

| | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | One year increase | One year decrease | One year increase | One year decrease |
| <i>Defined benefit obligation</i> | <i>(799)</i> | <i>1 109</i> | <i>(795)</i> | <i>1 076</i> |

Joint Sickness Insurance Scheme sensitivity

A ten basis points change in the assumed medical cost trend rates would have the following effects:

EUR million

| | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Increase 0.1% | Decrease 0.1% | Increase 0.1% | Decrease 0.1% |
| <i>The aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost components of net periodic post-employment medical costs</i> | <i>11</i> | <i>(11)</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>(12)</i> |
| <i>Defined benefit obligation</i> | <i>166</i> | <i>(162)</i> | <i>166</i> | <i>(162)</i> |

A ten basis points change in the assumed discount rate would have the following effects:

EUR million

| | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Increase 0.1% | Decrease 0.1% | Increase 0.1% | Decrease 0.1% |
| <i>Defined benefit obligation</i> | <i>(130)</i> | <i>133</i> | <i>(132)</i> | <i>135</i> |

A ten basis points change in the expected salary increases rate would have the following effects:

EUR million

| | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Increase 0.1% | Decrease 0.1% | Increase 0.1% | Decrease 0.1% |
| <i>Defined benefit obligation</i> | <i>(27)</i> | <i>26</i> | <i>(25)</i> | <i>25</i> |

A one year change in the assumed retirement age would have the following effects:

EUR million

| | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | One year increase | One year decrease | One year increase | One year decrease |
| <i>Defined benefit obligation</i> | <i>(185)</i> | <i>197</i> | <i>(188)</i> | <i>199</i> |

2.10. PROVISIONS

| | EUR million | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Amount at 31.12.2023 | Additional provisions | Unused amounts reversed | Amounts used | Transfer between categories | Change in estimation | Amount at 31.12.2024 |
| <i>Legal cases:</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Agriculture</i> | 1 | 204 | – | (1) | – | – | 204 |
| <i>Other</i> | 806 | 8 | (196) | (536) | – | – | 82 |
| <i>Nuclear site dismantling</i> | 1 768 | – | – | (46) | – | 75 | 1 796 |
| <i>Financial</i> | 1 | 7 082 | (1) | – | – | 0 | 7 082 |
| <i>Other</i> | 401 | 137 | (222) | (2) | – | – | 314 |
| Total | 2 977 | 7 430 | (420) | (585) | – | 75 | 9 478 |
| Non-current | 1 766 | 204 | (8) | (22) | (49) | 75 | 1 965 |
| Current | 1 212 | 7 226 | (412) | (562) | 49 | 0 | 7 512 |

2.11. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

| | Note | 31.12.2024 | EUR million 31.12.2023 |
|---------------------------------|---------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Non-current | | | |
| Financial liabilities at AC | 2.11.1 | 539 013 | 430 070 |
| Financial liabilities at FVSD | 2.4.2.2 | 13 | 8 |
| Financial guarantee liabilities | 2.11.2 | 39 | 131 |
| | | 539 066 | 430 209 |
| Current | | | |
| Financial liabilities at AC | 2.11.1 | 55 860 | 21 380 |
| Financial liabilities at FVSD | 2.4.2.2 | 84 | 52 |
| Financial guarantee liabilities | 2.11.2 | 6 340 | 6 137 |
| | | 62 284 | 27 569 |
| Total | | 601 350 | 457 778 |

2.11.1. Financial liabilities at amortised cost

| | Note | 31.12.2024 | EUR million 31.12.2023 |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Borrowings | 2.11.1.1 | 594 028 | 450 561 |
| Other financial liabilities | 2.11.1.2 | 845 | 889 |
| Total | | 594 873 | 451 450 |
| Non-current | | 539 013 | 430 070 |
| Current | | 55 860 | 21 380 |

2.11.1.1. Borrowings

| | Unified Funding Approach | SURE | EFSM | BOP | MFA | Euratom | EUR million Total |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|----------------------|
| Total at 31.12.2023 | 292 728 | 98 984 | 43 095 | 201 | 15 238 | 314 | 450 561 |
| New borrowings - nominal | 194 472 | – | 1 800 | – | 145 | – | 196 417 |
| Repayments | (50 404) | – | (2 600) | – | (600) | (13) | (53 617) |
| Changes in carrying amount | 832 | (145) | 2 | 0 | (21) | (0) | 667 |
| Total at 31.12.2024 | 437 628 | 98 839 | 42 297 | 201 | 14 762 | 301 | 594 028 |
| Non-current | 393 285 | 90 539 | 39 517 | – | 14 624 | 300 | 538 266 |
| Current | 44 342 | 8 300 | 2 780 | 201 | 138 | 0 | 55 762 |

2.11.1.2. Other financial liabilities

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Non-current | | |
| Finance lease liabilities | 333 | 436 |
| Buildings paid for in instalments | 175 | 165 |
| Contributions with conditions | 234 | 177 |
| Other | 4 | 3 |
| | 747 | 780 |
| Current | | |
| Finance lease liabilities | 49 | 61 |
| Buildings paid for in instalments | 41 | 41 |
| Contributions with conditions | 8 | 7 |
| Other | – | – |
| | 98 | 109 |
| Total | 845 | 889 |

Finance lease liabilities

EUR million

| | Future amounts to be paid | | | Total Liability |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| | < 1 year | 1 - 5 years | > 5 years | |
| Land and buildings | 47 | 196 | 132 | 376 |
| Other fixed assets | 2 | 4 | – | 6 |
| Total at 31.12.2024 | 49 | 200 | 132 | 382 |
| Interest element | 21 | 55 | 12 | 88 |
| Total future minimum lease payments at 31.12.2024 | 69 | 255 | 144 | 469 |
| Total future minimum lease payments at 31.12.2023 | 87 | 307 | 224 | 618 |

2.11.2. Financial guarantee liabilities

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | | 31.12.2023 | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | Financial guarantee receivable (Note 2.6.2) | Financial guarantee liability | Financial guarantee receivable (Note 2.6.2) | Financial guarantee liability |
| <i>EU budgetary guarantee programmes</i> | | | | |
| EIB ELM guarantees | 19 | 1 862 | 51 | 2 170 |
| EFSD guarantee | 1 345 | 1 402 | 1 789 | 1 863 |
| EFSD guarantee | 7 | 192 | 4 | 196 |
| InvestEU guarantee | 190 | 1 606 | 117 | 920 |
| NDICI EU guarantee | 30 | 582 | 10 | 367 |
| Ukraine guarantee | 10 | 61 | – | – |
| | 1 600 | 5 707 | 1 970 | 5 515 |
| <i>EU financial instrument programmes</i> | | | | |
| COSME | – | 304 | 0 | 338 |
| Horizon 2020 | 6 | 198 | 9 | 266 |
| Other | 23 | 171 | 27 | 149 |
| | 29 | 673 | 36 | 753 |
| Total | 1 629 | 6 379 | 2 006 | 6 268 |
| Non-current | 1 324 | 39 | 1 666 | 131 |
| Current | 306 | 6 340 | 340 | 6 137 |

2.12. PAYABLES

| | EUR million | | | EUR million | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Gross Amount | Adjustments* | Net Amount at 31.12.2024 | Gross Amount | Adjustments* | Net Amount at 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Cost claims and invoices received from:</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Member States</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>EAFRD & other rural development instruments</i> | 269 | | 269 | 300 | | 300 |
| <i>ERDF & CF</i> | 6 036 | (2 258) | 3 778 | 7 251 | (1 995) | 5 256 |
| <i>ESF</i> | 2 156 | (447) | 1 708 | 2 062 | (310) | 1 752 |
| <i>RRF (NGEU)</i> | 28 016 | (724) | 27 292 | 22 427 | | 22 427 |
| <i>Other</i> | 1 846 | (318) | 1 528 | 1 129 | (225) | 904 |
| <i>Private and public entities</i> | 1 957 | (334) | 1 623 | 1 859 | (407) | 1 452 |
| Total costs claims & invoices received | 40 280 | (4 082) | 36 198 | 35 027 | (2 937) | 32 090 |
| EAGF | 15 086 | N/A | 15 086 | 12 503 | N/A | 12 503 |
| Own Resources Payables | – | N/A | – | 3 248 | – | 3 248 |
| Sundry Payables | 5 721 | N/A | 5 721 | 3 939 | N/A | 3 939 |
| Total | 61 086 | (4 082) | 57 004 | 54 717 | (2 937) | 51 780 |

* Estimated non-eligible amounts and pending other advances to Member States.

2.13. ACCRUED CHARGES AND DEFERRED INCOME

| | EUR million | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Accrued charges</i> | 65 725 | 75 359 |
| <i>Deferred income</i> | 3 | 59 |
| <i>Other</i> | 117 | 363 |
| Total | 65 845 | 75 781 |

The split of accrued charges is as follows:

| | EUR million | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>RRF (NGEU)</i> | 4 371 | 3 709 |
| <i>EAGF</i> | 25 586 | 28 339 |
| <i>EAFRD and other rural development instruments</i> | 17 374 | 17 895 |
| <i>ERDF and CF</i> | 3 101 | 11 052 |
| <i>ESF</i> | 2 318 | 3 882 |
| <i>Other</i> | 12 976 | 10 483 |
| Total | 65 725 | 75 359 |

NET ASSETS

2.14. RESERVES

| | EUR million | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Other reserves</i> | 83 | 127 |
| Total | 83 | 127 |

2.15. AMOUNTS TO BE CALLED FROM MEMBER STATES

| | EUR million |
|--|----------------|
| Amounts to be called from Member States at 31.12.2023 | 216 759 |
| <i>2023 budget result credited to Member States</i> | 633 |
| <i>Remeasurements in employee benefits liabilities</i> | (1 167) |
| <i>Other</i> | (48) |
| <i>Economic result of the year</i> | 97 204 |
| Total amounts to be called from Member States at 31.12.2024 | 313 380 |

3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

REVENUE

REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS: TRANSFERS

3.1. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES

| | EUR million | |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Shared management</i> | 755 | 691 |
| <i>Direct management</i> | 158 | 102 |
| <i>Indirect management</i> | 44 | 8 |
| Total | 957 | 801 |

3.2. OTHER REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

| | EUR million | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Contribution from Member States:</i> | | |
| <i>Innovation Fund</i> | 2 297 | 1 812 |
| <i>External aid</i> | 671 | 165 |
| <i>InvestEU</i> | 207 | 179 |
| <i>Contribution from EFTA, third countries and accession countries</i> | 4 426 | 1 678 |
| <i>Contribution from other entities</i> | 6 393 | 3 456 |
| <i>Staff taxes and contributions</i> | 1 337 | 1 185 |
| <i>Transfer of assets</i> | 307 | 280 |
| <i>Budgetary adjustments</i> | (6 169) | (1 058) |
| <i>Adjustment of provisions</i> | 419 | 406 |
| <i>Funding of institutions</i> | (4 425) | (4 247) |
| <i>Other</i> | 230 | 109 |
| Total | 5 692 | 3 966 |

REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

3.3. FINANCIAL REVENUE

| | EUR million | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Interest on:</i> | | |
| <i>Late payments</i> | 220 | (121) |
| <i>Loans</i> | 4 129 | 2 305 |
| <i>Cash & cash equivalents</i> | 1 694 | 1 753 |
| <i>Borrowings</i> | 228 | 229 |
| <i>Other</i> | 31 | 8 |
| <i>Revenue from FGCs</i> | 971 | 887 |
| <i>Gains on financial assets or liabilities at FVSD:</i> | | |
| <i>Non-derivatives</i> | 1 442 | 1 624 |
| <i>Derivatives</i> | 165 | 149 |
| <i>Dividends</i> | 31 | 46 |
| <i>Other</i> | 4 | 6 |
| Total | 8 915 | 6 885 |

3.4. OTHER REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

| | EUR million | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Foreign exchange gains</i> | 305 | 375 |
| <i>Share of net result of EIF</i> | 83 | 67 |
| <i>Sales of goods</i> | 13 | 14 |
| <i>Fixed assets related revenue</i> | 903 | 8 |
| <i>Other</i> | 448 | 724 |
| Total | 1 752 | 1 187 |

EXPENSES

3.5. SHARED MANAGEMENT

| | EUR million | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Implemented by Member States</i> | | |
| <i>European Agricultural Guarantee Fund</i> | 40 267 | 40 716 |
| <i>European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and other rural development instruments</i> | 14 779 | 14 605 |
| <i>European Regional Development Fund and Cohesion Fund</i> | 28 833 | 52 429 |
| <i>European Social Fund</i> | 18 037 | 17 665 |
| <i>Other</i> | 3 854 | 4 251 |
| Total | 105 770 | 129 667 |

3.6. DIRECT MANAGEMENT

| | EUR million | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Implemented by the Commission</i> | 79 671 | 45 682 |
| <i>of which RRF (NGEU)</i> | 65 787 | 36 045 |
| <i>Implemented by EU Executive Agencies</i> | 19 126 | 15 899 |
| <i>Implemented by Trust funds</i> | 194 | 326 |
| Total | 98 990 | 61 907 |

3.7. INDIRECT MANAGEMENT

| | EUR million | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Implemented by other EU agencies and bodies</i> | 5 789 | 5 453 |
| <i>Implemented by third countries</i> | 549 | 479 |
| <i>Implemented by international organisations</i> | 6 090 | 5 610 |
| <i>Implemented by other entities</i> | 5 602 | 4 908 |
| Total | 18 030 | 16 451 |

3.8. STAFF AND PENSION COSTS

| | EUR million | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Staff costs</i> | 4 178 | 3 920 |
| <i>Pension costs</i> | 5 887 | 5 765 |
| Total | 10 065 | 9 685 |

3.9. FINANCE COSTS

| | EUR million | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Interest expenses:</i> | | |
| <i>Borrowings</i> | 9 780 | 5 762 |
| <i>Loans</i> | 159 | 160 |
| <i>Finance leases</i> | 22 | 35 |
| <i>Other</i> | 13 | 7 |
| <i>FGCs - subsidised remuneration</i> | 1 156 | 762 |
| <i>Net impairment losses on:</i> | | |
| <i>FGCs</i> | 474 | 263 |
| <i>Loans, loan commitments and receivables</i> | 14 134 | 6 811 |
| <i>Loss on financial assets or liabilities at FVSD:</i> | | |
| <i>Non-derivatives</i> | 153 | 137 |
| <i>Derivatives</i> | 252 | 104 |
| <i>Modification loss</i> | 763 | 100 |
| <i>Funding costs guaranteed</i> | 151 | 94 |
| <i>Other</i> | 114 | 92 |
| Total | 27 172 | 14 328 |

3.10. OTHER EXPENSES

| | EUR million | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Adjustment of provisions</i> | 420 | 921 |
| <i>Administrative and IT expenses</i> | 1 391 | 1 204 |
| <i>Fixed assets related expenses</i> | 1 508 | 1 020 |
| <i>Foreign exchange losses</i> | 257 | 295 |
| <i>Funding and contributions to other EU bodies</i> | 676 | 649 |
| <i>Land and buildings management expenses</i> | 280 | 264 |
| <i>Operating lease expenses</i> | 253 | 159 |
| <i>Reduction of fines by Court decision</i> | 1 123 | 597 |
| <i>Other</i> | 708 | 526 |
| Total | 6 615 | 5 635 |

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during 2024 is as follows:

| | EUR million | |
|--|-------------|------------|
| | 2024 | 2023 |
| <i>Research costs</i> | 447 | 425 |
| <i>Non-capitalised development costs</i> | 79 | 96 |
| Total | 525 | 522 |

3.11. SEGMENT REPORTING BY MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK HEADING (MFF)

| | EUR million | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Single market, Innovation and Digital | Cohesion and Values | Natural Resources and Environment | Migration and Border Management | Resilience, Security and Defence | Neighbour- hood and the World | European Public Administration | Not assigned to MFF headings* | Total |
| <i>GNI resources</i> | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 95 037 | 95 037 |
| <i>Traditional own resources</i> | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 20 587 | 20 587 |
| <i>VAT</i> | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24 547 | 24 547 |
| <i>New own resources</i> | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 227 | 8 227 |
| <i>Fines</i> | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 039 | 4 039 |
| <i>Recovery of expenses</i> | 82 | (19) | 831 | 2 | 1 | 56 | 0 | 4 | 957 |
| <i>Other</i> | 4 090 | 6 163 | 15 | 177 | – | 846 | (2 735) | (2 863) | 5 692 |
| Non-Exchange Revenue | 4 172 | 6 144 | 846 | 179 | 1 | 902 | (2 735) | 149 579 | 159 087 |
| <i>Financial revenue</i> | 1 176 | 26 | 3 | – | 6 | 228 | 221 | 7 256 | 8 915 |
| <i>Other</i> | 197 | (24) | (19) | (0) | (5) | 18 | 1 319 | 265 | 1 752 |
| Exchange Revenue | 1 373 | 2 | (16) | (0) | 1 | 246 | 1 539 | 7 521 | 10 667 |
| Total revenue | 5 545 | 6 146 | 830 | 179 | 2 | 1 148 | (1 196) | 157 100 | 169 753 |
| <i>Expenses implemented by :</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Member States:</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>EAGF</i> | – | – | (40 267) | – | – | – | – | – | (40 267) |
| <i>EAFRD & other</i> | – | – | (14 779) | – | – | – | – | – | (14 779) |
| <i>ERDF & CF</i> | – | (28 763) | – | – | – | (88) | – | 18 | (28 833) |
| <i>ESF</i> | – | (18 037) | – | – | – | – | – | – | (18 037) |
| <i>Other</i> | – | (562) | (938) | (1 844) | (173) | (106) | – | (231) | (3 854) |
| <i>EC, executive agencies and trust funds</i> | (15 193) | (71 672) | (969) | (263) | (1 208) | (8 828) | (3) | (855) | (98 990) |
| <i>Other EU agencies and bodies</i> | (3 530) | (595) | (105) | (1 266) | (254) | (44) | – | 5 | (5 789) |
| <i>Third countries and int. organisations</i> | (466) | (183) | (13) | (90) | (145) | (5 535) | (1) | (205) | (6 639) |
| <i>Other entities</i> | (22) | (2 769) | (5) | (5) | (82) | (2 692) | – | (26) | (5 602) |
| <i>Staff and pension costs</i> | (543) | (24) | (2) | (1) | (1) | (181) | (9 314) | – | (10 065) |
| <i>Finance costs</i> | (1 858) | (11) | (72) | (0) | (0) | (196) | (37) | (24 997) | (27 172) |
| <i>UK Withdrawal Agreement</i> | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (315) | (315) |
| <i>Other expenses</i> | (2 221) | (239) | (272) | (6) | (86) | (287) | (2 060) | (1 443) | (6 615) |
| Total expenses | (23 834) | (122 856) | (57 422) | (3 475) | (1 949) | (17 957) | (11 415) | (28 049) | (266 957) |
| Economic result of the year | (18 290) | (116 710) | (56 592) | (3 296) | (1 947) | (16 809) | (12 611) | 129 051 | (97 204) |

* 'Not assigned to MFF headings' includes off-budget operations and unallocated programmes with individually immaterial amounts.

4. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

4.1. GUARANTEES GIVEN BY EU BUDGET

4.1.1. Guarantees given under the EU budgetary guarantee programmes (nominal)

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | | | Assets provisioned* |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Ceiling | Signed | Disbursed | |
| <i>EIB ELM guarantees</i> | 25 772 | 25 772 | 19 184 | 3 400 |
| <i>EFSI guarantee</i> | 25 373 | 22 998 | 21 033 | 8 941 |
| <i>EFSD guarantee</i> | 759 | 667 | 521 | 785 |
| <i>InvestEU guarantee</i> | 27 042 | 11 769 | 3 468 | 6 802 |
| <i>NDICI external action guarantee</i> | 30 173 | 11 228 | 1 341 | 2 943 |
| <i>Ukraine Guarantee</i> | 790 | 172 | 132 | 202 |
| Total | 109 909 | 72 606 | 45 678 | 23 073 |

* The EUR 3.4 billion of assets provisioned for the EIB ELM guarantees also cover loans and related borrowings under legacy MFA and Euratom (see note 2.4.1.1).

EUR million

| | 31.12.2023 | | | Assets provisioned* |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Ceiling | Signed | Disbursed | |
| <i>EIB ELM guarantees</i> | 27 729 | 27 729 | 19 856 | 2 962 |
| <i>EFSI guarantee</i> | 25 591 | 23 635 | 21 551 | 9 175 |
| <i>EFSD guarantee</i> | 1 077 | 548 | 478 | 765 |
| <i>InvestEU guarantee</i> | 25 767 | 6 592 | 1 433 | 3 736 |
| <i>NDICI external action guarantee</i> | 28 115 | 7 660 | 634 | 2 222 |
| Total | 108 279 | 66 163 | 43 953 | 18 860 |

* The EUR 3.0 billion of assets provisioned for the EIB ELM guarantees also cover loans and related borrowings under legacy MFA and Euratom (see note 2.4.1.1).

4.1.2. Guarantees given under EU financial instrument programmes (nominal)

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Horizon 2020</i> | 2 145 | 2 352 |
| <i>Connecting Europe Facility</i> | 649 | 649 |
| <i>COSME</i> | 378 | 526 |
| <i>Other</i> | 471 | 511 |
| Total | 3 642 | 4 037 |

4.2. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES RELATING TO LEGAL CASES

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Fines</i> | 2 178 | 2 231 |
| <i>Agriculture</i> | 77 | 84 |
| <i>Other</i> | 54 | 56 |
| Total | 2 308 | 2 371 |

4.3. CONTINGENT ASSETS

| | EUR million | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| <i>Guarantees received:</i> | | |
| <i>Performance guarantees</i> | 99 | 65 |
| <i>Other guarantees</i> | 2 | 2 |
| <i>Other contingent assets</i> | 13 | 13 |
| Total | 114 | 81 |

5. BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMMITMENTS

| | | EUR million | |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|
| | Note | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| Outstanding budgetary commitments not yet expensed | 5.1 | 428 221 | 462 791 |
| Significant legal commitments | 5.2 | 245 345 | 321 045 |
| Total | | 673 566 | 783 836 |

5.1. OUTSTANDING BUDGETARY COMMITMENTS NOT YET EXPENSED

| | EUR million | |
|--|-------------|------------|
| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| Outstanding budgetary commitments not yet expensed | 428 221 | 462 791 |

5.2. SIGNIFICANT LEGAL COMMITMENTS

| | | EUR million | |
|---|-------|----------------|----------------|
| | Note | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
| Economic, Social and Territorial Cohesion | | 177 459 | 239 903 |
| Natural Resources and Environment | | 46 659 | 62 365 |
| Migration and Border Management | | 4 153 | 5 932 |
| Security and Defence | | 520 | 743 |
| Connecting Europe Facility | | 7 313 | 5 570 |
| Space Programmes | | 3 303 | 2 886 |
| Ukraine Facility | | 2 270 | – |
| RRF non-repayable support commitments | | 558 | 357 |
| Innovation Fund | | 521 | – |
| HorizonEU | | 519 | 589 |
| Fisheries agreements | | 234 | 166 |
| EURATOM | | 166 | 252 |
| RESCUE | | 106 | 253 |
| Operating lease commitments | 5.2.1 | 1 024 | 885 |
| Other contractual commitments | | 540 | 643 |
| EU Solidarity Fund | | – | 502 |
| Total | | 245 345 | 321 045 |

5.2.1. Operating lease commitments

| | EUR million | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Future amounts to be paid | | | |
| | < 1 year | 1- 5 years | > 5 years | Total |
| Buildings | 231 | 412 | 375 | 1 018 |
| IT materials and other equipment | 2 | 4 | – | 6 |
| Total | 233 | 416 | 375 | 1 024 |

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1. CURRENCY RISK

Exposure of the EC to currency risk at year-end – net position

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | USD | RON | PLN | SEK | Other | EUR | |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets at AC* | 40 | 5 | – | – | 7 | 130 | 183 |
| Financial assets at FVSD | | | | | | | |
| Non-derivatives | 2 148 | – | – | 45 | 120 | 40 002 | 42 314 |
| Derivatives | – | – | – | – | – | 1 110 | 1 110 |
| Receivables** | 71 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 95 | 2 942 | 3 127 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 99 | 258 | 573 | 314 | 832 | 59 650 | 61 724 |
| | 2 357 | 264 | 590 | 359 | 1 054 | 103 834 | 108 458 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Financial guarantee liability | (518) | (36) | (59) | (12) | (112) | (5 643) | (6 379) |
| Financial liabilities at FVSD | (1 712) | 285 | 76 | 75 | 138 | 1 040 | (98) |
| | (2 230) | 248 | 17 | 63 | 26 | (4 603) | (6 477) |
| Total | 127 | 512 | 607 | 423 | 1 080 | 99 231 | 101 981 |

EUR million

| | 31.12.2023 | | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | USD | RON | PLN | SEK | Other | EUR | |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets at AC* | 39 | 5 | – | – | 9 | 186 | 240 |
| Financial assets at FVSD | | | | | | | |
| Non-derivatives | 1 568 | – | – | 20 | 129 | 34 370 | 36 086 |
| Derivatives | (1 142) | 17 | 21 | 74 | 65 | 2 055 | 1 091 |
| Receivables** | 121 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 104 | 3 750 | 3 993 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 129 | 474 | 1 076 | 654 | 1 521 | 34 480 | 38 335 |
| | 716 | 499 | 1 112 | 749 | 1 828 | 74 842 | 79 745 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Financial guarantee liability | (591) | (32) | (38) | (15) | (105) | (5 488) | (6 268) |
| Financial liabilities at FVSD | (1) | 152 | – | (3) | (6) | (201) | (60) |
| | (593) | 120 | (38) | (18) | (111) | (5 689) | (6 328) |
| Total | 123 | 619 | 1 075 | 731 | 1 717 | 69 153 | 73 417 |

* Excluding NGEU and financial assistance loans

** Excluding deferred charges.

If the EUR had strengthened or weakened against the currency concerned by 10 % then this would have had the following impact on the economic result:

EUR million

| FX Rate Increase (+)/ Decrease(-) | 2024 | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | USD | RON | PLN | SEK |
| +10% | (12) | (47) | (55) | (38) |
| -10% | 14 | 57 | 67 | 47 |

EUR million

| FX Rate Increase (+)/ Decrease(-) | 2023 | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | USD | RON | PLN | SEK |
| +10% | (11) | (56) | (98) | (66) |
| -10% | 14 | 69 | 119 | 81 |

6.2. INTEREST RATE RISK

The following table illustrates the interest rate sensitivity of debt securities assuming a possible change in interest rates of +/- 100 basis points (1 %).

| | Increase (+) / decrease (-) in basis points | EUR million Economic result |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 2024: Financial assets at FVSD | +100 | (1 129) |
| | -100 | 1 200 |
| 2023: Financial assets at FVSD | +100 | (918) |
| | -100 | 977 |

6.3. OTHER PRICE RISK

| | 10% | EUR million (10)% |
|---|--------------|----------------------|
| Equity investments | 320 | (320) |
| MMFs, ETFs and investments in pooled portfolios | 598 | (598) |
| Guarantees on equity* | 606 | (606) |
| Total at 31.12.2024 | 1 523 | (1 523) |
| Equity investments | 289 | (289) |
| MMFs, ETFs and investments in pooled portfolios | 481 | (481) |
| Guarantees on equity* | 506 | (506) |
| Total at 31.12.2023 | 1 276 | (1 276) |

*The risk of guarantees on equity is based on the notional amount that is covered by the guarantee.

6.4. CREDIT RISK

Maximum credit risk exposure

| | 31.12.2024 | EUR million 31.12.2023 |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|
| Financial assets | | |
| Loans | 283 297 | 246 861 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 61 724 | 38 335 |
| Exchange receivables* | 3 127 | 3 993 |
| Financial assets at FVSD - debt securities | 33 130 | 28 388 |
| Financial assets at FVSD - derivatives | 1 110 | 1 091 |
| Guarantees given and loan commitments | | |
| FGCs | 60 857 | 57 066 |
| Loan commitments | 18 193 | 40 |
| Total | 461 439 | 375 775 |

*Excluding deferred charges

Loans: credit quality

| | 31.12.2024 | | | | | EUR million |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | POCI | Total | |
| Credit rating | | | | | | |
| Prime and high grade | 35 429 | – | – | – | 35 429 | |
| Upper medium grade | 86 885 | – | – | – | 86 885 | |
| Lower medium grade | 129 200 | – | – | – | 129 200 | |
| Non-investment grade (incl. | 3 593 | 44 139 | 14 | 27 | 47 773 | |
| Gross carrying amount | 255 108 | 44 139 | 14 | 27 | 299 287 | |
| Minus loss allowance | (31) | (15 969) | (14) | 24 | (15 991) | |
| Net carrying amount | 255 077 | 28 170 | (1) | 51 | 283 297 | |

EUR million

| | 31.12.2023 | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | POCI | Total |
| Credit rating | | | | | |
| Prime and high grade | 36 286 | – | – | – | 36 286 |
| Upper medium grade | 72 051 | – | – | – | 72 051 |
| Lower medium grade | 113 652 | – | – | – | 113 652 |
| Non-investment grade (incl. | 2 130 | 31 762 | 25 | 38 | 33 955 |
| Gross carrying amount | 224 119 | 31 762 | 25 | 38 | 255 944 |
| Minus loss allowance | (54) | (9 024) | (23) | 18 | (9 083) |
| Net carrying amount | 224 065 | 22 738 | 2 | 56 | 246 861 |

Loans: Movement in impairment loss allowance

EUR million

| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | POCI | Total |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| Loss allowance at 01.01.2024 | 54 | 9 024 | 23 | (18) | 9 083 |
| Transfer to Stage 1 | 23 | (23) | – | – | – |
| Transfer to Stage 2 | (0) | 0 | – | – | – |
| Transfer to Stage 3 | – | – | – | – | – |
| New loans | 14 | 5 694 | – | – | 5 708 |
| Derecognitions - repayments | (1) | (25) | (8) | – | (34) |
| Derecognitions - write offs | – | – | – | (12) | (12) |
| Loss allowance remeasurement | (59) | 1 299 | (1) | 6 | 1 245 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | – | 0 |
| Loss allowance at 31.12.2024 | 31 | 15 969 | 14 | (24) | 15 991 |

Cash and cash equivalents: credit quality

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Credit rating | | |
| Prime and high grade | 56 025 | 34 722 |
| Upper medium grade | 3 995 | 2 834 |
| Lower medium grade | 1 699 | 775 |
| Non-investment grade | 5 | 4 |
| Gross carrying amount | 61 724 | 38 335 |
| Minus loss allowance | – | – |
| Net carrying amount | 61 724 | 38 335 |

Receivables: credit quality

EUR million

| | Not due | Past due 0-30 days | Past due 31-90 days | Past due 91 days - 1 year | Past due > 1 year | Total |
|--|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Gross carrying amount | 1 417 | 4 | 31 | 23 | 195 | 1 670 |
| Minus loss allowance | (5) | (2) | (3) | (12) | (110) | (132) |
| Net carrying amount at 31.12.2024 | 1 412 | 3 | 28 | 11 | 85 | 1 539 |
| Gross carrying amount | 1 796 | 11 | 8 | 39 | 298 | 2 151 |
| Minus loss allowance | (2) | (1) | (4) | (12) | (135) | (154) |
| Net carrying amount at 31.12.2023 | 1 794 | 9 | 4 | 27 | 163 | 1 997 |

The part of the financial guarantee contracts receivable leg, measured at FVSD, is excluded from this table (see note 2.6.2)

Financial guarantee contracts: credit quality

EUR million

| | 31.12.2024 | | | 31.12.2023 | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Total | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Total |
| Long-term rating | | | | | | |
| Prime and high grade | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | – | 2 |
| Upper medium grade | 5 | – | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Lower medium grade | 137 | – | 137 | 29 | – | 29 |
| Non-investment grade | 34 912 | 25 746 | 60 658 | 30 310 | 26 697 | 57 007 |
| Managed on collective basis / not rated | 10 | 47 | 56 | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| Total | 35 064 | 25 793 | 60 857 | 30 360 | 26 707 | 57 066 |

Financial guarantee contracts: Movement in the loss allowance

EUR million

| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Total |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Loss allowance at 01.01.2024 | 1 430 | 2 397 | 3 826 |
| Transfer to Stage 2 | (54) | 54 | – |
| Transfer to Stage 1 | 8 | (8) | – |
| Additions | 292 | 34 | 326 |
| Release of guarantees | (26) | (4) | (30) |
| Remeasurement | 280 | (398) | (117) |
| Loss allowance at 31.12.2024 | 1 930 | 2 075 | 4 005 |
| Financial guarantee liability carrying amount at 31.12.2024 | 4 109 | 2 271 | 6 379 |

6.5. LIQUIDITY RISK

Maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity

EUR million

| | Undiscounted contractual cash-flows | | | | Carrying amount |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years | Total | |
| Borrowings | (61 589) | (201 152) | (468 669) | (731 410) | (594 028) |
| Payables | (57 004) | – | – | (57 004) | (57 004) |
| Other | (119) | (386) | (428) | (933) | (845) |
| Total at 31.12.2024 | (118 712) | (201 538) | (469 097) | (789 347) | (651 877) |
| Borrowings | (24 526) | (147 211) | (367 296) | (539 033) | (450 561) |
| Payables | (51 780) | – | – | (51 780) | (51 780) |
| Other | (145) | (446) | (457) | (1 047) | (889) |
| Total at 31.12.2023 | (76 451) | (147 656) | (367 753) | (591 860) | (503 230) |

Maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity

EUR million

| | Undiscounted contractual cash-flows | | | | Carrying amount |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years | Total | |
| Derivative pay leg | (1 779) | (7) | (4) | (1 790) | |
| Derivative receive leg | 1 691 | – | – | 1 691 | |
| Net cash flows at 31.12.2024 | (88) | (7) | (4) | (99) | (98) |
| Derivative pay leg | (1 203) | (6) | – | (1 209) | |
| Derivative receive leg | 1 186 | – | – | 1 186 | |
| Net cash flows at 31.12.2023 | (17) | (6) | – | (23) | (21) |

Maturity analysis of financial guarantee contracts issued by earliest period in which the guarantee could be called

| | Maximum amount of guarantee | | | | EUR million |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years | Total | Carrying amount |
| <i>FGCs at 31.12.2024</i> | <i>(64 115)</i> | <i>(2 211)</i> | <i>(10 271)</i> | <i>(76 597)</i> | <i>(6 379)</i> |
| <i>FGCs at 31.12.2023</i> | <i>(65 661)</i> | <i>(2 995)</i> | <i>(7 043)</i> | <i>(75 699)</i> | <i>(6 268)</i> |

Maturity analysis of undrawn loan commitment

| | Maximum amount of undrawn loan commitment | | | | EUR million |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| | < 1 year | 1-5 years | > 5 years | Total | Carrying amount |
| <i>Undrawn loan commitments at 31.12.2024</i> | <i>18 152</i> | <i>41</i> | <i>–</i> | <i>18 193</i> | <i>7 082</i> |
| <i>Undrawn loan commitments at 31.12.2023</i> | <i>20</i> | <i>20</i> | <i>–</i> | <i>40</i> | <i>1</i> |

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The related parties of the entity 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 EU and as this is the case, no specific disclosure requirements are necessary for these transactions in accordance with the EU accounting rules.

Details on key management entitlements are provided in note **7** of the EU consolidated annual accounts.

8. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

At the date of signature of these accounts no material issues had come to the attention of, or were reported to, the Accounting Officer of the Commission that would require separate disclosure under this section. The accounts and related notes were prepared using the most recently available information and this is reflected in the information presented.

BUDGETARY IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS

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

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1. EU BUDGET RESULT

EUR million

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Revenue for the financial year | 250 609 | 248 361 |
| Payments against current year appropriations | (244 309) | (236 739) |
| Payment appropriations carried over to year N+1 | (3 848) | (3 014) |
| Cancellation of unused appropriations carried over from year N-1 | 334 | 4 |
| Evolution of assigned revenue (B)-(A) | (1 486) | (8 055) |
| <i>Unused appropriations at the end of current year (A)</i> | 24 692 | 23 207 |
| <i>Unused appropriations at the end of previous year (B)</i> | 23 207 | 15 152 |
| Exchange rate differences for the year | 44 | 78 |
| Budget result | 1 345 | 635 |

2. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS

2.1. BUDGET REVENUE

EUR million

| Title | Initial adopted budget | Final adopted budget | Entitlements established | Revenue |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Own resources | 136 499 | 141 170 | 141 082 | 141 047 |
| 2 Surpluses, balances and adjustments | | 633 | 669 | 669 |
| 3 Administrative revenue | 1 635 | 1 635 | 3 052 | 3 021 |
| 4 Financial revenue, default interest and fines | 149 | 3 477 | 17 920 | 4 768 |
| 5 Budgetary guarantees, borrowing-and-lending operations | | | 73 376 | 73 332 |
| 6 Revenue, contributions and refunds related to union policies | 3 858 | 2 340 | 29 884 | 26 890 |
| Total | 142 141 | 149 255 | 265 983 | 249 727 |

2.2. BUDGET EXPENDITURE: COMMITMENTS BY MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK (MFF) HEADING

EUR million

| MFF Heading | Initial adopted budget | Final adopted budget | Total appropriations available | Commitments made |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 Single Market, Innovation and Digital | 21 493 | 21 492 | 29 209 | 25 962 |
| 2 Cohesion, Resilience and Values | 74 561 | 74 583 | 86 683 | 84 193 |
| <i>Economic, social and territorial cohesion</i> | 64 665 | 64 665 | 72 701 | 71 416 |
| <i>Resilience and values</i> | 9 895 | 9 917 | 13 982 | 12 778 |
| 3 Natural Resources and Environment | 57 339 | 57 307 | 59 874 | 57 964 |
| <i>of which market-related expenditure and direct payments</i> | 40 517 | 40 517 | 41 745 | 40 810 |
| 4 Migration and Border Management | 3 893 | 3 893 | 4 232 | 4 039 |
| 5 Security and Defence | 2 321 | 2 699 | 2 778 | 2 770 |
| 6 Neighbourhood and the World | 16 230 | 17 303 | 19 569 | 18 283 |
| 7 European Public Administration | 7 033 | 7 101 | 9 032 | 8 060 |
| O Outside MFF | – | 4 768 | 8 941 | 5 552 |
| S Solidarity mechanisms within and outside the Union (Special instruments) | 1 561 | 1 178 | 1 899 | 1 546 |
| Total | 184 431 | 190 323 | 222 217 | 208 370 |

2.3. BUDGET EXPENDITURE: PAYMENTS BY MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK (MFF) HEADING

EUR million

| MFF Heading | Initial adopted budget | Final adopted budget | Total appropriations available | Payments made |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Single Market, Innovation and Digital | 20 828 | 20 900 | 32 504 | 25 864 |
| 2 Cohesion, Resilience and Values | 33 716 | 35 980 | 121 796 | 116 525 |
| <i>Economic, social and territorial cohesion</i> | 24 156 | 26 493 | 54 441 | 51 949 |
| <i>Resilience and values</i> | 9 560 | 9 487 | 67 355 | 64 576 |
| 3 Natural Resources and Environment | 54 151 | 56 110 | 67 233 | 64 448 |
| <i>of which market-related expenditure and direct payments</i> | 40 505 | 40 474 | 41 702 | 40 762 |
| 4 Migration and Border Management | 3 249 | 3 261 | 3 727 | 3 405 |
| 5 Security and Defence | 2 035 | 2 084 | 2 142 | 2 123 |
| 6 Neighbourhood and the World | 15 291 | 14 454 | 16 241 | 15 395 |
| 7 European Public Administration | 7 033 | 7 101 | 9 426 | 8 042 |
| O Outside MFF | – | 3 755 | 14 261 | 3 987 |
| S Solidarity mechanisms within and outside the Union (Special instruments) | 1 371 | 1 144 | 2 347 | 1 975 |
| Total | 137 676 | 144 788 | 269 678 | 241 764 |

3. IMPLEMENTATION OF EC BUDGET REVENUE

EUR million

| Title | Income appropriations | | Entitlements established | | | Revenue | | Total | Receipts as % of budget | Out-standing |
|--|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | Initial budget adopted | Final budget adopted | Current year | Carried over | Total | On entitlements of current year | On entitlements carried over | | | |
| 1 Own resources | 136 499 | 141 170 | 141 280 | (197) | 141 082 | 141 202 | (155) | 141 047 | 100 % | 36 |
| 2 Surpluses, balances and adjustments | 0 | 633 | 662 | 7 | 669 | 662 | 7 | 669 | 106 % | – |
| 3 Administrative revenue | 1 635 | 1 635 | 3 030 | 22 | 3 052 | 3 005 | 16 | 3 021 | 185 % | 31 |
| 4 Financial revenue, default interest and fines | 149 | 3 477 | 3 239 | 14 681 | 17 920 | (745) | 5 513 | 4 768 | 137 % | 13 152 |
| 5 Budgetary guarantees, borrowing-and-lending operations | 0 | 0 | 73 376 | – | 73 376 | 73 332 | – | 73 332 | – | 44 |
| 6 Revenue, contributions and refunds related to union policies | 3 858 | 2 340 | 25 115 | 4 769 | 29 884 | 22 345 | 4 545 | 26 890 | 1149 % | 2 994 |
| Total | 142 141 | 149 255 | 246 702 | 19 281 | 265 983 | 239 802 | 9 925 | 249 727 | 167 % | 16 256 |

4. IMPLEMENTATION OF EC BUDGET EXPENDITURE

4.1. MFF: BREAKDOWN & CHANGES IN COMMITMENT & PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS

EUR million

| MFF Heading | Commitment appropriations | | | | | | Payment appropriations | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| | Budget appropriations | | | Additional appropriations | | Total approp. available | Budget appropriations | | | Additional appropriat. | | Total approp. available |
| | Initial adopted budget | Amending budgets & transfers | Final adopted budget | Carry-overs | Assigned revenue | | Initial adopted budget | Amending budgets & transfers | Final adopted budget | Carry-overs | Assigned revenue | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3=1+2 | 4 | 5 | 6=3+4+5 | 7 | 8 | 9=7+8 | 10 | 11 | 12=9+10+11 |
| 1 Single Market, Innovation and Digital | 21 493 | (1) | 21 492 | 95 | 7 621 | 29 209 | 20 828 | 72 | 20 900 | 109 | 11 495 | 32 504 |
| 2 Cohesion, Resilience and Values | 74 561 | 22 | 74 583 | 12 | 12 088 | 86 683 | 33 716 | 2 264 | 35 980 | 813 | 85 003 | 121 796 |
| <i>Economic, social and territorial cohesion</i> | 64 665 | – | 64 665 | 12 | 8 023 | 72 701 | 24 156 | 2 337 | 26 493 | 1 | 27 947 | 54 441 |
| <i>Resilience and values</i> | 9 895 | 22 | 9 917 | 0 | 4 065 | 13 982 | 9 560 | (73) | 9 487 | 812 | 57 056 | 67 355 |
| 3 Natural Resources and Environment | 57 339 | (32) | 57 307 | 316 | 2 252 | 59 874 | 54 151 | 1 959 | 56 110 | 324 | 10 799 | 67 233 |
| <i>of which market-related expenditure and direct payments</i> | 40 517 | 0 | 40 517 | 316 | 912 | 41 745 | 40 505 | (32) | 40 474 | 316 | 912 | 41 702 |
| 4 Migration and Border Management | 3 893 | 1 | 3 893 | – | 338 | 4 232 | 3 249 | 12 | 3 261 | 3 | 463 | 3 727 |
| 5 Security and Defence | 2 321 | 378 | 2 699 | – | 79 | 2 778 | 2 035 | 48 | 2 084 | 8 | 51 | 2 142 |
| 6 Neighbourhood and the World | 16 230 | 1 073 | 17 303 | 483 | 1 783 | 19 569 | 15 291 | (838) | 14 454 | 161 | 1 626 | 16 241 |
| 7 European Public Administration | 7 033 | 67 | 7 101 | – | 1 932 | 9 032 | 7 033 | 67 | 7 101 | 392 | 1 934 | 9 426 |
| O Outside MFF | – | 4 768 | 4 768 | – | 4 174 | 8 941 | – | 3 755 | 3 755 | – | 10 506 | 14 261 |
| S Solidarity mechanisms within and outside the Union (Special instruments) | 1 561 | (383) | 1 178 | 407 | 314 | 1 899 | 1 371 | (227) | 1 144 | 728 | 475 | 2 347 |
| Total | 184 431 | 5 893 | 190 323 | 1 313 | 30 581 | 222 217 | 137 676 | 7 113 | 144 788 | 2 537 | 122 353 | 269 678 |

4.2. MFF: IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS

EUR million

| MFF Heading | Total appropri. available | Commitments made | | | | | Appropriations carried over to 2025 | | | Appropriations lapsing | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | | from final adopted budget | from carry- overs | from assigned revenue | Total | % | from final adopted budget | from assigned revenue | Total | from final adopted budget | from carry- overs | from assigned 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 |
| 1 Single Market, Innovation and Digital | 29 209 | 21 489 | 95 | 4 378 | 25 962 | 89 % | 0 | 3 243 | 3 244 | 3 | – | 0 | 3 |
| 2 Cohesion, Resilience and Values | 86 683 | 73 513 | 12 | 10 668 | 84 193 | 97 % | 0 | 1 335 | 1 335 | 1 070 | – | 85 | 1 155 |
| <i>Economic, social and territorial cohesion</i> | 72 701 | 63 596 | 12 | 7 808 | 71 416 | 98 % | – | 131 | 131 | 1 070 | – | 85 | 1 154 |
| <i>Resilience and values</i> | 13 982 | 9 917 | 0 | 2 860 | 12 778 | 91 % | 0 | 1 204 | 1 204 | 0 | – | 0 | 1 |
| 3 Natural Resources and Environment | 59 874 | 57 243 | – | 721 | 57 964 | 97 % | 366 | 1 296 | 1 663 | 13 | – | 234 | 247 |
| <i>of which market-related expenditure and direct payments</i> | 41 745 | 40 465 | – | 345 | 40 810 | 98 % | 366 | 567 | 933 | 2 | – | – | 2 |
| 4 Migration and Border Management | 4 232 | 3 892 | – | 147 | 4 039 | 95 % | – | 191 | 191 | 1 | – | 0 | 1 |
| 5 Security and Defence | 2 778 | 2 699 | – | 71 | 2 770 | 100 % | – | 8 | 8 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 |
| 6 Neighbourhood and the World | 19 569 | 16 646 | 421 | 1 217 | 18 283 | 93 % | 657 | 566 | 1 224 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 62 |
| 7 European Public Administration | 9 032 | 7 092 | – | 969 | 8 060 | 89 % | – | 963 | 963 | 9 | – | 0 | 9 |
| O Outside MFF | 8 941 | 4 737 | – | 815 | 5 552 | 62 % | 30 | 3 359 | 3 389 | 0 | – | – | 0 |
| S Solidarity mechanisms within and outside the Union (Special instruments) | 1 899 | 842 | 407 | 297 | 1 546 | 81 % | 310 | 7 | 318 | 25 | – | 10 | 35 |
| Total | 222 217 | 188 153 | 936 | 19 282 | 208 370 | 94 % | 1 365 | 10 969 | 12 334 | 1 121 | 62 | 330 | 1 513 |

4.3. MFF: IMPLEMENTATION OF PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS

EUR
million

| MFF Heading | Total appropri. available | Payments made | | | Total | % | Appropriations carried over to 2025 | | | Appropriations lapsing | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | from final adopted budget | from carry- overs | from assigned revenue | | | from final adopted budget | from assigned revenue | Total | from final adopted budget | from carry- overs | from assigned 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 |
| 1 Single Market, Innovation and Digital | 32 504 | 20 778 | 98 | 4 988 | 25 864 | 80 % | 113 | 6 504 | 6 617 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 23 |
| 2 Cohesion, Resilience and Values | 121 796 | 34 082 | 811 | 81 633 | 116 525 | 96 % | 1 898 | 3 368 | 5 266 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| <i>Economic, social and territorial cohesion</i> | 54 441 | 26 490 | 1 | 25 458 | 51 949 | 95 % | 2 | 2 489 | 2 491 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| <i>Resilience and values</i> | 67 355 | 7 591 | 810 | 56 175 | 64 576 | 96 % | 1 896 | 879 | 2 775 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 3 Natural Resources and Environment | 67 233 | 56 043 | 8 | 8 398 | 64 448 | 96 % | 376 | 2 401 | 2 777 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| <i>of which market-related expenditure and direct payments</i> | 41 702 | 40 416 | 0 | 345 | 40 762 | 98 % | 367 | 567 | 934 | 6 | 0 | – | 6 |
| 4 Migration and Border Management | 3 727 | 3 231 | 2 | 171 | 3 405 | 91 % | 28 | 292 | 320 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 5 Security and Defence | 2 142 | 2 073 | 7 | 42 | 2 123 | 99 % | 6 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| 6 Neighbourhood and the World | 16 241 | 14 346 | 153 | 897 | 15 395 | 95 % | 107 | 729 | 836 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 10 |
| 7 European Public Administration | 9 426 | 6 785 | 369 | 888 | 8 042 | 85 % | 307 | 1 045 | 1 352 | 9 | 23 | 0 | 32 |
| O Outside MFF | 14 261 | 3 634 | – | 353 | 3 987 | 28 % | 121 | 10 154 | 10 274 | (0) | 0 | – | (0) |
| S Solidarity mechanisms within and outside the Union (Special instruments) | 2 347 | 834 | 675 | 466 | 1 975 | 84 % | 310 | 7 | 318 | 0 | 53 | 2 | 55 |
| Total | 269 678 | 141 805 | 2 122 | 97 837 | 241 764 | 90 % | 3 266 | 24 509 | 27 775 | 33 | 99 | 7 | 140 |

4.4. MFF: MOVEMENTS IN OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS (RAL)

EUR million

| MFF Heading | Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year | | | | Commitments of the current year | | | | Total commitm. outstanding at end of the year |
|---|---|--|------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| | Commit. carried forward from prev. year | Decommitments/ Revaluations/ Cancellations | Payments | Commitm. outstandin g at year- end | Commit. made during the year | Payments | Cancellation of commitm. which cannot be carried- over | Commitm. outstanding at year-end | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4=1+2+3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8=5+6+7 | 9=4+8 |
| 1 Single Market, Innovation and Digital | 51 926 | (853) | (17 829) | 33 244 | 25 962 | (8 035) | (7) | 17 920 | 51 164 |
| 2 Cohesion, Resilience and Values | 376 757 | (336) | (102 977) | 273 444 | 84 193 | (13 548) | (1) | 70 644 | 344 088 |
| <i>Economic, social and territorial cohesion</i> | 154 864 | (161) | (48 409) | 106 295 | 71 416 | (3 540) | (1) | 67 875 | 174 170 |
| <i>Resilience and values</i> | 221 893 | (176) | (54 568) | 167 149 | 12 778 | (10 008) | (0) | 2 769 | 169 918 |
| 3 Natural Resources and Environment | 57 477 | (125) | (23 401) | 33 950 | 57 964 | (41 048) | (0) | 16 916 | 50 867 |
| <i>of which market-related expenditure and direct payments</i> | 358 | (35) | (102) | 221 | 40 810 | (40 660) | – | 150 | 371 |
| 4 Migration and Border Management | 5 121 | (1) | (2 129) | 2 991 | 4 039 | (1 276) | (0) | 2 763 | 5 754 |
| 5 Security and Defence | 3 803 | (4) | (1 378) | 2 420 | 2 770 | (744) | (0) | 2 025 | 4 445 |
| 6 Neighbourhood and the World | 39 987 | (779) | (10 433) | 28 776 | 18 283 | (4 962) | (0) | 13 321 | 42 097 |
| 7 European Public Administration | 396 | (25) | (371) | 0 | 8 060 | (7 671) | (1) | 388 | 388 |
| O Outside MFF | 6 447 | (114) | (261) | 6 072 | 5 552 | (3 726) | (0) | 1 827 | 7 899 |
| S Solidarity mechanisms within and outside the Union (Special instruments) | 482 | (0) | (429) | 53 | 1 546 | (1 546) | – | 0 | 53 |
| Total | 542 395 | (2 237) | (159 209) | 380 950 | 208 370 | (82 555) | (9) | 125 805 | 506 755 |

4.5. MFF: OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS BY YEAR OF ORIGIN

| | | EUR million | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| MFF heading | <2018 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Total |
| 1 Single Market, Innovation and Digital | 957 | 639 | 2 663 | 4 496 | 4 309 | 7 314 | 11 086 | 19 700 | 51 164 |
| 2 Cohesion, Resilience and Values | 1 587 | 273 | 588 | 1 478 | 3 357 | 42 094 | 54 161 | 240 550 | 344 088 |
| 3 Natural Resources and Environment | 136 | 201 | 178 | 222 | 372 | 3 544 | 663 | 45 551 | 50 867 |
| 4 Migration and Border Management | 40 | 3 | 18 | 421 | 139 | 313 | 1 580 | 3 241 | 5 754 |
| 5 Security and Defence | 18 | 46 | 74 | 188 | 506 | 612 | 909 | 2 094 | 4 445 |
| 6 Neighbourhood and the World | 1 336 | 1 149 | 1 651 | 1 948 | 4 056 | 8 352 | 9 878 | 13 726 | 42 097 |
| 7 European Public Administration | – | – | – | – | – | 0 | 0 | 388 | 388 |
| O Outside MFF | 0 | 0 | 0 | – | 65 | 2 586 | 3 421 | 1 827 | 7 899 |
| S Solidarity mechanisms within and outside the Union (Special instruments) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 53 |
| Total | 4 074 | 2 312 | 5 172 | 8 752 | 12 804 | 64 814 | 81 750 | 327 078 | 506 755 |

As a result from re-allocation of commitments in the framework of the migration to a new accounting system (SUMMA) a shift of outstanding amount (201 274 EUR million) between years has occurred. The overall amount of outstanding commitments remains unchanged.

4.6. POLICY AREA: BREAKDOWN AND CHANGES IN COMMITMENT AND PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS

EUR million

| Policy area | Commitment appropriations | | | | | | Payment appropriations | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Budget appropriations | | | Additional appropriations | | Total appropri. available | Budget appropriations | | | Additional appropriat. | | Total appropri. available |
| | Initial adopted budget | Amending budgets & transfers | Final adopted budget | Carry- overs | Assigned revenue | | Initial adopted budget | Amending budgets & transfers | Final adopted budget | Carry- overs | Assigned revenue | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3=1+2 | 4 | 5 | 6=3+4+5 | 7 | 8 | 9=7+8 | 10 | 11 | 12=9+10 +11 |
| 01 Research and Innovation | 13 639 | (0) | 13 639 | 95 | 5 231 | 18 965 | 12 701 | 285 | 12 986 | 83 | 7 661 | 20 730 |
| 02 European Strategic Investments | 4 593 | 6 | 4 599 | – | 1 987 | 6 585 | 4 754 | (207) | 4 547 | 12 | 3 248 | 7 807 |
| 03 Single Market | 953 | (0) | 953 | – | 74 | 1 026 | 910 | 6 | 916 | 9 | 94 | 1 018 |
| 04 Space | 2 301 | 0 | 2 301 | – | 331 | 2 632 | 2 456 | (4) | 2 452 | 5 | 492 | 2 949 |
| 05 Regional Development and Cohesion | 47 917 | – | 47 917 | 12 | 6 078 | 54 007 | 17 332 | 3 123 | 20 455 | 1 | 16 456 | 36 912 |
| 06 Recovery and Resilience | 4 720 | 13 | 4 733 | 0 | 2 963 | 7 696 | 4 654 | (142) | 4 512 | 783 | 55 884 | 61 179 |
| 07 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values | 21 922 | 11 | 21 933 | – | 3 048 | 24 981 | 11 728 | (715) | 11 013 | 29 | 12 663 | 23 705 |
| 08 Agriculture and Maritime Policy | 54 877 | 34 | 54 911 | 316 | 1 488 | 56 715 | 53 417 | 1 948 | 55 365 | 317 | 3 801 | 59 483 |
| 09 Environment and Climate Action | 2 387 | 8 | 2 395 | – | 764 | 3 160 | 689 | 56 | 745 | 7 | 6 998 | 7 750 |
| 10 Migration | 1 677 | (22) | 1 655 | – | 29 | 1 683 | 1 528 | (16) | 1 512 | 2 | 29 | 1 542 |
| 11 Border Management | 2 211 | 28 | 2 239 | – | 310 | 2 548 | 1 716 | 34 | 1 750 | 1 | 434 | 2 185 |
| 12 Security | 731 | 4 | 735 | – | 20 | 755 | 732 | (17) | 715 | 3 | 20 | 738 |
| 13 Defence | 1 588 | 376 | 1 964 | – | 59 | 2 023 | 1 301 | 67 | 1 368 | 5 | 31 | 1 404 |
| 14 External Action | 14 114 | 572 | 14 686 | 462 | 1 640 | 16 788 | 13 317 | (1 025) | 12 292 | 86 | 1 434 | 13 812 |
| 15 Pre-accession Assistance | 2 116 | 501 | 2 617 | 21 | 143 | 2 782 | 1 975 | 187 | 2 162 | 75 | 192 | 2 429 |
| 16 Expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework | 50 | 5 689 | 5 739 | 407 | 4 488 | 10 633 | 70 | 4 648 | 4 718 | 728 | 10 982 | 16 427 |
| 20 Administrative expenditure of the European Commission | 4 222 | (4) | 4 218 | – | 1 622 | 5 840 | 4 222 | (4) | 4 218 | 391 | 1 624 | 6 233 |
| 21 European Schools and Pensions | 2 812 | 71 | 2 883 | – | 310 | 3 192 | 2 812 | 71 | 2 883 | 1 | 310 | 3 193 |
| 30 Reserves | 1 601 | (1 394) | 207 | – | – | 207 | 1 362 | (1 181) | 181 | – | – | 181 |
| Total | 184 431 | 5 893 | 190 323 | 1 313 | 30 581 | 222 217 | 137 676 | 7 113 | 144 788 | 2 537 | 122 353 | 269 678 |

4.7. POLICY AREA: IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMITMENT APPROPRIATIONS

EUR million

| Policy area | | Total appopr. available | from final adopted budget | Commitments made | | | Appropriations carried over to 2025 | | | Appropriations lapsing | | | | |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | | from carry- overs | from assigned revenue | Total | % | from final adopted budget | from assigned revenue | Total | from final adopted budget | from carry- overs | from assigned 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 |
| 01 | Research and Innovation | 18 965 | 13 638 | 95 | 2 317 | 16 051 | 85 % | – | 2 914 | 2 914 | 1 | – | 0 | 1 |
| 02 | European Strategic Investments | 6 585 | 4 597 | – | 1 758 | 6 356 | 97 % | – | 228 | 228 | 1 | – | 0 | 1 |
| 03 | Single Market | 1 026 | 951 | – | 34 | 986 | 96 % | 0 | 39 | 39 | 1 | – | 0 | 1 |
| 04 | Space | 2 632 | 2 301 | – | 268 | 2 570 | 98 % | – | 63 | 63 | – | – | 0 | 0 |
| 05 | Regional Development and Cohesion | 54 007 | 46 899 | 12 | 5 902 | 52 814 | 98 % | – | 116 | 116 | 1 017 | – | 59 | 1 077 |
| 06 | Recovery and Resilience | 7 696 | 4 733 | 0 | 2 325 | 7 059 | 92 % | 0 | 637 | 637 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 |
| 07 | Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values | 24 981 | 21 880 | – | 2 441 | 24 321 | 97 % | – | 582 | 582 | 52 | – | 25 | 78 |
| 08 | Agriculture and Maritime Policy | 56 715 | 54 858 | – | 473 | 55 331 | 98 % | 366 | 780 | 1 147 | 2 | – | 234 | 236 |
| 09 | Environment and Climate Action | 3 160 | 2 385 | – | 248 | 2 633 | 83 % | – | 516 | 516 | 11 | – | 0 | 11 |
| 10 | Migration | 1 683 | 1 654 | – | 18 | 1 672 | 99 % | – | 10 | 10 | 1 | – | 0 | 1 |
| 11 | Border Management | 2 548 | 2 238 | – | 129 | 2 367 | 93 % | – | 181 | 181 | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| 12 | Security | 755 | 735 | – | 12 | 746 | 99 % | – | 8 | 8 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Defence | 2 023 | 1 964 | – | 59 | 2 023 | 100 % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 14 | External Action | 16 788 | 14 203 | 401 | 1 133 | 15 737 | 94 % | 483 | 506 | 989 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 61 |
| 15 | Pre-accession Assistance | 2 782 | 2 443 | 20 | 83 | 2 546 | 92 % | 174 | 60 | 235 | (0) | 1 | – | 1 |
| 16 | Expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework | 10 633 | 5 580 | 407 | 1 112 | 7 098 | 67 % | 159 | 3 366 | 3 525 | 0 | – | 10 | 10 |
| 20 | Administrative expenditure of the European Commission | 5 840 | 4 209 | – | 673 | 4 882 | 84 % | – | 949 | 949 | 9 | – | 0 | 9 |
| 21 | European Schools and Pensions | 3 192 | 2 883 | – | 296 | 3 178 | 100 % | – | 14 | 14 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | Reserves | 207 | – | – | – | – | 0 % | 181 | – | 181 | 25 | – | – | 25 |
| Total | | 222 217 | 188 153 | 936 | 19 282 | 208 370 | 94 % | 1 365 | 10 969 | 12 334 | 1 121 | 62 | 330 | 1 513 |

4.8. POLICY AREA: IMPLEMENTATION OF PAYMENT APPROPRIATIONS

EUR million

| Policy area | Total apppr. available | from final adopted budget | Payments made | | Total | % | Appropriations carried over to 2025 | | | Appropriations lapsing | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | from carry- overs | from assigned revenue | | | from final adopted budget | from assigned revenue | Total | from final adopted budget | from carry- overs | from assigned revenue | Total |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5=2+ 3+4 | 6=5/1 | 7 | 8 | 9=7+8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13=12+ 13+14 |
| 01 Research and Innovation | 20 730 | 12 892 | 74 | 1 912 | 14 878 | 72 % | 92 | 5 747 | 5 840 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 13 |
| 02 European Strategic Investments | 7 807 | 4 533 | 11 | 2 940 | 7 484 | 96 % | 9 | 308 | 317 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| 03 Single Market | 1 018 | 906 | 8 | 34 | 947 | 93 % | 7 | 60 | 67 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 04 Space | 2 949 | 2 447 | 5 | 104 | 2 556 | 87 % | 4 | 388 | 393 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 05 Regional Development and Cohesion | 36 912 | 20 453 | 1 | 15 187 | 35 641 | 97 % | 2 | 1 269 | 1 270 | 0 | 1 | (0) | 1 |
| 06 Recovery and Resilience | 61 179 | 2 643 | 782 | 55 636 | 59 062 | 97 % | 1 869 | 247 | 2 116 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 07 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values | 23 705 | 10 986 | 28 | 10 809 | 21 823 | 92 % | 27 | 1 853 | 1 880 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 08 Agriculture and Maritime Policy | 59 483 | 55 306 | 1 | 2 223 | 57 530 | 97 % | 368 | 1 578 | 1 946 | 7 | 0 | – | 7 |
| 09 Environment and Climate Action | 7 750 | 736 | 7 | 6 175 | 6 918 | 89 % | 8 | 823 | 831 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 Migration | 1 542 | 1 509 | 1 | 20 | 1 530 | 99 % | 2 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 11 Border Management | 2 185 | 1 723 | 1 | 151 | 1 875 | 86 % | 26 | 283 | 309 | 1 | 0 | – | 1 |
| 12 Security | 738 | 708 | 3 | 12 | 722 | 98 % | 3 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 13 Defence | 1 404 | 1 365 | 5 | 31 | 1 400 | 100 % | 3 | – | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 14 External Action | 13 812 | 12 217 | 79 | 797 | 13 093 | 95 % | 74 | 637 | 711 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 8 |
| 15 Pre-accession Assistance | 2 429 | 2 129 | 74 | 100 | 2 302 | 95 % | 33 | 92 | 125 | (0) | 2 | – | 2 |
| 16 Expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework | 16 427 | 4 468 | 675 | 819 | 5 962 | 36 % | 250 | 10 161 | 10 411 | 0 | 53 | 2 | 55 |
| 20 Administrative expenditure of the European Commission | 6 233 | 3 903 | 368 | 596 | 4 866 | 78 % | 306 | 1 028 | 1 334 | 9 | 23 | 0 | 32 |
| 21 European Schools and Pensions | 3 193 | 2 882 | 1 | 292 | 3 175 | 99 % | 0 | 17 | 18 | 0 | – | 0 | 0 |
| 30 Reserves | 181 | – | – | – | – | 0 % | 181 | – | 181 | – | 0 | – | – |
| Total | 269 678 | 141 805 | 2 122 | 97 837 | 241 764 | 90 % | 3 266 | 24 509 | 27 775 | 33 | 99 | 7 | 140 |

4.9. POLICY AREA: MOVEMENTS IN OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS (RAL)

EUR million

| Policy area | Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year | | | | Commitments of the current year | | | | Total commitm. outstanding at end of the year |
|---|---|--|------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| | Commit. carried forward from prev. year | Decommitments/ Revaluations/ Cancellations | Payments | Commitm. outstanding at year-end | Commit. made during the year | Payments | Cancellation of commitm. which cannot be carried- over | Commitm. outstanding at year-end | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4=1+2+3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8=5+6+7 | 9=4+8 |
| 01 Research and Innovation | 30 055 | (579) | (10 709) | 18 766 | 16 051 | (4 168) | (6) | 11 876 | 30 642 |
| 02 European Strategic Investments | 19 087 | (206) | (5 383) | 13 498 | 6 356 | (2 101) | (0) | 4 255 | 17 752 |
| 03 Single Market | 1 195 | (63) | (608) | 524 | 986 | (339) | (0) | 646 | 1 170 |
| 04 Space | 1 590 | (4) | (1 129) | 457 | 2 570 | (1 426) | – | 1 143 | 1 600 |
| 05 Regional Development and Cohesion | 109 713 | (148) | (32 649) | 76 916 | 52 814 | (2 992) | (1) | 49 821 | 126 737 |
| 06 Recovery and Resilience | 218 269 | (44) | (53 230) | 164 996 | 7 059 | (5 832) | (0) | 1 227 | 166 222 |
| 07 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values | 48 775 | (145) | (17 098) | 31 533 | 24 321 | (4 725) | (0) | 19 596 | 51 128 |
| 08 Agriculture and Maritime Policy | 41 575 | (100) | (16 640) | 24 834 | 55 331 | (40 890) | (0) | 14 442 | 39 276 |
| 09 Environment and Climate Action | 15 902 | (25) | (6 760) | 9 116 | 2 633 | (158) | – | 2 475 | 11 591 |
| 10 Migration | 2 733 | (0) | (1 291) | 1 441 | 1 672 | (239) | (0) | 1 433 | 2 875 |
| 11 Border Management | 2 387 | (0) | (838) | 1 549 | 2 367 | (1 037) | (0) | 1 330 | 2 879 |
| 12 Security | 1 270 | (2) | (429) | 838 | 746 | (293) | (0) | 453 | 1 291 |
| 13 Defence | 2 533 | (2) | (949) | 1 582 | 2 023 | (451) | (0) | 1 572 | 3 154 |
| 14 External Action | 32 303 | (684) | (8 533) | 23 086 | 15 737 | (4 559) | (0) | 11 178 | 34 264 |
| 15 Pre-accession Assistance | 7 684 | (95) | (1 899) | 5 689 | 2 546 | (403) | – | 2 143 | 7 833 |
| 16 Expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework | 6 929 | (114) | (690) | 6 125 | 7 098 | (5 272) | (0) | 1 827 | 7 952 |
| 20 Administrative expenditure of the European Commission | 395 | (25) | (370) | 0 | 4 882 | (4 497) | (1) | 384 | 384 |
| 21 European Schools and Pensions | 1 | – | (1) | – | 3 178 | (3 175) | – | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 542 395 | (2 237) | (159 209) | 380 950 | 208 370 | (82 555) | (9) | 125 805 | 506 755 |

4.10. POLICY AREA: OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS BY YEAR OF ORIGIN

EUR million

| Policy area | <2018 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Total |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 01 Research and Innovation | 369 | 440 | 886 | 1 981 | 2 727 | 4 466 | 6 359 | 13 414 | 30 642 |
| 02 European Strategic Investments | 539 | 189 | 1 747 | 2 342 | 1 526 | 2 694 | 4 241 | 4 475 | 17 752 |
| 03 Single Market | 49 | 9 | 25 | 29 | 44 | 126 | 219 | 668 | 1 170 |
| 04 Space | 0 | 2 | 5 | 144 | 12 | 28 | 267 | 1 143 | 1 600 |
| 05 Regional Development and Cohesion | 1 293 | 262 | 548 | 1 195 | 536 | 1 002 | 606 | 121 296 | 126 737 |
| 06 Recovery and Resilience | 2 | 0 | 9 | 104 | 2 507 | 40 432 | 52 605 | 70 563 | 166 222 |
| 07 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values | 292 | 11 | 32 | 179 | 314 | 660 | 950 | 48 691 | 51 128 |
| 08 Agriculture and Maritime Policy | 22 | 9 | 14 | 27 | 42 | 3 073 | 151 | 35 937 | 39 276 |
| 09 Environment and Climate Action | 114 | 193 | 164 | 195 | 329 | 470 | 512 | 9 615 | 11 591 |
| 10 Migration | 20 | 2 | 18 | 235 | 21 | 108 | 725 | 1 746 | 2 875 |
| 11 Border Management | 20 | 0 | 0 | 186 | 118 | 205 | 855 | 1 495 | 2 879 |
| 12 Security | 18 | 45 | 60 | 173 | 90 | 140 | 244 | 522 | 1 291 |
| 13 Defence | 0 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 416 | 472 | 665 | 1 572 | 3 154 |
| 14 External Action | 1 046 | 830 | 1 021 | 1 429 | 3 058 | 7 010 | 8 612 | 11 259 | 34 264 |
| 15 Pre-accession Assistance | 290 | 320 | 630 | 519 | 998 | 1 342 | 1 266 | 2 468 | 7 833 |
| 16 Expenditure outside the annual ceilings set out in the Multiannual Financial Framework | 0 | 0 | 0 | – | 65 | 2 586 | 3 474 | 1 827 | 7 952 |
| 20 Administrative expenditure of the European Commission | – | – | – | – | – | 0 | 0 | 384 | 384 |
| 21 European Schools and Pensions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | – | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 4 074 | 2 312 | 5 172 | 8 752 | 12 804 | 64 814 | 81 750 | 327 078 | 506 755 |

As a result from re-allocation of commitments in the framework of the migration to a new accounting system (SUMMA) a shift of outstanding amount (201 274 EUR million) between years has occurred. The overall amount of outstanding commitments remains unchanged.

5. RECONCILIATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT WITH BUDGET RESULT

EUR million

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR | (97 204) | (71 528) |
| Revenue | | |
| <i>Entitlements established in current year but not yet collected</i> | (6 770) | (5 710) |
| <i>Entitlements established in previous years and collected in current year</i> | 9 922 | 10 042 |
| <i>Entitlements collected not to be treated as revenue in the economic result</i> | 83 953 | 73 209 |
| <i>Accrued revenue (net)</i> | (723) | (923) |
| Expenses | | |
| <i>Accrued expenses (net)</i> | 10 564 | 13 993 |
| <i>Amount from liaison account</i> | 4 525 | 4 247 |
| <i>Expenses prior year paid in current year</i> | (2 220) | (1 638) |
| <i>Net-effect pre-financing</i> | (11 719) | (12 578) |
| <i>Payment appropriations carried over to next year</i> | (3 266) | (2 447) |
| <i>Payments made from carry-overs & cancellation of unused payment</i> | 950 | (6 214) |
| <i>Movement in provisions</i> | 9 963 | 3 984 |
| <i>Other</i> | 7 721 | 344 |
| BUDGET RESULT OF THE YEAR | 5 696 | 4 782 |
| BUDGET RESULT OTHER INSTITUTIONS | (4 351) | (4 147) |
| BUDGET RESULT OF THE YEAR (EU) | 1 344 | 635 |