



EUROPEAN MEDICINES AGENCY  
SCIENCE MEDICINES HEALTH

EMA/49847/2026  
Administration and Corporate Management Division

## Annual accounts

Financial year 2025

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**Official address** Domenico Scarlattilaan 6 • 1083 HS Amsterdam • The Netherlands

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## **Certification of the annual accounts**

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

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

Paola Samassa

Accounting Officer of the European Medicines Agency

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

# Table of contents

<b>Certification of the annual accounts .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>6</b>
1.1. Mission, legal mandate and principal activities of the Agency .....	6
1.2. Legal basis and presentation of the annual accounts .....	8
<b>2. Financial statements .....</b>	<b>10</b>
2.1. Balance sheet .....	10
2.2. Statement of financial performance .....	11
2.3. Cash flow statement .....	12
2.4. Statement of changes in net assets .....	12
<b>3. Significant accounting policies .....</b>	<b>13</b>
3.1. Basis of preparation .....	14
3.1.1. Functional and reporting currency .....	14
3.1.2. Transactions and balances .....	14
3.1.3. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements .....	14
3.1.4. Application of new and amended European Union Accounting Rules (EAR) .....	17
3.2. Balance sheet and statement of financial performance .....	18
3.2.1. Intangible and tangible fixed assets .....	18
3.2.2. Leases .....	19
3.2.3. Receivables .....	20
3.2.4. Cash and cash equivalents .....	20
3.2.5. Provisions .....	20
3.2.6. Current payables .....	20
3.2.7. Accrued and deferred expenses and income .....	20
3.2.8. Recognition of fees revenue and associated expenditure for the scientific assessment services carried out by the NCAs .....	21
3.2.9. Pre-financing .....	22
3.3. Pension obligations .....	22
3.4. Contingent assets and liabilities .....	23
3.5. Financial instruments .....	23
3.5.1. Impairment of financial assets .....	23
3.5.2. Write-off policy .....	24
<b>4. Notes to the financial statements .....</b>	<b>25</b>
4.1. Non-current assets .....	25
4.1.1. Intangible fixed assets .....	25
4.1.2. Tangible fixed assets .....	26
4.1.3. Deferred expenditure .....	26
4.2. Current assets .....	27
4.2.1. Receivables from exchange transactions and accrued fee revenue .....	27
4.2.2. Recoverables from member states and the UK .....	27
4.2.3. Pre-financing paid to beneficiaries .....	27
4.2.4. Other accrued income .....	28
4.2.5. Prepaid expenses .....	28
4.2.6. Cash and cash equivalents .....	28

4.3. Non-current liabilities.....	29
4.3.1. Deferred revenue .....	29
4.3.2. Provision for onerous contracts .....	30
4.4. Current liabilities .....	31
4.4.1. Payables and accrued charges under exchange transactions .....	31
4.4.2. Budgetary result payable to the European Commission .....	32
4.4.3. Pre-financing from EU entities and other third parties .....	32
4.4.4. Sundry payables.....	32
4.4.5. Deferred fee revenue .....	32
4.4.6. Other deferred income .....	32
4.5. Operating revenue.....	33
4.5.1. Fees and charges collected under Regulation 2024/568 .....	33
4.5.2. Contributions from the European Union .....	34
4.5.3. Sundry revenue.....	34
4.5.4. Revenue from landlord incentives .....	34
4.5.5. Revenue from subletting.....	34
4.6. Operating expenditure .....	35
4.6.1. Staff expenses .....	35
4.6.2. Administrative expenditure .....	35
4.6.3. Operating expenditure .....	36
4.7. Non-operating activities .....	36
4.8. Other significant disclosures .....	37
4.8.1. Operating leases .....	37
4.8.2. Contingent assets and liabilities.....	38
4.8.3. Outstanding budgetary commitments not yet expensed.....	39
4.8.4. Other contractual commitments .....	39
4.9. Financial assets and financial liabilities risk analysis.....	39
4.9.1. Credit risk .....	40
4.9.2. Liquidity risk .....	41
4.9.3. Market risk .....	41
4.10. Related party disclosures.....	41
4.11. Events after the balance sheet date .....	42
<b>5. Budget implementation reports.....</b>	<b>43</b>
5.1. Establishment of the budget and budget principles .....	43
5.2. Budgetary result account for the year ended December 31, 2025 .....	45
5.2.1. Reconciliation of economic result with budget result.....	46
5.2.2. Notes to the budget result .....	46
5.2.3. Notes to the reconciliation of the budget result with the economic result .....	47
5.3. Summary of the implementation of the adopted budget for year 2025 .....	47
5.3.1. Summary of the implementation of income appropriations.....	48
5.3.2. Summary of the implementation of the current year expenditure appropriations (C1) .....	48
5.3.3. Summary of the implementation of appropriations carried over automatically from previous year (C8) .....	49
5.4. Summary of the implementation of assigned revenue for year 2025 .....	49
5.4.1. Summary of the implementation of external assigned revenue (R0).....	49

5.4.2. Summary of the implementation of internal assigned revenue (CL).....	50
5.5. Details of the implementation of the adopted budget 2025 .....	51
5.5.1. Income appropriations, entitlements established and revenue collected on entitlements established .....	51
5.5.2. Implementation of current year budget (C1) .....	52
5.5.3. Implementation of automatic carry over from previous year (C8) .....	53
5.6. Details of the implementation of the assigned revenue budget 2025 .....	54
5.6.1. Income appropriations, entitlements established and revenue collected on entitlements established for external and internal assigned revenue budget .....	54
5.6.2. Implementation of external assigned revenue (R0) .....	54
5.6.3. Implementation of internal assigned revenue (CL) .....	54

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Mission, legal mandate and principal activities of the Agency

### Mission

The mission of the European Medicines Agency is to foster scientific excellence in the evaluation and supervision of medicines, for the benefit of public and animal health.

### Vision

*A fast path from innovation to safe and effective medicines.*

### Legal mandate

The European Medicines Agency (“the Agency” or “EMA”) is the European Union (EU) agency responsible for coordinating the existing scientific resources put at its disposal by Member States for the evaluation, supervision and pharmacovigilance of medicinal products for human and veterinary use.

The Agency provides the Member States and the institutions of the EU with the best possible scientific advice on any question relating to the evaluation of the quality, safety and efficacy of medicinal products for human or veterinary use referred to it in accordance with the provisions of applicable EU legislation.

The EMA began operating on 26 January 1995 and it is based in Amsterdam, The Netherlands<sup>2</sup>.

The EU rules governing veterinary and human medicines are set out in [Regulation \(EU\) 2019/6](#) and [Directive 2001/83/EC](#) respectively. They provide the legal framework for the authorisation, manufacture, and distribution of medicines in the EU. The centralised authorisation procedure for human and veterinary medicines is based on [Regulation \(EC\) No 726/2004](#), which established the European Medicines Agency (EMA), and Regulation (EU) 2019/6.

In 2010, a package of legislation was adopted the main aim of which was to reinforce pharmacovigilance in the EU. This was supplemented by further legislation in 2012. The main legal acts in this area are: [Regulation \(EU\) No 1235/2010](#) and [Regulation \(EU\) No 1027/2012](#) amending, as regards [pharmacovigilance](#), Regulation (EC) No 726/2004; [Directive 2010/84/EU](#) and [Directive 2012/26/EU](#) amending, as regards [pharmacovigilance](#), Directive 2001/83/EC; [Commission Implementing Regulation No 520/2012](#), which concerns operational aspects of implementing the new legislation.

In 2017, the Regulations on Medical Devices ([Regulation \(EU\) 2017/745](#)) and on In Vitro Diagnostic Devices ([Regulation \(EU\) 2017/746](#)) changed the European legal framework for medical devices, introducing new responsibilities for the European Medicines Agency and national competent authorities in the assessment of certain categories of medical device.

In 2018, a new legislation governing veterinary medicinal products and repealing Directive 2001/82/EC was adopted. The new Veterinary Medicines Regulation ([Regulation \(EU\) 2019/6](#)) modernises the existing rules on the authorisation and use of veterinary medicinal products in the European Union (EU). It became applicable on 28 January 2022. It contains new measures for increasing the availability and safety of veterinary medicinal products and to support the EU action against antimicrobial resistance. The Agency continues to work closely with the European Commission (EC) and other EU partners to finalise the implementation of the new Regulation.

In 2022, the Agency’s legal mandate was extended by [Regulation \(EU\) 2022/123](#) on a reinforced role for the European Medicines Agency in crisis preparedness and management for medicinal products and medical devices. This Regulation formalises and strengthens the Agency’s role in crisis response, provides

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<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EU) 2018/1718 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 amending Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 as regards the location of the seat of the European Medicines Agency

a legal basis for the Agency's activities on shortages of medicines and medical devices, and endows EMA with the management of Expert Panels on Medical Devices. Lastly, the Regulation provides a legal basis for DARWIN EU®.

In 2024 and 2025, following the adoption of [Regulation \(EU\) 1938/2024](#) the Agency has started to liaise with the Substances of Human Origin (SoHO) Coordination Board on authorisations and supervisory activities concerning the implementation of the Plasma Master File (PMF) certification pursuant to Directive 2011/83/EC to support the harmonised implementation of standards and technical guidelines.

In 2025, the Regulation on Health Technology Assessment (HTA) ([Regulation \(EU\) 2021/2282](#)) became applicable. This Regulation mandates the European Medicines Agency to collaborate with the newly established HTA Coordination Group, in the context of parallel Joint Scientific Consultation, exchange of information related to their Joint Clinical Assessment, as well as contribution to the identification of emerging technologies, for medicinal products and medical devices.

### **Principal activities**

Working with the Member States and the European Commission as partners in a European medicines regulatory network, the European Medicines Agency:

- Provides independent, science-based recommendations on the quality, safety and efficacy of medicines, and on more general issues relevant to public and animal health that involve medicines;
- Applies efficient and transparent evaluation procedures to help bring new medicines to the market by means of a single, EU-wide marketing authorisation granted by the European Commission;
- Implements measures for continuously supervising the quality, safety and efficacy of authorised medicines to ensure that their benefits outweigh their risks;
- Provides scientific advice and incentives to stimulate the development and improve the availability of innovative new medicines;
- Recommends safe limits for residues of veterinary medicines used in food-producing animals, for the establishment of maximum residue limits by the European Commission;
- Involves representatives of patients, healthcare professionals and other stakeholders in its work, to facilitate dialogue on issues of common interest;
- Publishes impartial and comprehensible information about medicines and their use;
- Develops best practice for medicines evaluation and supervision in Europe and contributes, alongside the Member States and the European Commission, to the harmonisation of regulatory standards on the international level;
- Provides scientific support to the timely development of high-quality, safe and effective medicines during public health emergencies;
- Monitors and mitigates shortages of medicines and medical devices during a public health emergency;
- Ensures the functioning of expert panels to assess high-risk medical devices and In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices, and advises on crisis preparation and management;
- Provides scientific opinions related to the consultation procedures initiated by notified bodies on specific categories of medical devices, in accordance with the provisions of the revised legislative framework on medical devices and in vitro diagnostics (MDR/IVDR); e.g., companion diagnostics,

devices incorporating a medicinal substance with ancillary action to that of the device, devices composed of substances that are systemically absorbed by the human body;

- Consults with the European Commission in the process of issuing decisions under Article 4(1) of the MDR/IVDR, specifically in deliberating on the possible regulatory status as a device of products involving medicinal products, human tissues and cells – basis: Article 4(4);
- Cooperates with the European Commission and the Member State Coordination Group on HTA (HTACG) by exchanging information in the context of joint clinical assessments, joint scientific consultations, and the identification of emerging health technologies, for medicinal products and medical devices;
- Liaises with the Substances of Human Origin Coordination Board on authorisations and supervisory activities concerning the implementation of the Plasma Master File certification.

Additional information can be found on the EMA’s website [www.ema.europa.eu](http://www.ema.europa.eu).

## **1.2. Legal basis and presentation of the annual accounts**

The accounts of the European Medicines Agency are kept in accordance with the provisions of Title IX of the [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) No 2019/715](#) of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the Union bodies referred to in Article 70 of [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 \(recast\)](#) (EU financial regulation)

The accounting system of the Agency, in common with all European institutions, consists of general accounts and budgetary accounts. The general accounts record, on the accrual basis in chronological order using the double entry method, all events and operations which affect the economic and financial situation and the assets and liabilities of the Agency. The budgetary accounts, based on the modified cash accounting principle - which differs from cash-based accounting because of elements such as carryover, provide a detailed record of the implementation of the budget of the Agency. The accounts are kept in euro on the basis of the calendar year.

The application of accrual accounting principles essentially means that income is recorded in the accounts when it is earned and expenditure when it is incurred and not just when cash is received or paid.

The biggest impact of applying the accrual basis in the Agency financial statements relates to:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Accrual</b>	<b>Budget</b>
Fee revenue	Revenue recognized when services are provided	Cash received by the Agency during the year
Community contribution	Net amount after deduction of budget result for the year	Cash received by the Agency during the year
Fixed assets	Purchases of fixed assets are capitalised and their cost depreciated over the useful life of the assets	Total amount purchased during the year charged to the budget
Expenditure	Expenditure recognized when goods/services are received/provided	Actual amounts paid plus budgetary carry over

As the economic result and the budget result both cover the same underlying transactions, it is a useful control to ensure that they are reconcilable. The reconciliation between the budget result and the economic outturn is presented in section 5, budget implementation reports.

The annual accounts of the Agency comprise:

- the financial statements of the Agency, produced from the general accounts and comprising the balance sheet, the statement of financial performance, the cash flow statement, the statement of changes in net assets and the relevant explanatory notes which supplement the information contained in the financial statements;
- the budget implementation reports of the Agency produced from the budgetary accounts.

The objectives of financial statements are to provide information about the financial position, performance and cash flows of an entity that is useful to a wide range of users.

For a public sector entity such as the European Medicines Agency, 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.

If they are to present a fair view, financial statements must not only supply relevant information to describe the nature and range of the Agency's activities, explain how it is financed and supply definitive information on its operations, but do so in a clear and comprehensible manner which allows comparisons between financial years. It is with these goals in mind that the present report has been drawn up.

The accounting officer of the Agency shall send the provisional accounts to the accounting officer of the Commission and to the Court of Auditors by 1 March of the following year.

As stipulated in Article 70(6) of the EU financial regulation, an independent external auditor shall verify that the annual accounts of the Agency properly present the income, expenditure and financial position of the relevant body prior to the consolidation in the Commission's final accounts.

The Court of Auditors shall, by 1 June of the following year at the latest, make its observations on the provisional accounts of the Agency. In preparing their report the Court of Auditors shall consider the audit work performed by the independent external auditor and the action taken in response to the auditor's findings.

On receiving the Court of Auditors' observations on the provisional accounts of the Agency, the accounting officer shall draw up the final accounts of the Agency. The director shall send them to the management board, which shall give an opinion on these accounts.

The director shall send the final accounts, together with the opinion of the management board, to the accounting officer of the Commission, the Court of Auditors, the European Parliament and the Council, by 1 July of the following financial year.

The final accounts shall be accompanied by a note drawn up by the accounting officer, in which the latter declares that the final accounts were prepared in accordance with Title IX and with the applicable accounting principles, rules and methods.

A link to the pages of the website where the final accounts of the Agency are disclosed shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union by 15 November of the following year.

The European Parliament, upon a recommendation from the Council, shall, before 15 May of year n+2 save where otherwise provided in the constituent act, give a discharge to the director in respect of the implementation of the budget for year n. The discharge decision shall cover the accounts of all the revenue and expenditure of the Agency, the budget result and the assets and liabilities of the Agency shown in the financial statement.

## 2. Financial statements

### 2.1. Balance sheet

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	Note	31.12.2025 Final	31.12.2024 Final
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Intangible fixed assets	4.1.1	77,002,473.66	81,115,893.15
Tangible fixed assets	4.1.2	12,134,910.69	13,043,451.00
Deferred expenditure	4.1.3	24,892,654.60	26,926,203.35
Recoverable from member states and the UK	4.2.2	1,950,000.00	2,100,000.00
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>115,980,038.95</b>	<b>123,185,547.50</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Deferred expenditure due within 1 year	4.1.3	2,033,548.75	2,033,548.75
Receivables from exchange transactions	4.2.1	55,469,691.30	49,119,480.45
Accrued fee revenue	4.2.1	142,109,828.83	133,807,794.86
Provision for impaired receivables and recoverables	4.2.1	(276,048.78)	(245,513.42)
Recoverables from member states and the UK	4.2.2	855,990.03	377,834.98
Pre-financing paid to beneficiaries	4.2.3	549,671.75	-
Sundry receivables		-	23,709.72
Other accrued income	4.2.4	341,451.19	682,722.21
Prepaid expenses	4.2.5	38,163,435.21	24,112,987.01
Cash and cash equivalents	4.2.6	79,371,584.67	83,353,457.46
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>318,619,152.95</b>	<b>293,266,022.02</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>434,599,191.90</b>	<b>416,451,569.52</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred revenue	4.3.1	39,653,198.41	42,803,210.78
Provision for onerous contract	4.3.2	94,296,684.91	107,705,982.54
<b>TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>133,949,883.32</b>	<b>150,509,193.32</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Deferred revenue due within 1 year	4.3.1	3,150,012.37	3,150,012.37
Provision for onerous contract due within 1 year	4.3.2	13,636,634.20	14,419,603.70
Payables and accrued charges under exchange transactions	4.4.1	93,212,271.99	99,644,219.67
Budgetary result payable to European Commission	4.4.2	19,585.23	4,594,984.37
Pre-financing from EU entities and other third parties	4.4.3	5,764,350.51	1,706,494.91
Payables with EU entities		-	2,507,332.01
Sundry payables	4.4.4	418,048.76	116,517.60
Deferred fee revenue	4.4.5	45,141,610.06	27,355,721.27
Other deferred income	4.4.6	2,461,359.32	2,491,202.43
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>163,803,872.44</b>	<b>155,986,088.33</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>297,753,755.76</b>	<b>306,495,281.65</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>136,845,436.14</b>	<b>109,956,287.87</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Accumulated surplus/deficit		109,956,287.87	55,500,881.05
Economic result of the year		26,889,148.27	54,455,406.82
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>136,845,436.14</b>	<b>109,956,287.87</b>

## 2.2. Statement of financial performance

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
		<b>Final</b>	<b>Final</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>			
Fees and charges collected under Regulation 2024/568	4.5.1	536,794,552.96	511,106,175.63
Contributions from the European Union	4.5.2	52,172,737.76	44,393,431.86
Sundry revenue	4.5.3	236,068.24	132,740.01
Revenue from landlord incentives	4.5.4	2,975,440.15	2,970,318.23
Revenue from subletting	4.5.5	3,645,157.71	3,504,074.19
Revenue from external projects		-	11,753.66
Reversal of previous years provision		16,335.59	963,306.02
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE</b>		<b>595,840,292.41</b>	<b>563,081,799.60</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>			
Staff expenses	4.6.1	182,589,842.30	166,559,014.72
Administrative expenditure	4.6.2	74,753,854.25	66,512,271.90
Operating expenditure	4.6.3	287,232,657.81	240,939,375.71
Depreciation		24,514,900.46	31,840,737.42
Disposals and impairment of assets		1,110,868.10	454,692.13
Provision for impaired receivables and recoverables		69,000.00	45,000.00
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>570,271,122.92</b>	<b>506,351,091.88</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) from operating activities</b>		<b>25,569,169.49</b>	<b>56,730,707.72</b>
Surplus (deficit) from non-operating activities	4.7	1,319,978.78	(2,275,300.90)
<b>ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>26,889,148.27</b>	<b>54,455,406.82</b>

## 2.3. Cash flow statement

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Final</b>	<b>Final</b>
<b>Economic result of the year</b>	<b>26,889,148.27</b>	<b>54,455,406.82</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Amortization (intangible fixed assets)	22,421,524.73	29,564,154.19
Depreciation (tangible fixed assets)	2,093,375.73	2,276,583.23
(Increase)/decrease in current receivable and accrued fees	(14,287,264.08)	(75,083,130.64)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses and other receivables	(14,378,603.25)	(6,915,035.97)
(Increase)/decrease in pre-financing paid to beneficiaries	(549,671.75)	-
Increase/(decrease) in provision impaired receivables	30,535.36	(922,862.22)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for onerous contract	(14,192,267.13)	(9,248,183.17)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred revenue	14,635,876.42	(1,168,997.03)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred expenditure	2,033,548.75	2,033,548.75
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(6,130,416.52)	23,468,158.01
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities related to EU entities	(3,024,875.55)	6,568,605.54
(Gains)/losses on sale/disposal/derecognition of fixed assets	1,110,868.10	454,692.13
Increase/(decrease) in prepaid income	(29,843.11)	949,799.98
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities (a)</b>	<b>16,621,935.97</b>	<b>26,432,739.62</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
(Purchase) of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(20,603,808.76)	(39,528,481.82)
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities (b)</b>	<b>(20,603,808.76)</b>	<b>(39,528,481.82)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a+b)</b>	<b>(3,981,872.79)</b>	<b>(13,095,742.20)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>	<b>83,353,457.46</b>	<b>96,449,199.66</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>79,371,584.67</b>	<b>83,353,457.46</b>

## 2.4. Statement of changes in net assets

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>Accumulated surplus</b>	<b>Economic outturn for the year</b>	<b>Net assets</b>
<b>Balance as of 31 December 2024</b>	<b>55,500,881.05</b>	<b>54,455,406.82</b>	<b>109,956,287.87</b>
Allocation of economic result 2024	54,455,406.82	(54,455,406.82)	-
Economic result 2025	-	26,889,148.27	26,889,148.27
<b>Balance as of 31 December 2025</b>	<b>109,956,287.87</b>	<b>26,889,148.27</b>	<b>136,845,436.14</b>

### 3. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Agency shall present information, including information on accounting policies, in a manner that ensures it is relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable. These financial statements have been prepared following, in all material respects, the accounting rules adopted by the accounting officer of the European Commission (EAR) based on internationally accepted accounting standards for the public sector (IPSAS) and the generally accepted accounting principles, namely:

➤ **Going-concern principle**

The going concern principle means that for the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Agency is deemed to be established for an indefinite duration.

➤ **Principle of prudence**

The principle of prudence means that assets and income shall not be overstated and liabilities and charges shall not be understated. However, the principle of prudence does not allow the creation of hidden reserves or undue provisions;

➤ **Principle of consistent accounting methods**

The consistent accounting methods means that the structure of the components of the financial statements and the accounting methods and valuation rules may not be changed from one year to the next;

➤ **Principle of comparability of information**

The comparability of information means that for each item the financial statements shall also show the amount of the corresponding item for the previous year;

➤ **Materiality principle**

The materiality principle means that all operations which are of significance for the information sought shall be taken into account in the financial statements. Materiality shall be assessed in particular by reference to the nature of the transaction or the amount;

➤ **No-netting principle**

The no-netting principle means that receivables and debts may not be offset against each other, nor may charges and income, save where charges and income derive from the same transaction, from similar transactions and provided that they are not individually material;

➤ **Principle of reality over appearance**

The principle of reality over appearance means that accounting events recorded in the financial statements shall be presented by reference to their economic nature;

➤ **Accrual-based accounting principle**

The accrual-based accounting principle means that transactions and events shall be entered in the accounts when they occur and not when amounts are actually paid or recovered. They shall be booked to the financial years to which they relate.

### **3.1. Basis of preparation**

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

#### **3.1.1. Functional and reporting currency**

The financial statements are presented in euro, the euro being the Agency's functional and reporting currency.

#### **3.1.2. Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into euros using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the re-translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of financial performance, as disclosed in note 4.7 on non-operating activities.

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

Year-end balances of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, mainly pounds sterling (GBP), are converted into euros based on the European Central Bank (ECB) exchange rates applying on 31 December. At 31 December 2025 1 EUR = GBP 0.8726 (31 December 2024: 0.82918).

#### **3.1.3. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements**

In accordance with IPSAS and generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements necessarily include amounts based on estimates and assumptions made by management on the basis of the most reliable information available.

Significant estimates include, but are not limited to, amounts for employee benefit liabilities, provisions, financial risk on accounts receivable, accrued income and charges, contingent assets and liabilities, degree of impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and amounts disclosed in the notes concerning financial instruments. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known.

IPSAS also require disclosing judgements that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### **Significant judgment in relation to the lease on the Agency's former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, London**

A significant judgement relates to the relocation of the Agency from London to Amsterdam as a result of [Regulation \(EU\) 2018/1718](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 amending Regulation (EC) No 726/2004 as regards the location of the seat of the European Medicines Agency.

The lease on the Agency's former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, London, runs until 2039 and does not contain a break clause, but the premises can be sublet or assigned subject to the landlord's consent.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2019 the Agency reached an agreement with its landlord over its premises at 30 Churchill Place, London, in accordance with the discussions held with the EU budgetary authorities and it has

sublet its former office premises to a subtenant (30 Churchill Place Tenant) under conditions that are consistent with the ones of the headlease, including the sublease term that extends until the expiry of EMA's headlease in June 2039.

In November 2023, the subtenant's ultimate parent company (WeWork Inc) filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. The bankruptcy protection filing concerned the group's branches in the US and Canada only. Following the filing for bankruptcy, WeWork Inc has been in contact with its landlords including EMA to re-negotiate their leases.

In accordance with the discussions held with the EU budgetary authorities and with the consent of its landlord, on 10 October 2024 the Agency has agreed on an amendment of the existing sublease with the subtenant by way of rent reduction with service charges and landlord insurance remaining payable in full and including provisions for either the Agency or the subtenant to early terminate the sublease under certain conditions, before the scheduled expiry date in June 2039.

Based on the above developments, in 2023 the Agency concluded that the operating lease on the Agency's former office premises in London meet the EAR 10 definition, as it was assessed probable that a net outflow of resources will be required to settle the related lease obligations and it established a provision for onerous contract.

The onerous contract provision has been measured as the present value of the difference between the future cash outflows expected to be paid under the headlease and the cash inflows expected to be received under the sublease.

The carrying amount of this provision is exposed to significant adjustments in the future, knowing that the key sources of estimation uncertainty relate to the future cash inflows expected to be received by the Agency, namely:

- It is assumed that the current subtenant will meet its obligations under the amended contract and that the Agency will not early terminate the current sublease. Should the sublease be early terminated, other estimations would have to be made, including with respect to the period of vacancy of the premises as well as the sublease payments to be received under any new lease contract.
- In accordance with the amended sublease contract, lease payments are partially variable mainly depending on the occupancy of the premises, which requires estimations about the future rate of occupancy.

As outlined in note 4.3.2 on provision for onerous contracts there have been no significant changes in the circumstances or assumptions made when the provision was first established in 2023, with respect to the estimates of future cash inflows expected to be received from the subtenant. On this basis, management made the significant judgement that on 31 December 2025 the best estimates of future cash inflows expected to be received from the subtenant remain unchanged from the previous year's estimates.

At the time these accounts are issued, the Agency's subtenant has met its contractual obligations for year 2025, with rental and service charges payments covering the period up to 30 June 2026.

It is expected that the Agency will remain contractually liable towards its Canary Wharf landlords for the entire amount until the end of the headlease. However, part of the expenditure required to settle the provision is expected to be reimbursed by specific funding from the European Union (EU)<sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>3</sup> Reference is made to the comfort letter from the European Commission to the Canary Wharf Group COMMISSION DECISION C (2019) 5073 of 2 July 2019 approving, in the context of the relocation of the European Medicines Agency as a result of the notification of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union, a comfort letter to Canary Wharf (BP4) T1 Limited, Canary Wharf (BP4) T2 Limited and Canary Wharf Management Limited.

The funding from the European Union (EU) is established on an annual basis in line with the provisions of Article 40 of the EU financial regulation and it is essential to protect the public health activities of both the Agency and the national competent authorities.

EAR 10 specifically addresses situations where some or all the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party. In 2025 the Agency received a cash reimbursement from the European Commission of € 13.76 million which has been recognized as income. The total contributions from the European Union are outlined in note 4.5.2.

Since EMA remains a party to the headlease with its Canary Wharf landlords, should the subtenant not be able to meet its obligations and the sublease early terminated, the Agency could be exposed for all the amounts remaining payable under the headlease contractual obligations as disclosed in note 4.8.1 on operating leases (€ 328.42 million) and any other financial obligation which would arise as a result of the vacant premises while waiting for the building floors being rented out to new subtenant(s), as for example commercial business rates collected by the UK local authorities, VAT and other operating costs and utilities. An estimated total amount of € 484 million is to be viewed as the maximum exposure of the Agency in case of a completely empty building for the period from 01 January 2026 until the expiry of the headlease in June 2039.

Management is closely monitoring the evolution of this file and may adapt its judgements in the future consistently with this evolution.

#### **Change in accounting estimate: useful life of internally generated IT systems**

During the year ended 31 December 2025, management reassessed the useful life of the internally generated IT systems being developed in the context of the EU Telematics strategy, initially recognised in 2022. These included, new or enhanced IT systems in defined business areas, such as clinical trials and veterinary pharmacovigilance.

At initial recognition, the systems comprised the functionalities then required and were amortised over four years, reflecting management's best estimate at that date, of the period over which the asset was expected to provide service potential.

EU initiatives such as ACT EU (Accelerating Clinical Trials in the EU) builds on existing systems to further modernize the regulatory landscape, therefore extending the expected service life of the original components and functionalities added since the initial recognition. In this respect, management reassessed the useful lives of these systems and determined that the expected period over which the original asset will contribute to service delivery objectives, extends to 2028. Accordingly, the remaining useful lives of the asset has been revised.

In accordance with the requirements of EAR 14, this revision has been accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and applied prospectively from 1 January 2025. As a result, amortisation expense for the year ended 31 December 2025 decreased by approximately € 8.6 million compared with the amount that would have been recognised under the previous estimate.

Comparative figures have not been restated, as the change, in accordance with EAR 14, relates to a revision of estimation parameters rather than a change in accounting policy.

The effect on future periods is expected to be a corresponding adjustment to amortisation expense through 2028.

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*The letter "provides full reassurance and comfort that the European Union and the bodies set up under European Union law will continue to honour their legal obligations" and the Commission Decision states that "The Canary Wharf Group will rely on the Commission comfort letter in case the sub-tenant would go bankrupt and in case EMA's revenue would not be sufficient to face the financial implications of the EMA's liability under the lease contract".*

Given the evolving legislative and regulatory environment in which the Agency's operates, these platforms continue to be modernised and enhanced. As a result, the useful lives of these assets may be subject to further reassessment by management.

Please refer also to note 4.1.1 on the intangible fixed assets movements for the year.

### **Change in accounting estimate: scientific assessment period used for straight-line revenue recognition**

In 2025, management reassessed the average duration of the scientific assessment for certain application procedures used for straight-line revenue recognition. The reassessment was based on updated operational data and represents a change in accounting estimate applied prospectively from 1 January 2025, in accordance with EAR 14.

The main changes concern:

- Full applications (Human medicines): revised from 330 days to 430 days
- Full applications (Veterinary medicines): revised from 330 days to 500 days
- Inclusion of additional procedures subject to straight-line recognition (e.g. establishment of MRL, PMV/VAMF and consultation procedures)

This revised estimate applies only to applications submitted on or after 1 January 2025 under the new fee regulation. Applications submitted prior to 1 January 2025, including those that remained ongoing at that date, have not been affected by this change in accounting estimate and continue to be recognised based on the average duration in effect up to 31 December 2024.

The change resulted in a decrease in revenue recognised in 2025 of approximately € 14 million, mainly due to the extension of the estimated scientific assessment periods for full applications. Comparative figures have not been restated, as the change, in accordance with EAR 14, relates to a revision of estimation parameters rather than a change in accounting policy.

Expenditure for scientific assessment carried out by the NCAs is accrued in line with the matching principle.

Please refer also to note 3.2.8 on recognition of fees revenue and associated expenditure for the scientific assessment services carried out by the NCA, note 4.2.1 on receivables from exchange transactions and accrued fee revenue, note 4.4.5 on deferred fee revenue and note 4.5.1 on fees and charges collected under Regulation 2024/568.

### **3.1.4. Application of new and amended European Union Accounting Rules (EAR)**

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

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

#### **New EAR adopted but not yet effective at 31 December 2025**

##### **EAR 8 (revised 2025)**

On 15 April 2025 the Accounting Officer of the European Commission adopted the revised EAR 8 'Leases', which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The revised EAR 8 has

been updated in line with IPSAS 43 'Leases' (including the amendment 'Concessionary Leases and Other Arrangements Conveying Rights over Assets'). The main change as compared to the current EAR 8 is the introduction of a right-of-use recognition and measurement model, which requires lessees to recognise all leases, including concessionary leases, on the balance sheet, unless the short-term or low-value exemption applies. The current distinction of leases as either operating leases or finance leases, with only the latter recognised on the balance sheet, will no longer be applicable.

For lessors, the revised EAR 8 largely carries forward the existing accounting requirements, with additional guidance and clarifications.

Consequently, the initial application of the revised EAR 8 is expected to result in more leases being recognised on the balance sheet, with a corresponding increase in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. The impact of the revised EAR 8, including on concessionary leases and other relevant arrangements, will continue to be assessed over the 2026 calendar year prior to the 1 January 2027 effective date.

### **EAR 1 (revised 2025)**

On 15 April 2025 the Accounting Officer of the European Commission adopted the amended EAR 1 'Financial Statements', which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The amendment aims at ensuring a consistent classification of all borrowings within financing activities, including those related to leases, the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and back-to-back operations, all of which are currently classified within operating activities. The Agency does not expect to be affected by the initial application of the revised EAR 1, as it is not engaged in the relevant financing activities.

## **3.2. Balance sheet and statement of financial performance**

### **3.2.1. Intangible and tangible fixed assets**

#### **Intangible fixed 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 generated intangible assets (i.e. computer software) are capitalised when the relevant criteria of the EU Accounting Rules are met and the expenses, if above the Agency's threshold of € 1,000,000, relate solely to the development phase of the asset.

The Agency transitioned from a programme and project approach into a new Agile way of working, where projects were replaced by Agile epics (where 'epic' means a container for a solution initiative, aligned with EMA portfolio objectives) and the concept of 'product' was introduced, referring to a deliverable or solution (i.e. the internally generated intangible asset) that meets customer needs and provides value. The epic lifecycle foresees approval of a solution idea at a first stage, called 'epic hypothesis'. The following stage aims the approval of an epic lean business case. The product is then built in small, manageable increments, allowing regular testing and refinement.

The capitalizable costs include all directly attributable costs, paid to third party consultants as well as internal staff cost, necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the

manner intended by management. Costs associated with epic hypothesis, non-capitalizable 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, as follows:

- Internally generated computer software 12.5%-25%
- Other computer software 25%

Intangible assets under construction are not depreciated, as these assets are not yet available for use.

### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets consist of property related items and equipment, for use in the production or supply of Agency's services and expected to be used during more than one reporting period.

The Agency's threshold for the capitalisation of computer hardware, equipment and furniture is € 1,500.

Tangible fixed assets 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 Agency 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.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Computer hardware 25%
- Equipment 12.5%-25%
- Furniture 10%
- Building, leasehold improvements and fit-out costs 4%-25%

Tangible assets under construction are not depreciated, as these assets are not yet available for use.

### **Impairment of intangible and tangible assets**

The assets' 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. Gains or losses on disposals are charged to the statement of financial performance.

## **3.2.2. 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.

Leases where the lessor retains a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease, with neither a leased asset nor a leasing liability presented in the balance sheet.

Leases where substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are transferred to the lessee are classified as financial leases. The Agency has not entered into financial leases.

On 15 April 2025 the Accounting Officer of the European Commission adopted the revised EAR 8 'Leases', which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

Please refer to note 3.1.4 outlining the main changes as compared to the current EAR 8.

### **3.2.3. Receivables**

The EU Accounting Rules require a separate presentation of exchange and non-exchange transactions. The term 'receivables' is reserved for exchange transactions, i.e. fees charged by the Agency to applicants for services rendered in accordance with the applicable legislation and the lease receivables for the subletting of the Agency's former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, London. The term 'recoverables' is used for 'non-exchange transactions' and in the case of the Agency it represents the recoverables from Member States and the UK for value added tax (VAT) and incentives.

Receivables are financial assets measured at amortised cost. Please refer also to sections 3.5.1 on impairment of financial assets and 3.5.2 on write-off policy.

Recoverables from non-exchange transactions are carried at fair value as at the date of acquisition less write-down for impairment. 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, if any, is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

### **3.2.4. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are financial assets measured at amortised cost and include cash at hand, deposits held at call or at short notice with banks.

### **3.2.5. Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Agency 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 recognized 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.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognized and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Agency has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfill it. Before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Agency recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

### **3.2.6. Current payables**

Current payables arising from the purchase of goods and services are recognised at invoice reception for the original amount and corresponding expenses arising from the purchase of goods and services are recognised when the supplies are delivered and accepted by the Agency. They are valued at the original invoice amount, i.e. financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

### **3.2.7. Accrued and deferred expenses and income**

Expenses are accounted for in the period to which they relate. At the balance sheet date expenses related to the supplies or services delivered during the period for which an invoice has not yet been received are estimated reliably by the authorising officer on the basis of the budgetary carry over and

the stage of completion of the service and recognised in the statement of financial performance. By analogy, if the 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.

In accordance with EU accounting rule 12 a liability for employee accumulated compensated absences (untaken leave) at year-end is included on the balance sheet under accrued charges. The amount is calculated as the additional amount that the Agency expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date, applying the Agency's staff average cost and the specific country correction coefficient.

The accounting policy for the recognition of fees revenue and associated expenditure arising from the scientific assessment of procedures by the national competent authorities (NCAs) of the Member States is outlined in section 3.2.8.

### **3.2.8. Recognition of fees revenue and associated expenditure for the scientific assessment services carried out by the NCAs**

The Agency charges a fee to applicants for services rendered in accordance with the amount of fees and charges set out in the Annexes of [Regulation \(EU\) 2024/568](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 February 2024, on fees and charges payable to the European Medicines Agency, amending Regulations (EU) 2017/745 and (EU) 2022/123 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Regulation (EU) No 658/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 297/95 ("fee regulation"), which became applicable as of 1 January 2025.

The scientific assessment service is carried out by the NCAs of the Member States who receive a remuneration in accordance with the amounts set out in the Annexes of the fee regulation.

Recovery orders (invoices) are processed on administrative validation at the start of the procedure to which the service relates.

Revenue is recognized in full upon processing of the related recovery orders except for certain services where the Agency recognizes revenue on a straight-line basis over a set time period, based on the average number of days taken for each application to be assessed, from submission to opinion, as follows:

- Full application (Human medicines): 430 days
- Full application (Veterinary medicines): 500 days
- Extensions: 250 days
- Type II variations (Human and Veterinary medicines): 90 days
- Establishment of MRL: 330 days
- PMV/VAMF (Veterinary medicines): 330 days
- Consultation procedure: 90 days

Expenditure for scientific assessment carried out by the NCAs is accrued in line with the matching principle.

In addition to procedures validated during the year an annual maintenance fee is charged to marketing authorisation holders for post authorisation monitoring activities required by legislation.

These fees are due on the first and each subsequent anniversary date of the Commission Implementing Decision granting the marketing authorisation and shall relate to the preceding year. Consequently, revenue is accrued on a pro rata basis reflecting the time elapsed since the previous anniversary date.

The amounts due to the NCAs are accrued at the same time as the revenue is recognised.

Annual pharmacovigilance fees are levied on 1<sup>st</sup> July of each calendar year to support the Agency activities regarding the provision of pharmacovigilance-related services in the areas of information technology systems and literature monitoring. The amounts charged cover the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year concerned.

Please refer to note 3.1.3 on key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements outlining the change in accounting estimate with respect to the scientific assessment period used for straight-line revenue recognition; note 4.2.1 on receivables from exchange transactions and accrued fee revenue; note 4.5.1 on fees and charges collected under Regulation 2024/568 and note 4.6.3 on operating expenditure for the remuneration to NCAs.

### **3.2.9. Pre-financing**

Pre-financing is a payment intended to provide the beneficiary with a float. It may be split into a number of payments in accordance with the provisions of the underlying contract, decision, agreement or the basic legal act. The float or advance is either used for the purpose for which it was provided during the period defined in the agreement or it is repaid. If the beneficiary does not incur eligible expenditure, they have the obligation to return the pre-financing to the Agency. As the Agency 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.

Pre-financing received represents advance payments received from the EU or other third parties in the context of the specific programmes or projects. Pre-financing received is recognised initially as a liability (i.e. deferred income or pre-financing received) in the balance sheet, as the Agency has a present obligation to either: implement the related activities in compliance with the conditions attached to the funding; or reimburse any unused or ineligible amounts. Revenue is recognised in the statement of financial performance progressively, in line with the recognition of the corresponding eligible expenses and upon satisfaction of the conditions attached to the funding.

### **3.3. Pension obligations**

Agency's staff are members of the European Union Pension Scheme which is a defined benefit pension plan. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that generally defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

In accordance with Article 83 of the Staff Regulations, the payment of the benefits provided for in the pension scheme constitutes a charge on the European Union's budget. The provision for this charge is not funded, but the Member States guarantee the payment of these benefits collectively according to the scale fixed for the financing of this expenditure.

Staff contribute one third of the cost of this pension scheme, currently 13.1%<sup>4</sup> of their basic salaries.

In accordance with Article 83a of the Staff Regulations, agencies which are partly financed from the general budget of the European Union shall pay the part of the employers' contributions which corresponds to the proportion between the Agency's revenues without the subsidy from the general budget of the European Union and its total revenues.

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<sup>4</sup> updated rate as of 1 July 2025, the weightings not being taken into account

Future benefits payable to Agency's staff under the EU pension scheme are accounted for in the consolidated accounts of the European Union as they are the responsibility of the Member States. Accordingly, no provisions for pension payments or any pension fund deficits are required to be included in these accounts.

### **3.4. Contingent assets and liabilities**

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

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

### **3.5. Financial instruments**

EU accounting rule 11 requires the Agency to disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature and the extent of risks arising from financial instruments, i.e. financial assets and financial liabilities, to which the entity is exposed at the end of the reporting period.

The financial assets and financial liabilities concerning the Agency are cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables.

The analysis of the credit risk, the liquidity risk and the market risk of the Agency's financial instruments is presented in note 4.9.

#### **3.5.1. Impairment of financial assets**

For the impairment of financial assets an expected credit loss (ECL) model is applied. The ECL model requires the Agency to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets.

Specifically, the following assets are included in the scope for impairment assessment:

- exchange receivables
- non-current exchange receivables and lease receivables
- cash and cash equivalents.

For exchange receivables without a significant financing component (i.e. short-term trade receivables), EAR 11 provides a simplified approach for measuring the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

EMA determines the expected credit losses on these items by using a provision matrix, based on historical credit loss experience and on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions. Accordingly, the credit risk profile of these assets is presented based on their past due status in terms of the provision matrix.

If the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, EAR 11 requires the Agency to measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. On the other hand, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Agency is required to measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses.

For non-current exchange receivables and lease receivables revised EAR 11 provides a choice to measure expected credit losses applying lifetime or 12-month ECL model.

All cash and cash equivalent balances are assessed for expected credit losses as well. They may have low credit risk at the reporting date if they are held with reputable international financial institutions with prime and high-grade external credit rating.

### **3.5.2. Write-off policy**

The Agency writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or in the case of trade receivables, when the amounts are over five years past due, whichever occurs sooner.

Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Agency's recovery procedures, or by legal action where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in surplus or deficit.

## 4. Notes to the financial statements

### 4.1. Non-current assets

#### 4.1.1. Intangible fixed assets

This header consists mainly of consulting and internal staff costs related to the development of software to support the Agency's core activities and other strategies, programmes and projects in specific areas of EMA business.

These include the EU Telematics strategy, which aims to establish and maintain common IT systems together with EMA's partners in the European medicines regulatory network, delivering new or enhanced IT systems in defined business areas, such as clinical trials, pharmacovigilance and veterinary medicines; EMA's approach to implementing the ISO IDMP standards through the management of master data on medicinal products in four domains: substance, product, organisation and referential (SPOR); and various EMA programmes and projects.

In 2025 it resulted in a release of internally generated computer software in the value of € 22.31 million and additional development costs in the value of € 19.42 million.

The table below summarises the accounting movements for the year.

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>Internally generated computer software</b>	<b>Other computer software</b>	<b>Intangible asset under construction</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Gross carrying amounts 01.01.2025</b>	<b>228,314,136.83</b>	<b>954,527.37</b>	<b>17,757,638.53</b>	<b>247,026,302.73</b>
Additions	-	-	19,418,546.12	<b>19,418,546.12</b>
Transfers	22,311,641.62	-	(22,311,641.62)	-
Derecognition	(1,110,440.88)	-	-	<b>(1,110,440.88)</b>
<b>Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2025</b>	<b>249,515,337.57</b>	<b>954,527.37</b>	<b>14,864,543.03</b>	<b>265,334,407.97</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment 01.01.2025</b>	<b>(164,955,882.21)</b>	<b>(954,527.37)</b>	-	<b>(165,910,409.58)</b>
Amortisation	(22,421,524.73)	-	-	<b>(22,421,524.73)</b>
Derecognition	-	-	-	-
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment 31.12.2025</b>	<b>(187,377,406.94)</b>	<b>(954,527.37)</b>	-	<b>(188,331,934.31)</b>
<b>Net carrying amounts 31.12.2025</b>	<b>62,137,930.63</b>	-	<b>14,864,543.03</b>	<b>77,002,473.66</b>

The accounting policy for the capitalisation of internally generated computer software, as outlined in note 3.2.1, foresees that costs incurred during the research phase of the project and development costs not reaching the Agency's capitalisation threshold of € 1 million are charged to the statement of financial performance under the corresponding header as outlined in note 4.6.1 Staff expenses, 4.6.2 Administrative expenditure and note 4.6.3 Operating Expenditure.

In 2025, € 7.77 million costs were incurred during the research phase and € 4.23 million were recognised as non-capitalised development expenditure, in addition to € 22.42 million corresponding to the yearly amortization on the capitalised internally generated intangible assets.

Please refer also to note 3.1.3 outlining the reassessment of the useful lives of internally generated intangible assets and consequent change in accounting estimates.

## 4.1.2. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets include mainly furniture, audio-visual and IT equipment acquired by means of donation from the Dutch Government as part of the lease agreement for the EMA's new permanent headquarters and the capitalisation of leasehold improvements, i.e. enhancements to the leased space paid for by the Agency with the financial incentive granted by the Dutch Government, as outlined in note 4.3.1 on deferred revenue.

Acquisitions for the year relate mainly to new laptops, networking and audio-visual equipment. The disposals of computer hardware relate to old laptops no longer in use.

The table below summarises the accounting movements for the year.

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	Leasehold improvements and fittings	Equipment	Furniture	Computer hardware	Total
<b>Gross carrying amounts 01.01.2025</b>	<b>11,705,243.49</b>	<b>4,282,272.87</b>	<b>6,407,109.29</b>	<b>5,238,961.19</b>	<b>27,633,586.84</b>
Additions	-	367,869.15	-	817,393.49	<b>1,185,262.64</b>
Disposals	-	(44,665.00)	-	(1,828,648.44)	<b>(1,873,313.44)</b>
<b>Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2025</b>	<b>11,705,243.49</b>	<b>4,605,477.02</b>	<b>6,407,109.29</b>	<b>4,227,706.24</b>	<b>26,945,536.04</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment 01.01.2025</b>	<b>(3,343,215.01)</b>	<b>(4,082,733.74)</b>	<b>(3,220,933.50)</b>	<b>(3,943,253.59)</b>	<b>(14,590,135.84)</b>
Depreciation	(682,182.26)	(105,819.50)	(624,267.69)	(681,106.28)	<b>(2,093,375.73)</b>
Disposals	-	44,665.00	-	1,828,221.22	<b>1,872,886.22</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment 31.12.2025</b>	<b>(4,025,397.27)</b>	<b>(4,143,888.24)</b>	<b>(3,845,201.19)</b>	<b>(2,796,138.65)</b>	<b>(14,810,625.35)</b>
<b>Net carrying amounts 31.12.2025</b>	<b>7,679,846.22</b>	<b>461,588.78</b>	<b>2,561,908.10</b>	<b>1,431,567.59</b>	<b>12,134,910.69</b>

## 4.1.3. Deferred expenditure

This item relates to the lease incentive offered during the period from 2020 to 2023 by the Agency to the subtenant, as part of the sublease of the former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, London and, released (as reduction of revenue) against annual rents received from the subtenant (note 4.5.5 on revenue from subletting). The release for the year amounts to € 2.03 million.

### ***Sublease incentives (offered) for former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf London, UK***

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	Gross carrying amount 01.01.2025	Additions / Adjustments	Impairment	Gross carrying amount 31.12.2025	Accumulated expense release 01.01.2025	Release for the year	Accumulated release 31.12.2025	Net carrying amount 31.12.2025
Sub-tenant incentive (fitting out)	38,077,272.74	-	-	38,077,272.74	9,117,520.64	2,033,548.75	11,151,069.39	26,926,203.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,077,272.74</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>38,077,272.74</b>	<b>9,117,520.64</b>	<b>2,033,548.75</b>	<b>11,151,069.39</b>	<b>26,926,203.35</b>
						<i>of which due within one year</i>		<i>2,033,548.75</i>

The net carrying amount of the cash lease incentive not yet released at 31 December 2025 amounts to € 26.93 million.

In respect of property-related obligations, please refer also to note 4.3.2 on provision for onerous contracts and note 4.8 on other significant disclosures, dealing with operating leases and contingent liabilities.

## **4.2. Current assets**

### **4.2.1. Receivables from exchange transactions and accrued fee revenue**

This item includes € 52.80 million of fees invoiced to marketing authorisation holders and applicants remaining open at 31 December 2025. Included in the amount is € 6.37 million of fees with deferred payment relating to applications by Micro, Small and Medium enterprises (SMEs) and for medicinal products to be used in a human pandemic situation.

In addition, the Agency has accrued fees that have been earned as at 31 December but that have not yet been invoiced to the applicants for € 142.11 million. These are mainly annual fees which are due on the first and each subsequent anniversary of the Commission Implementing Decision granting the marketing authorisation. Revenue is accrued on a pro-rata basis reflecting the time elapsed since the previous anniversary date.

The header includes also € 2.46 million receivable with respect to the first quarter of 2026 rent and service charges of the premises at 30 Churchill Place, London, payable on 1 January 2026 and for which an invoice has been issued to the subtenant in December 2025 and € 230 thousand for other miscellaneous receivables.

The provision for short-term receivables of doubtful collection at 31 December 2025 amounts to € 276 thousand.

The accounting policy for the recognition of fee revenue is outlined in note 3.2.8 and the policy for the impairment of short-term receivables is outlined in section 3.5.1. Analysis of the age and impairment of exchange receivables is disclosed in note 4.9.1.

### **4.2.2. Recoverables from member states and the UK**

This header includes € 2.1 million of financial incentive granted by the Dutch Government remaining to be received as a reduction of the overall rent payable by equal yearly instalments of € 150 thousand over the 20 years duration of the lease, as outlined in note 4.3.1 on deferred revenue.

In addition, it includes € 22 thousand tax recoverable from the Dutch authority at 31 December, as per protocol agreement between the Agency and the Netherlands (NL) which provides that the Agency pays value added tax (Belasting Toegevoegde Waarde or BTW) on goods and services invoiced by NL registered entities and by entities registered with the VAT MOSS scheme and insurance premium tax and subsequently reclaims the amounts.

Finally, because of its relocation, the Agency had to register for UK VAT with Her Majesty Revenue & Customs (HMRC) and started managing its UK VAT affairs - namely the lease agreement for the former office premises in London - as an overseas 'ordinary' taxpayer. The amount of UK VAT recoverable from the HMRC as at 31 December 2025 amounts to € 684 thousand.

### **4.2.3. Pre-financing paid to beneficiaries**

As outlined in note 4.4.3, EMA and the European Commission's Directorate-General for International Partnerships signed a contribution agreement underpinning EMA's support to set up the African Medicines Agency (AMA). EMA has been awarded a grant of ten million euros from the European Commission to support the AMA project under this agreement. The agreement entered into force on 1 May 2023. It was originally set to end in November 2027 but has since been extended until January 2029. EMA provides both financial support and technical expertise through this contribution, working closely with European, African and international partners.

This header includes pre-financing paid to beneficiaries in the context of the following grant agreements:

- € 225 thousand grant awarded to the African Union Development Agency New Partnership for Africa's Development (AUDA NEPAD) for the pilot aimed to validate the evaluation of medicinal products procedures and processes in the African continent;
- € 225 thousand grant awarded to the Council of Europe - European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines & HealthCare (EDQM) to help strengthen the testing capacity of national quality control laboratories across Sub-Saharan Africa; and
- € 100 thousand grant awarded to national competent authorities in the European medicines regulatory network to strengthen the scientific and regulatory expertise of African national authorities.

#### 4.2.4. Other accrued income

Other accrued income includes € 328 thousand of bank interest earned at 31 December 2025, for which the corresponding remuneration is paid in the Agency's bank account the following year and € 13 thousand of miscellaneous accrued revenue.

#### 4.2.5. Prepaid expenses

This item includes payments made in advance for services or goods that have not yet been received, as for example rent, scientific assessment of procedures carried out by the NCAs, which are recognised in line with the matching principle as outlined in note 3.2.8, annual maintenance contracts for IT services. Accordingly, the expense is deferred and recognized in the subsequent accounting period.

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>31.12.2025</b>	<b>31.12.2024</b>
Rent and service charges EMA head-lease (London)	5,607,078.41	5,841,324.41
Prepaid expenses for assessment procedures and annual fees	20,189,068.76	4,742,601.26
IT maintenance contracts and other prepaid expenditure	12,367,288.04	13,529,061.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,163,435.21</b>	<b>24,112,987.01</b>

#### 4.2.6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents balances comprise the following:

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>31.12.2025</b>	<b>31.12.2024</b>
EUR current accounts (ABN AMRO Bank NV)	19,831,546.87	37,850,768.23
EUR current account (ING Belgium NV)	59,417,697.01	44,480,921.76
EUR deposit account (ING Belgium NV)	-	100,000.00
GBP current account (ABN AMRO Bank NV)	119,140.79	909,400.75
GBP current account (ABN AMRO Bank NV UK branch)	-	7,066.72
Imprest account	3,200.00	5,300.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,371,584.67</b>	<b>83,353,457.46</b>

The cash balances at the year-end are earmarked to account for the budget carry forwards as disclosed in section 5, budget implementation reports. The risk analysis for this financial instrument is disclosed in note 4.9.1.

### 4.3. Non-current liabilities

#### 4.3.1. Deferred revenue

This item comprises the following:

##### **Lease incentives (received) for office premises at Domenico Scarlattilaan 6, Amsterdam, The Netherlands**

Amounts in EUR	Gross carrying amount 01.01.2025	Additions / Adjustments	Gross carrying amount 31.12.2025	Accumulated release 01.01.2025	Release for the year	Accumulated release 31.12.2025	Net carrying amount 31.12.2025
Rent free period	3,170,662.00	-	3,170,662.00	792,665.50	158,533.10	951,198.60	2,219,463.40
Landlord incentive (rent)	3,000,000.00	-	3,000,000.00	750,000.00	150,000.00	900,000.00	2,100,000.00
Landlord inducement (enhancements)	14,918,703.58	-	14,918,703.58	5,569,648.82	636,603.65	6,206,252.47	8,712,451.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,089,365.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,089,365.58</b>	<b>7,112,314.32</b>	<b>945,136.75</b>	<b>8,057,451.07</b>	<b>13,031,914.51</b>
					<i>of which due within one year</i>		<i>945,136.75</i>

In accordance with its offer bid of 28 July 2017, the Dutch Government has granted the Agency an amount of € 18,000,000 as a financial incentive. The Agency allocated € 15 million to the enhancement of the leased space and to the purchase of IT equipment (note 4.1.2 on tangible assets). This incentive is released as annual revenue (€ 637 thousand, note 4.5.4 on revenue from landlord incentives) over the life of the lease (20 years).

The remaining € 3 million (note 4.2.2 on recoverable from member states and the UK) is offset against the yearly rental payments and released as annual revenue in equal yearly instalments (€ 150 thousand, note 4.5.4 on revenue from landlord incentives) over the life of the lease.

In addition, the Dutch government has offered temporary premises to EMA, the Spark building in the Sloterdijk area of Amsterdam, from 1 January 2019 until 31 December 2019, which is also treated as a lease incentive (€ 3.17 million) and released (as reduction of expenditure) against annual rents paid to the landlord (€ 158.53 thousand, note 4.6.2 on administrative expenditure) over the life of the lease.

The net carrying amount of lease incentives not yet released as revenue at 31 December 2025 amounts to € 13.03 million.

##### **Lease incentives (received) for former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, Canary Wharf London, UK**

Lease incentives received by the Agency in 2014 consisted of a rent free period, corresponding to € 9.00 million released (as reduction of expenditure) against annual rents paid to the landlord (€ 362.62 thousand, note 4.6.2 on administrative expenditure) over the life of the lease (25 years); a cash contribution of € 46.00 million corresponding to 37 months of rent free period, released as annual revenue (€ 1.84 million, note 4.5.4 on revenue from landlord incentives) over the life of the lease and a cash contribution of € 14.00 million for 'Category A' fit-out costs, fully released over four years in line with the corresponding depreciation period for fit-out costs.

The net carrying amount of lease incentives not yet released as revenue at 31 December 2025 amount to € 29.77 million.

Amounts in EUR	Gross carrying amount 01.01.2025	Additions	Gross carrying amount 31.12.2025	Accumulated release 01.01.2025	Release for the year	Accumulated release 31.12.2025	Net carrying amount 31.12.2025
Rent free period	9,065,559.00	-	9,065,559.00	3,807,534.60	362,622.36	4,170,156.96	4,895,402.04
Landlord inducement	59,984,695.72	-	59,984,695.72	33,266,548.24	1,842,253.26	35,108,801.50	24,875,894.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,050,254.72</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>69,050,254.72</b>	<b>37,074,082.84</b>	<b>2,204,875.62</b>	<b>39,278,958.46</b>	<b>29,771,296.26</b>
					<i>of which due within one year</i>		<i>2,204,875.62</i>

In respect of London premises related obligations, please refer also to note 3.1.3 on key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements, note 4.3.2 on provision for onerous contracts and note 4.8 on other significant disclosures, dealing with operating leases and contingent liabilities.

#### **4.3.2. Provision for onerous contracts**

We also refer to note 3.1.3 on key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements in the application of accounting policies.

On 29 March 2017, the United Kingdom (UK) formally notified the European Council of its intention to withdraw from the European Union (EU), a process commonly referred to as 'Brexit'. This development prompted a decision by EU Member States on 20 November 2017 to relocate the EMA from London to Amsterdam.

The lease on the Agency's former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, London, runs until 2039 and does not contain a break clause, but the premises can be sublet or assigned subject to the landlord's consent.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2019 the Agency reached an agreement with its landlord over its premises at 30 Churchill Place, London, in accordance with the discussions held with the EU budgetary authorities and it has sublet its former office premises to a subtenant (30 Churchill Place Tenant) under conditions that are consistent with the ones of the headlease, including the sublease term that extends until the expiry of EMA's headlease in June 2039.

In November 2023, the subtenant's ultimate parent company (WeWork Inc) filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. The bankruptcy protection filing concerned the group's branches in the US and Canada only. Following the filing for bankruptcy, WeWork Inc has been in contact with its landlords, including EMA, to re-negotiate their leases.

In accordance with the discussions held with the EU budgetary authorities and with the consent of its landlord, on 10 October 2024 the Agency has agreed on an amendment of the existing sublease with the subtenant by way of rent reduction with service charges and landlord insurance remaining payable in full and including provisions for either the Agency or the subtenant to early terminate the sublease under certain conditions, before the scheduled expiry date in June 2039.

Based on the above developments, in 2023 the Agency concluded that the operating lease on the Agency's former office premises in London meet the EU Accounting Rule (EAR) 10 definition, as it was assessed probable that a net outflow of resources will be required to settle the related lease obligations and it established a provision for onerous contract.

As outlined in note 3.1.3 on key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements, the future contractual lease payments expected to be received from the subtenant under the amended sublease are based on fixed and variable elements, the latter being a turnover rent linked to the subtenant's turnover, therefore depending on the occupancy of the premises at 30 Churchill Place, which requires estimations about the future rate of occupancy.

EAR 10 requires provisions to be reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. The estimates made by the Agency with respect to the future rate of occupancy have been based on historical occupancy data of said premises, adjusted with annual percentage growth rate to reflect the latest trends and forecast in office occupancy levels.

There have been no significant changes in the circumstances or assumptions made when the provision was first established in 2023, with respect to the estimates of future cash inflows expected to be received from the subtenant. On this basis, management made the significant judgement that on 31 December

2025 the best estimates of future cash inflows expected to be received from the subtenant remain unchanged from the previous year's estimates.

At the time these accounts are issued, the Agency's subtenant has met its contractual obligations for year 2025, with rental and service charges payments covering the period up to 30 June 2026.

As the contractual cash flows are denominated in GBP, the discount rate amounting to 4.883% was determined by reference to a risk-free discount rate in GBP linked to the interest rate of UK government bonds as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: 4.912%) for similar duration as the lease contracts (14 years).

The carrying amount of the provision at 1 January 2025 of € 122.13 million has been reduced by € 13.98 million, corresponding to the utilization of the provision during the year to fulfill the headlease contractual obligations i.e. the cash outflow made up by payments made to the EMA landlord in 2025 (€ 17.36 million, note 4.6.2 on administrative expenditure) net of the rent payments received in 2025 from the subtenant for the fulfillment of the amended contractual obligations (€ 3.38 million, note 4.5.5 on revenue from subletting).

*Amounts in EUR*

<b>Carrying amount as at 01.01.2025</b>	<b>122,125,586.24</b>
Additions	-
Reversals	-
Utilisations during the year - rent paid	(17,362,858.16)
Utilisations during the year - rent received	3,379,375.06
Unwinding of discount	5,655,005.75
Change in discount rate	213,098.77
Foreign exchange differences	(6,076,888.56)
<b>Carrying amount as at 31.12.2025</b>	<b>107,933,319.11</b>
<i>of which due within one year</i>	<i>13,636,634.20</i>

In addition, the provision has been increased by the 'unwinding' of the discount (€ 5.66 million), also called 'interest cost on a provision' and by the effect of change in the discount rate for € 213 thousand and, finally, further reduced by the unrealised exchange rate differences due to the revaluation of the provision at the closing date 31 December (€ 6.08 million). The unwinding, the unrealized exchange rate differences and the effect of change in discount rates have been recognized as financial costs and/or earnings and presented under non-operating expenditure, note 4.7.

The provision at 31 December 2025 amounts to € 107.93 million, of which € 13.6 million is due within 1 year.

#### **4.4. Current liabilities**

##### **4.4.1. Payables and accrued charges under exchange transactions**

Current payables represent amounts accrued for goods and services due at 31 December 2025. It also includes accrued charges for € 7.65 million for employees accumulated compensated absences (untaken leave) and other miscellaneous staff payables.

*Amounts in EUR*

	<b>31.12.2025</b>	<b>31.12.2024</b>
Accounts payable and accrued charges	25,811,930.77	25,285,135.48
Accrued expenditure for assessment procedures and annual fees	59,403,754.16	66,939,173.07
Accrued charges for untaken leave and other staff payables	7,996,587.06	7,419,911.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,212,271.99</b>	<b>99,644,219.67</b>

The risk analysis for this financial instrument is disclosed in note 4.9.2.

#### **4.4.2. Budgetary result payable to the European Commission**

The balance of the budget outturn account remaining open at the end of the financial year 2025 to be reimbursed to the European Commission in 2026 amounts at € 19,585.23.

In compliance with Article 17 of the Agency's Financial Regulation, if the budget result is positive, it shall be repaid to the Commission up to the amount of the EU contribution received during the year. If the budget result is negative, it shall be entered in the budget of the Agency for the following financial year as payment appropriations or, where appropriate, offset against positive budget result of the Agency in the following financial years.

The amount of EU contribution received in 2025 is provided in note 4.5.2.

More details on the implementation of the budgetary revenue are provided in section 5, budget implementation reports.

#### **4.4.3. Pre-financing from EU entities and other third parties**

EMA and the European Commission's Directorate-General for International Partnerships signed a contribution agreement underpinning EMA's support to set up the African Medicines Agency (AMA). EMA has been awarded a grant of ten million euros from the European Commission to support the AMA project under this agreement. The agreement entered into force on 1 May 2023. It was originally set to end in November 2027 but has since been extended until January 2029. EMA provides both financial support and technical expertise through this contribution, working closely with European, African and international partners. Included under this header is the pre-financing of € 5.12 million (out of the ten million euros grant agreement) remaining open at 31 December 2025.

The header includes also a pre-financing of € 341 thousand for the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) and a pre-financing of € 304 thousand for the implementation of the EU Common Standard for electronic product information (ePI) initiative remaining open at 31 December 2025.

#### **4.4.4. Sundry payables**

Included under this header are the contribution received by Agency in relation to the Innovative Health Initiative (IHI) (formerly IMI) programme (€ 406 thousand) remaining open at 31 December and other minor miscellaneous payables (€ 12 thousand).

#### **4.4.5. Deferred fee revenue**

Deferred fee revenue is listed as a liability on the balance sheet, because under accrual accounting the fees revenue recognition process has not been completed and the Agency's service is still due to the applicant. The accounting policy for the recognition of fees revenue is outlined in note 3.2.8.

#### **4.4.6. Other deferred income**

This item relates to the first quarter of 2026 rent and service charges of the premises at 30 Churchill Place, London, payable on 1 January 2026 and for which an invoice has been issued to the subtenant in December 2025.

## 4.5. Operating revenue

### 4.5.1. Fees and charges collected under Regulation 2024/568

The Agency collects fees and charges under Regulation 2024/568 for pre-authorisation activities e.g. scientific advice requests, pediatric procedures, advance therapy medicinal products (ATMP); for initial marketing authorisation activities for human and veterinary medicines; for post-authorisation activities e.g. variations and other changes to marketing authorisations; for referrals and for annual fees for authorised medicines.

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Pre-authorisation activities	49,006,537.25	36,750,771.49
Initial marketing authorisation activities	49,858,550.35	36,850,990.01
Post-authorisation activities	61,439,311.77	156,398,494.09
Annual fees	282,427,668.18	211,789,526.02
Pharmacovigilance activities	61,002,500.95	34,128,701.00
Inspections and compliance	31,390,422.81	33,859,836.99
Other fees and charges	1,669,561.65	1,327,856.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>536,794,552.96</b>	<b>511,106,175.63</b>

In addition it charges procedural fees to marketing authorisation holders for the assessment of pharmacovigilance procedures, i.e. periodic safety update reports (PSURs), post-authorisation safety studies (PASS), referrals initiated as a result of the evaluation of pharmacovigilance data as well as annual fees to support its activities with regards to the provision of pharmacovigilance-related services in the areas of information technology systems and literature monitoring.

The Agency levies these pharmacovigilance annual fees on the basis of the data on medicinal products for human and veterinary use provided to the Agency by the marketing authorisation holders in each EU member state and the National Competent Authorities in the Member States respectively. The Agency is therefore dependant on the accuracy and completeness of that data to establish the correct amount receivable from each marketing authorisation holder in accordance with the requirement of Article 98 of the EU financial regulation.

Included under inspections and compliance are fees levied by the Agency in relation to coordination of inspections to ensure compliance with Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP), Good Clinical Practice (GCP), Good Laboratory Practice (GLP), and Good Pharmacovigilance Practices (GVP) for medicines in the EU; for the notification of parallel distribution, i.e. overseeing the parallel distribution of medicinal products within the EU, ensuring compliance with regulations and facilitating the free movement of goods; and for issuing certificates for human and veterinary medicines in conformity with the arrangements laid down by the World Health Organization, confirming the medicine's marketing authorisation status and that it complies with good manufacturing practice (GMP) standards. This aims to support the work of health authorities outside the European Union (EU).

Please refer also to note 3.2.8 on recognition of fees revenue and associated expenditure for the scientific assessment services carried out by the NCAs and to note 3.1.3 outlining the change in accounting estimate with respect to the scientific assessment period used for straight-line revenue recognition.

## 4.5.2. Contributions from the European Union

This header comprises:

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
European Union general subsidy	27,941,767.00	22,924,388.00
EU orphan medicinal products contribution	20,958,625.00	12,899,760.00
Balance of budget outturn from previous years	20,938.59	10,459,043.14
Balance of budget outturn 2025 to be returned to the EC in 2026	(19,585.23)	(4,594,984.37)
<b>Total European Union subsidy</b>	<b>48,901,745.36</b>	<b>41,688,206.77</b>
Other pre-financing received from EU	3,270,992.40	2,705,225.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,172,737.76</b>	<b>44,393,431.86</b>

The funding from the European Union (EU) is established on an annual basis in line with the provisions of Article 40 of the EU financial regulation. This is essential to protect the public health activities of both the Agency and the national competent authorities.

The general subsidy includes also the specific funding with respect to the Agency's contractual liabilities for the former office premises in London as outlined in note 3.1.3.

Each year the European Parliament and Council allocate a special contribution from the EU budget to allow the Agency to offer financial incentives to sponsors of orphan medicinal products. In 2025 such contribution amounted to € 20.96 million of revenue for orphan medicinal products.

It also includes the economic impact in 2025 of pre-financing received from the European Commission for the implementation of the EU Common Standard for electronic product information (ePI) (€ 1.90 million); the IPA programme (€ 49 thousand) and the African Medicines Agency (€ 1.33 million). Please refer to note 4.4.3 on pre-financing received from EU entities and other third parties.

More details on the implementation of the budgetary revenue are provided in section 5, budget implementation reports.

## 4.5.3. Sundry revenue

This item includes recoveries of amounts wrongly paid in previous years and other miscellaneous revenue.

## 4.5.4. Revenue from landlord incentives

This item comprises € 1.84 million of recognized revenue related the landlord incentive received as part of the contractual arrangements for the premises at 30 Churchill Place, London (note 4.3.1 on deferred revenue) and € 787 thousand of incentives received from the Dutch government for rent (€ 150 thousand) and leasehold enhancement (€ 636 thousand) (note 4.3.1 on deferred revenue). It also includes a yearly rebate on the maintenance costs of € 347 thousand.

## 4.5.5. Revenue from subletting

This item includes € 9.06 million revenue recognised in relation to the subletting of the Agency's former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, London, reduced by € 2.03 million as yearly release of the incentive offered to the subtenant during the period from 2020 to 2023 (note 4.1.3 on deferred expenditure).

In addition, the amount has been further reduced by the rent payments received in 2025 from the subtenant for the fulfillment of the amended contractual obligations (€3.38 million) which have been

recorded against the existing provision for onerous contract. Please refer to note 4.3.2 and the disclosures with respect to utilization of such provision.

In respect of property-related obligations, please refer also to note 3.1.3 on key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements and note 4.8 on other significant disclosures, dealing with operating leases and contingent liabilities.

## 4.6. Operating expenditure

### 4.6.1. Staff expenses

Staff expenses amount to € 182.59 million at 31 December 2025 (2024: € 166.56 million). The header also includes the estimated cost for employee accumulated compensated absences (untaken leave) at year-end, referred to in note 4.4.1.

As at 31 December 2025, the Agency's headcount included a total of 701 temporary agents, 230 contract agents, 52 national experts on secondment, 136 interims and 52 trainees (2024: 695, 221, 53, 113 and 44). Compared to 2024, the total headcount had increased by 4% from 1126 to 1171.

The annual update of the basic salary and allowances with effect of 1 July 2025 was 3% and the Netherlands remuneration correction coefficient increased from 111.4% to 113.2%. The employee's pension contribution increased from 12.1% to 13.1% of the basic salary with effect of 1 July 2025.

### 4.6.2. Administrative expenditure

This item comprises the expenditure related to the Agency's building and IT infrastructure and administrative costs.

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Rent for EMA head-lease (Amsterdam)	11,377,256.90	11,151,064.90
Service charges and building occupancy costs EMA head-lease (Amsterdam)	8,073,918.05	8,793,179.42
Rent for EMA head-lease (London)	17,164,273.38	16,264,811.55
Utilisation of provision for onerous contract	(17,362,858.15)	(16,880,186.26)
Service charges and other building expenses EMA head-lease (London)	5,651,480.15	5,768,795.20
Maintenance, support, IT consultancy for corporate processes and applications	43,790,639.81	34,677,681.49
Business consultancy and audit services	3,213,591.84	3,230,231.81
Information and communication services and other administrative expenditure	2,845,552.27	3,506,693.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,753,854.25</b>	<b>66,512,271.90</b>

The rent payments made in 2025 for the fulfillment of the contractual obligations for the headlease in London - reduced by release for the year of the rent-free incentive (€ 362.62 thousand, note 4.3.1 on deferred revenue) - have been recorded against the provision for onerous contract. Please refer to note 4.3.2 and the disclosures with respect to the utilization of such provision.

In respect of property-related obligations for the former office premises in London, please refer also to note 3.1.3 on key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements and note 4.8 on other significant disclosures, dealing with operating leases and contingent liabilities.

The maintenance, support and the IT consultancy for development of corporate applications has increased compared to the previous year due to the increase in Agency's number of applications developed internally. Note 4.1.1 outlines the intangible asset movements of the year and note 3.2.1 outlines the accounting policy for the capitalisation of internally generated computer software.

### 4.6.3. Operating expenditure

This item comprises:

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Remuneration to NCAs for assessment procedures and annual fees	225,094,349.95	197,643,219.02
Reimbursement of delegates attending meetings	5,947,821.37	5,177,929.13
Translations	5,492,651.60	4,800,508.60
Scientific studies and services, sampling and testing	16,467,721.03	14,239,767.03
Data management	3,298,131.67	2,456,866.66
External experts	383,175.00	344,100.00
IT consultancy and development related to business applications	30,548,807.19	16,276,985.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>287,232,657.81</b>	<b>240,939,375.71</b>

The increase in remuneration to the National Competent Authorities in Member States is attributable to the implementation of the new fee regulation and the revised remuneration scale, which reinforces the importance of the collaboration between EMA and the national competent authorities, ensuring the sustainability of the European medicines regulatory network and that fees are proportionate to the work carried out.

IT consultancy and development expenditures relate to costs incurred for the support of large pan-European operational IT applications. It has increased compared to the previous year due to the increase in Agency's number of applications developed internally and related development costs which are expensed because below the Agency's threshold of € 1,000,000 for capitalisation of internally generated intangible asset. Note 4.1.1 outlines the intangible asset movements of the year and note 3.2.1 outlines the accounting policy for the capitalisation of internally generated computer software.

### 4.7. Non-operating activities

This item relates to the following:

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Remuneration earned on bank accounts balances	1,298,950.06	1,845,112.27
Unwinding of discount and change of discount rate for provisions	(5,868,104.52)	2,044,738.96
Other financial charges	(19,027.87)	(18,644.49)
Exchange gain (loss) on non-Euro currency transactions	5,908,161.11	(6,146,507.64)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,319,978.78</b>	<b>(2,275,300.90)</b>

The European Central Bank (ECB) interest rate remained steady, leading to remuneration being paid on cash balances deposited in banks.

The € 5.87 million presented under the header 'unwinding of discount and change of discount rate for provisions' consists of:

- € 5.66 million relating to the unwinding of the discount previously applied to the provision for onerous contract referred to in note 4.3.2 i.e. the reversal of the discounting effect on future cash outflows; and
- € 213 thousand relating to the impact of the change of the discount rate, from 4.912% at 31 December 2024 to 4.883% at 31 December 2025.

The exchange gain relates to the realised exchange differences for currency purchases and payments made in pound sterling and to the unrealised exchange rate differences due to the revaluation at the closing date 31 December 2025 of the financial assets and liabilities held by the Agency in pound sterling,

mostly the provision for onerous contract in note 4.3.2 and other exchange differences on transactions paid in currencies other than euro.

## 4.8. Other significant disclosures

### 4.8.1. Operating leases

#### **EMA operating lease for office premises at Domenico Scarlattilaan 6, Amsterdam, The Netherlands**

On 15 November 2019 the Agency entered a 20-year rental contract with the Dutch Government for the office premises at Domenico Scarlattilaan 6, Amsterdam 1083 HN. At 31 December 2025, the schedule for the estimated future payments in relation to this operating lease is as follows:

Amounts in EUR	Domenico Scarlattilaan 6, Amsterdam - Lease payments			Total
	<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	
Rent	10,295,692.16	54,650,779.40	99,516,278.29	164,462,749.85
Building service charge	1,470,813.17	7,807,254.20	14,216,611.18	23,494,678.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,766,505.33</b>	<b>62,458,033.60</b>	<b>113,732,889.47</b>	<b>187,957,428.40</b>

As part of the lease of the office premises, the Agency has received a cash incentive by the Dutch Government for € 18.00 million of which € 3.00 million is offset against the yearly rental payments over the duration of the lease term. Additional information is provided in note 4.3.1 on deferred revenue.

#### **EMA operating lease for former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, London, UK**

On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2014 the Agency entered a 25-year rental contract with its Canary Wharf landlords for the office premises at 30 Churchill Place, London E14 5EU.

EMA relocated to Amsterdam in March 2019 as a consequence of the outcome of the United Kingdom referendum on its EU membership. The lease on its Canary Wharf premises runs until 2039 and does not contain a break clause, but the premises can be sublet or assigned, subject to the landlord's consent.

At 31 December 2025, the schedule for the estimated future payments to the Canary Wharf landlords in relation to this non-cancellable operating lease (i.e. headlease obligations, namely rent, service charges and insurance) is as follows:

Amounts in EUR	30 Churchill Place, London - Headease payments			Total
	<1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	
Rent	16,975,071.05	84,875,355.26	127,313,032.89	229,163,459.20
Building service charge	4,125,998.17	22,562,650.70	40,779,914.05	67,468,562.92
Estate service charge	1,498,789.82	8,195,997.02	14,813,510.20	24,508,297.04
Landlord insurance	475,232.64	2,522,595.69	4,286,135.69	7,283,964.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,075,091.68</b>	<b>118,156,598.67</b>	<b>187,192,592.83</b>	<b>328,424,283.18</b>

On 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2019 the Agency reached an agreement with its landlord over its premises at 30 Churchill Place, London, in accordance with the discussions held with the EU budgetary authorities and it has sublet its former office premises to a subtenant (30 Churchill Place Tenant) under conditions that are consistent with the ones of the headlease, including the sublease term that extends until the expiry of EMA's headlease in June 2039.

In November 2023, the subtenant's ultimate parent company (WeWork Inc) filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. The bankruptcy protection filing concerned the group's branches in the US and Canada only. Following the filing for bankruptcy, WeWork Inc has been in contact with its landlords including EMA to re-negotiate their leases.

In accordance with the discussions held with the EU budgetary authorities and with the consent of its landlord, on 10 October 2024 the Agency has agreed on an amendment of the existing sublease with the subtenant by way of rent reduction with service charges and landlord insurance remaining payable in full and including provisions for either the Agency or the subtenant to early terminate the sublease under certain conditions, before the scheduled expiry date in June 2039.

Based on the above developments, in 2023 the Agency concluded that the operating lease on the Agency's former office premises in London meet the EAR 10 definition, as it was assessed probable that a net outflow of resources will be required to settle the related lease obligations and it established a provision for onerous contract.

At 31 December 2025, the schedule for the estimated minimum future payments to be received by the subtenant in relation to the amended sublease agreement is as follows:

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>30 Churchill Place, London - Sublease payments</b>			<b>Total</b>
	<b>&lt;1 year</b>	<b>1-5 years</b>	<b>&gt; 5 years</b>	
Rent	3,338,436.86	24,037,217.91	60,170,354.08	87,546,008.85
Building service charge	4,125,998.17	22,562,650.70	40,779,914.05	67,468,562.92
Estate service charge	1,498,789.82	8,195,997.02	14,813,510.20	24,508,297.04
Landlord insurance	475,232.64	2,522,595.69	4,286,135.69	7,283,964.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,438,457.49</b>	<b>57,318,461.32</b>	<b>120,049,914.02</b>	<b>186,806,832.83</b>

As outlined in note 3.1.3 on key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements and in note 4.3.2 on provision for onerous contract, the future contractual lease payments expected to be received from the subtenant under the amended sublease are based on fixed and variable elements, the latter being a turnover rent linked to the subtenant's turnover, therefore depending on the occupancy of the premises at 30 Churchill Place, which requires estimations about the future rate of occupancy.

At the time these accounts are issued, the Agency's subtenant has met its contractual obligations for year 2025, with rental payments and service charges covering the period up to 30 June 2026. As outlined in note 4.3.1 on deferred revenue, in 2014 the Agency has received a lease incentive from its Canary Wharf landlords consisting of a rent-free period and a cash contribution. The net carrying amount of such incentives not yet released as revenue at 31 December 2025 is € 4.90 million for the rent-free period and € 24.88 million for the cash incentive.

Likewise, as outlined in note 4.1.3 on deferred expenditure, the Agency has offered a lease incentive for the fit-out of the premises to its subtenant consisting of a cash contribution for € 38.07 million. The net carrying amount of the cash lease incentive not yet released at 31 December 2025 amounts to € 26.93 million.

#### **4.8.2. Contingent assets and liabilities**

The total amounts payable under the headlease contracts for the EMA former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, London are disclosed in note 4.8.1 on operating leases. In addition, we refer note 3.1.3 on key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements and note 4.3.2 with respect to onerous contract provisions.

Since EMA remains a party to the headlease with its Canary Wharf landlords, should the subtenant not be able to meet its obligations and the sublease early terminated, the Agency could be exposed for all the amounts remaining payable under the headlease contractual obligations as disclosed in note 4.8.1 on operating leases (€ 328.42 million) and any other financial obligation which would arise as a result of the vacant premises while waiting for the building floors being rented out to new subtenant(s), as for example commercial business rates collected from the leaseholders by the UK local authorities, VAT and other operating costs and utilities. An estimated total amount of € 484 million is to be viewed as the maximum exposure of the Agency in case of a completely empty building for the period from 01 January 2026 until the expiry of the headlease in June 2039.

The Agency is co-defendant together with the European Commission in a number of administrative appeals filed in the Courts by applicants. These legal cases or administrative appeals can be considered to be part of the normal course of business for a pharmaceutical regulatory authority. At this moment there is no reason to believe that any significant financial obligation would arise as a result of these cases. However, this cannot be guaranteed until judgement is received from the Court.

#### **4.8.3. Outstanding budgetary commitments not yet expensed**

The amount of outstanding budgetary commitments not yet expensed at the reporting date is € 1.52 million, equivalent to the budgetary carry over or RAL i.e. "Reste a liquider", representing the open commitments as at 31 December 2025 for which payments and/or de-commitments have not yet been made, less related amounts that have been included as liabilities on the balance sheet and as expenses in the statement of financial performance.

#### **4.8.4. Other contractual commitments**

The Agency's future legal commitments that are not yet covered by a budgetary commitment and for which goods or services have not been provided as at the reporting date are estimated at up to € 27.69 million.

### **4.9. Financial assets and financial liabilities risk analysis**

EU Accounting rule 11 requires the Agency to disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature and the extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the Agency is exposed at the end of the reporting period and how the Agency manages them.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost i.e. financial assets measured at amortised cost. They include cash in hand and short-term deposits with banks, as required.

The Agency implements rigorous cash management, taking account of assigned revenue, to ensure that its cash balances are limited to duly justified requirements.

Treasury and payment operations are highly automated and rely on modern information systems.

Specific procedures are applied to guarantee system security and to ensure segregation of duties in line with the Financial Regulation, the Agency's internal control standards, and audit principles.

Deposits are held only with banks which comply with the ratings issued by the European Commission's Accounting Officer and are spread between two banks in Europe.

The Agency's budget is drawn up and implemented in euro and the accounts are presented in euro. The fees and charges related to marketing authorisation are received in euro. The total amounts paid and received under the headlease and sublease contracts for the premises at 30 Churchill Place, London are in pound sterling.

Receivables are carried at original invoice amount less write-down for impairment i.e. financial assets measured at amortised cost. The amount of the write-down is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

The Agency carries out regular cash-flow monitoring and forecasting of euro requirements and prepares annual budgetary accounts following the modified cash accounting basis to determine the level of EU budgetary contribution required to fund the Agency activities not supported by fee income.

#### 4.9.1. Credit risk

##### Credit quality of financial assets (credit rating)

The Agency holds cash and cash equivalents balances with commercial banks as outlined in note 4.2.6. The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>Cash and cash equivalent</b>	<b>Other financial assets</b>
<b>2025</b>		
<i>Counterparties <b>with</b> external credit rating :</i>		
Prime and high grade	79,371,584.67	-
Upper medium grade		
Lower medium grade		
Non-investment grade		

##### Analysis of the age and impairment of exchange receivables

Receivables gross carrying amount (€ 197.58 million) includes the items referred to in note 4.2.1 (receivable from exchange transactions € 55.47 million and accrued marketing authorisation fees € 142.11 million). Regarding the recoverability of receivables from pharmaceutical companies, there has been no significant reductions in collection or increase in risk in 2025.

*Amounts in EUR*

<b>31.12.2025</b>	<b>Receivables gross carrying amount</b>	<b>Impairment (-)</b>	<b>Net receivables</b>
Not past due	190,447,440.37		190,447,440.37
Past due 0-30 days	1,861,391.65		1,861,391.65
Past due 31-90 days	757,066.14		757,066.14
Past due 91 days - 1 year	3,025,052.62		3,025,052.62
Past due > 1 year	1,488,569.35	(276,048.78)	1,212,520.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>197,579,520.13</b>	<b>(276,048.78)</b>	<b>197,303,471.35</b>

##### Recoverables outside the scope of EAR 11

As outlined in note 4.2.2 on recoverables from member states and the UK, because of its relocation, the Agency had to register for UK VAT with Her Majesty Revenue & Customs (HMRC) and started managing its UK VAT affairs as an overseas 'ordinary' taxpayer. The amount of UK VAT recoverable from the HMRC at 31 December 2025 amounts to € 684 thousand.

## 4.9.2. Liquidity risk

The Agency does not hold any derivative financial liabilities. The table below presents the maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities in relation to the remaining contractual maturities.

These are the current payables with third parties, i.e. suppliers and related accrued charges and payables with EU entities.

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>31.12.2025</b>	<b>&lt;1 year</b>	<b>1-5 years</b>
Payables with EU entities	5,783,935.74	-	-
Other payables with third parties	93,212,271.99	-	-

## 4.9.3. Market risk

The table below provides with an overview of the foreign currencies (FX) to which the Agency is exposed for its financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2025.

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>31.12.2025</b>	<b>GBP EUR equivalent</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>Total EUR</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>		<b>2,793,952.51</b>	<b>273,881,103.51</b>	<b>276,675,056.02</b>
Receivables excluding receivables with EU entities		2,674,811.72	194,628,659.63	197,303,471.35
Cash and cash equivalent		119,140.79	79,252,443.88	79,371,584.67
Other financial assets		-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>98,996,207.73</b>	<b>98,996,207.73</b>
Payables with third parties		-	93,212,271.99	93,212,271.99
Payables with EU entities		-	5,783,935.74	5,783,935.74
<b>Net position</b>		<b>2,793,952.51</b>	<b>174,884,895.78</b>	<b>177,678,848.29</b>

Asset and liabilities in pounds sterling at the end of the reporting period are converted into euro on the basis of the exchange rate applying on 31 December 2025.

These are the amounts that will be exposed to changes in foreign currency rates which would impact the surplus or deficit in the statement of financial performance. A sensitivity analysis is required in compliance with paragraph 269 of EAR 11 for each type of market risk that an entity is exposed to at the reporting date, showing how surplus or deficit and net assets would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that were reasonably possible at that date.

Financial assets include pound sterling denominated cash and cash equivalent and the first quarter 2026 rent and service charges of the premises at 30 Churchill Place, London for which an invoice has been issued in December 2025 to the subtenant, payable on 1 January 2026.

The impact on the net position for a 10% appreciation of the euro against the pound sterling from the year end rate would lead to a surplus of € 279 thousand. A 10% depreciation of the euro against the pound sterling from the year end rate would lead to a deficit of the same amount.

## 4.10. Related party disclosures

The related parties of the Agency are its key management personnel. Transactions between the Agency and the key management personnel take place as part of the normal operations of the Agency and in

this case no specific disclosure requirements are necessary for these transactions in accordance with the EU accounting rule 15.

The Agency's Executive Director is the highest-ranking staff member of the Agency (AD15). The grades of the deputy's Executive Director and the members of the Executive Board range between AD14 and AD12. The remuneration, allowances and other entitlements are covered by the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Communities.

#### **4.11. Events after the balance sheet date**

In respect of property-related obligations, please refer also to note 3.1.3 on key sources of estimation uncertainty and significant judgements, note 4.3.2 on provision for onerous contracts and note 4.8 on other significant disclosures, dealing with operating leases and contingent liabilities. Management is closely monitoring the evolution of this file and may adapt its judgements in the future consistently with this evolution.

The war in Ukraine and the Iran-related conflict may affect the recognition and measurement of some assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and also of some revenue and expenses recognised in the statement of financial performance. Based on the facts and circumstances at the time of preparation of these financial statements, in particular the evolving situation, the financial effect of the war in Ukraine and the Iran-related conflict cannot be reliably estimated.

No additional material items were reported or came to the attention of the Accounting Officer of the Agency that would require separate disclosure under this section.

## 5. Budget implementation reports

### 5.1. Establishment of the budget and budget principles

In accordance with Article 40 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2024/2509 of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (recast), each year the Agency shall send to the Commission, the European Parliament and the Council its draft single programming document, as endorsed by its Management Board, containing, amongst others, an estimate of its revenue and expenditure.

As part of the procedure for adoption of the budget, the Commission shall send the Agency's statement of estimates to the European Parliament and the Council and propose the amount of the contribution for the Agency and the number of staff it considers that the body needs.

The budget of the Agency shall be adopted by its Management Board. Any amendment to the budget of the Agency shall be the subject of an amending budget adopted by the same procedure as the initial budget of the Agency, in accordance with the provisions of the constituent act and Article 34 of the Agency's Financial Regulation.

The budget of the Agency shall contain the following:

- non-differentiated appropriations;
- where justified by operational needs, differentiated appropriations, which consist of commitment appropriations and payment appropriations.

The appropriations authorised for the financial year shall consist of:

- appropriations consisting of the annual contribution granted by the Union;
- appropriations arising from own revenue consisting of all fees and charges which the Agency is authorised to collect by virtue of the tasks entrusted to it, and any other revenue;
- appropriations consisting of any financial contributions from the host Member States;
- appropriations provided following the receipt of revenue assigned during the financial year to specific items of expenditure in accordance with Article 20(1) of the Agency's financial regulation;
- appropriations carried over from the preceding financial years.

The budget of the Agency shall be established and implemented in accordance with the following budgetary principles:

- **Unity and budget accuracy**

All revenue and expenditure should be incorporated in a single budget document.

Only the revenue and expenditure included in the budget are authorised. The principle of accuracy means that the Agency will not spend more than is necessary.

- **Annuality**

The principle of annuality requires budget operations to relate to a specific financial year, from 1 January to 31 December.

The budget of the Agency contains non-differentiated commitment and payments appropriations. Commitment appropriations cover the total cost of the legal commitments entered into during the financial year. Payment appropriations cover payments made to honour the legal commitments entered into in the financial year or the preceding financial year.

The appropriations authorised for a financial year shall be used solely to cover expenditure committed and paid in that financial year, and to cover amounts due against commitments from the preceding financial year.

Commitments shall be entered in the accounts on the basis of the legal commitments entered into up to 31 December. Payments shall be entered in the accounts for a financial year on the basis of the payments effected by the accounting officer by 31 December of that year.

- **Equilibrium**

The principle of equilibrium means that budget revenue must equal budget expenditure.

- **Unit of account**

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

- **Universality**

In line with this principle, budget revenue may not be assigned to specific items of expenditure (non-assignment rule) and revenue and expenditure may not be set off against each other (gross budget rule). Consequently, revenue is pooled and used without distinction to finance all expenditure. External assigned revenue and internal assigned revenue shall only be used to finance specific items of expenditure.

- **Specification**

The principle of specification means that each appropriation must have a given purpose and be assigned to a specific objective in order to prevent any confusion between appropriations, at both the authorisation and implementation stages. The principle of specification also applies to revenue and requires the various sources of revenue paid into the budget to be clearly identified.

- **Sound financial management and performance**

The principle of sound financial management stipulates that the budget appropriations must be used according to the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

- **Transparency**

The budget is established in compliance with the principle of transparency, ensuring sound information on implementation of the budget and the accounts.

## 5.2. Budgetary result account for the year ended December 31, 2025

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>2025 Final</b>	<b>2024 Final</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>		
General EU subsidy	48,921,330.59	46,283,191.14
Other subsidy from EU	7,528,848.00	2,070,000.00
Fees and charges related to marketing authorisations	539,896,175.38	441,834,526.90
Other income	11,212,528.43	12,396,845.52
<b>TOTAL REVENUE (a)</b>	<b>607,558,882.40</b>	<b>502,584,563.56</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
<b>Title 1 - Staff expenditure</b>		
Payments	183,612,022.14	161,021,758.58
Carry over	9,759,799.08	6,270,189.64
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>193,371,821.22</b>	<b>167,291,948.22</b>
<b>Title 2 - Administrative expenditure</b>		
Payments	86,559,031.50	79,013,399.40
Carry over	17,622,762.13	11,287,197.22
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>104,181,793.63</b>	<b>90,300,596.62</b>
<b>Title 3 - Operating Expenditure</b>		
Payments	260,435,452.35	181,620,933.87
Carry over	54,510,545.09	64,011,520.68
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>314,945,997.44</b>	<b>245,632,454.55</b>
<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>530,606,505.99</b>	<b>421,656,091.85</b>
<b>Total Carry Over</b>	<b>81,893,106.30</b>	<b>81,568,907.54</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (b)</b>	<b>612,499,612.29</b>	<b>503,224,999.39</b>
<b>OUTTURN FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR (a-b)</b>	<b>(4,940,729.89)</b>	<b>(640,435.83)</b>
Appropriation from previous year which lapses	2,727,862.17	2,782,128.67
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	2,401,180.40	2,282,868.97
Exchange differences for the year (gain +/-loss -)	(168,727.45)	170,422.56
<b>BALANCE OF THE OUTTURN ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	<b>19,585.23</b>	<b>4,594,984.37</b>
Balance year N-1	4,594,984.37	20,938.59
Positive balance from year N-1 reimbursed in year N to the Commission	(4,594,984.37)	(20,938.59)
<b>Balance remaining open to be reimbursed to the Commission in year n+1</b>	<b>19,585.23</b>	<b>4,594,984.37</b>

## 5.2.1. Reconciliation of economic result with budget result

Amounts in EUR	<b>2025</b> <b>Final</b>
<b>Economic result (a)</b>	<b>26,889,148.27</b>
<b>Adjustments for accrual items (not in budget result)</b>	
Adjustments for expenditure accrual cut-off (reversal 31.12.2024)	(83,633,149.24)
Adjustments for expenditure accrual cut-off (31.12.2025)	59,519,982.88
Payments made from payment appropriations carried over from previous year	76,589,864.97
Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets	24,514,900.46
Value reductions	1,110,868.10
Provisions	(14,139,602.72)
New prefinancing received in year 2025 and remaining open as at 31.12.2025	19,585.23
Recovery orders issued in 2025 not cashed at 31.12.2025	(51,089,656.40)
Adjustments for revenue accrual cut-off (reversal 31.12.2024)	98,743,744.06
Adjustments for revenue accrual cut-off (31.12.2025)	(85,196,349.08)
Other revenue accrual movements not included in the budget result	(521,157.27)
<b>Total accrual items adjustment (b)</b>	<b>25,919,030.99</b>
<b>Adjustments for budgetary items (not in economic result)</b>	
Fixed asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)	(20,603,808.76)
Recovery orders issued before year 2025 and cashed in year 2025	44,579,278.46
Payment appropriations carried over to 2026	(81,893,106.30)
Cancellation of unused carry overs payment appropriations from previous year	2,727,862.17
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	2,401,180.40
<b>Total budgetary items adjustment (c)</b>	<b>(52,788,594.03)</b>
<b>Budgetary result (a+b+c)</b>	<b>19,585.23</b>
<i>Amount of exchange rate differences included in the budgetary result</i>	<i>(168,727.45)</i>

## 5.2.2. Notes to the budget result

In 2025 the Agency had a positive budgetary outturn of € 19,585.23, to be reimbursed to the European Commission in 2026.

The budget result consists of the difference between all the revenue collected in respect of that financial year (€ 607.56 million made up of € 590.49 million stemming from the adopted budget and € 17.07 million stemming from assigned revenue) and the amount of payments made against appropriations for that financial year (€ 530.61 million made up of € 517.86 million for the adopted budget and € 12.74 million as assigned revenue) increased by the amount of the appropriations for the same financial year carried over to the following year (€ 81.93 million).

Such difference is increased on the one hand, by the net amount of appropriations carried over from previous financial years which have been cancelled (€ 2.73 million) and the adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31 December arising from assigned revenue (€ 2.40 million) and, on the other hand, increased or decreased by the balance resulting from exchange gains and losses during the financial year, both realised and non-realised (€ 168 thousand).

### 5.2.3. Notes to the reconciliation of the budget result with the economic result

As the economic result and the budget result both cover the same underlying transactions, it is a useful control to ensure that they are reconcilable. Adjustments for accrual items which are included in the economic result and not in the budgetary result mainly consist of:

- accruals made at year-end for eligible expenses incurred by Agency for which an invoice has not yet been received;
- the budgetary payments made in the current year from carry-overs from previous years and the reversal of previous year accrued expenses;
- different elements such as asset depreciation and movement in provisions;
- the invoices issued to customers in the current year but not yet collected;
- accruals made at year end for earned revenue for which an invoice has not yet been issued, or, deferrals for invoices issued in relation to revenue to be earned in future;
- budget result which is deducted from the EU contribution in the economic result.

Adjustments for budgetary items which are included in the budget result and not in the economic result mainly consist of:

- budgetary payments made for acquisition of fixed assets;
- amounts collected from invoices issued in previous years;
- appropriations that are carried forward to the next year;
- cancellation of unused appropriations carried over from the previous year.

### 5.3. Summary of the implementation of the adopted budget for year 2025

The initial budget of € 600.23 million was adopted by the EMA management board on 11-12 December 2024. During 2025 seven transfers were adopted and there were no amending budgets, therefore leaving the final adopted budget unchanged, at € 600.23 million.

#### Revenue

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>Initial adopted budget</b>	<b>Amending budgets and transfers</b>	<b>Final adopted budget</b>	<b>% over total final adopted budget</b>
EU subsidy	48,914,000.00	-	48,914,000.00	8.15%
Fees	549,320,000.00	-	549,320,000.00	91.52%
Other revenue	1,996,000.00	-	1,996,000.00	0.33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>600,230,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600,230,000.00</b>	

#### Expenditure

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>Initial adopted budget</b>	<b>Amending budgets and transfers</b>	<b>Final adopted budget</b>	<b>Automatic carry over from 2024</b>
I - Staff	183,127,000.00	6,136,000.00	189,263,000.00	5,088,316.91
II - Administrative	92,067,000.00	2,995,000.00	95,062,000.00	10,895,742.05
III - Operating	325,036,000.00	(9,131,000.00)	315,905,000.00	63,333,668.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>600,230,000.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600,230,000.00</b>	<b>79,317,727.14</b>

### 5.3.1. Summary of the implementation of income appropriations

The Agency's income appropriations consist of subsidy received from the European Union, fees paid by the pharmaceutical industry for services provided and miscellaneous revenue.

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>Total income appropriations</b>	<b>Entitlements established</b>	<b>Revenue collected</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Outstanding</b>
EU subsidy	48,914,000.00	48,921,330.59	48,921,330.59	100.00%	-
Fees	549,320,000.00	590,168,463.36	539,896,175.38	91.48%	50,272,287.98
Other revenue	1,996,000.00	1,673,331.24	1,672,374.97	99.94%	956.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>600,230,000.00</b>	<b>640,763,125.19</b>	<b>590,489,880.94</b>		<b>50,273,244.25</b>

In 2025 the Agency's collected fees for € 539.90 million, corresponding to 91.48% of the entitlements established.

It has also received a subsidy for € 48.92 million from the European Union, of which € 19 thousand (i.e. balance of the budgetary outturn account 2025) will be reimbursed to the European Commission in 2026.

Details of the Agency's income for 2025, by budget item, are provided in section 5.5.1 below.

### 5.3.2. Summary of the implementation of the current year expenditure appropriations (C1)

The Agency has issued commitments for € 590.58 million corresponding to 98.39% of the total appropriations for the current year budget.

The Agency's management board has also adopted a non-automatic carry forward of appropriations for € 2.45 million for building alterations to EMA's premises, in accordance with Article 12 (2)(a) of the EU Financial Regulation, as most of the preparatory stages of the commitment procedure had been concluded by 31 December 2025.

Appropriations lapsing amount at € 7.2 million (1.20% of the total appropriations).

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>Total commitment appropriations</b>	<b>Commitments made</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Carry over by decision to next year</b>	<b>Appropriations lapsing</b>	<b>%</b>
I - Staff	189,263,000.00	188,482,011.36	99.59%	-	780,988.64	0.41%
II - Administrative	95,062,000.00	91,885,507.67	96.66%	2,450,000.00	726,492.33	0.76%
III - Operating	315,905,000.00	310,211,911.40	98.20%	-	5,693,088.60	1.80%
<b>Total</b>	<b>600,230,000.00</b>	<b>590,579,430.43</b>	<b>98.39%</b>	<b>2,450,000.00</b>	<b>7,200,569.57</b>	<b>1.20%</b>

  

<i>Amounts in EUR</i>	<b>Commitments made</b>	<b>Payments made</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Commitments carried over to next year</b>	<b>% of commitments</b>	<b>% of final adopted budget</b>
I - Staff	188,482,011.36	182,737,803.78	96.95%	5,744,207.58	3.05%	3.04%
II - Administrative	91,885,507.67	76,958,664.19	83.75%	14,926,843.48	16.25%	15.70%
III - Operating	310,211,911.40	258,166,445.40	83.22%	52,045,466.00	16.78%	16.48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>590,579,430.43</b>	<b>517,862,913.37</b>	<b>87.69%</b>	<b>72,716,517.06</b>	<b>12.31%</b>	<b>12.11%</b>

Payments made were € 517.86 million corresponding to 87.69% of the total commitments.

A total of € 72.72 million, corresponding to 12.31% of the total commitments made (or 12.11% of the final adopted budget of € 600.23 million) are carried over automatically to the following year.

Details of the implementation of the Agency current year budget for 2025, by budget item, are provided in section 5.5.2 below.

### 5.3.3. Summary of the implementation of appropriations carried over automatically from previous year (C8)

The appropriation carried over automatically from 2024 were € 79.32 million. The Agency has implemented 96.56% of said appropriations and the appropriation lapsing (€ 2.73 million, 3.44%) are included in the balance of the outturn as outlined in note 5.2.2.

	<b>Total Commitments Appropriations C/O</b>	<b>Payments made</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Appropriations lapsing</b>	<b>%</b>
<i>Amounts in EUR</i>					
I - Staff	5,088,316.91	4,788,655.29	94.11%	299,661.62	5.89%
II - Administrative	10,895,742.05	10,420,378.95	95.64%	475,363.10	4.36%
III - Operating	63,333,668.18	61,380,830.73	96.92%	1,952,837.45	3.08%
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,317,727.14</b>	<b>76,589,864.97</b>	<b>96.56%</b>	<b>2,727,862.17</b>	<b>3.44%</b>

Details of the implementation of the Agency carry overs for 2025, by budget item, are provided in section 5.5.3 below.

### 5.4. Summary of the implementation of assigned revenue for year 2025

In 2025 the Agency has received € 8,314,996.05 as external assigned revenue (R0) and € 8,754,005.41 as internal assigned revenue (CL), for a total of € 17,069,001.46.

	<b>Entitlements established</b>	<b>Revenue collected</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Outstanding</b>
<i>Amounts in EUR</i>				
Ext assigned revenue	10,414,996.05	8,314,996.05	79.84%	2,100,000.00
Int assigned revenue	10,971,442.78	8,754,005.41	79.79%	2,217,437.37
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>21,386,438.83</b>	<b>17,069,001.46</b>		<b>4,317,437.37</b>

#### 5.4.1. Summary of the implementation of external assigned revenue (R0)

External assigned revenue collected includes grants received from the European Union in the context of the of the African Medicines Agency (AMA) project (DG INTPA € 5.13 million) and as contribution to support the EU Common Standard for electronic product information (ePI) initiative (DG SANTE € 2.4 million).

It also includes € 290 thousand received from IHI (former IMI) in relation to special programmes as well as the yearly incentives received from the Dutch government, specifically € 150 thousand towards the overall annual rent amount over the life of the lease (20 years) and € 347 thousand towards the building maintenance cost.

In 2025 the Agency has implemented 35.10% of the external assigned revenue received in 2025 and carried over from previous years, as outlined in the summary table below. Payments appropriations for € 6.73 million are carried over to the following year.

	Total Commitments Appropriations	Commitments made	%	Total Payments Appropriations carried over from previous years	Total Payments Appropriations current year	Payments made	%	Commitment Appropriations carried over to next year	Payment appropriations carried over to next year
<i>Amounts in EUR</i>									
I - Staff	4,319,264.49	876,639.79	20.30%	1,181,872.73	3,707,937.13	874,218.36	17.88%	3,442,624.70	4,015,591.50
II - Administrative	2,725,853.98	526,202.08	19.30%	40,283.96	700,825.38	495,190.69	66.82%	2,199,651.90	245,918.65
III - Operating	8,179,168.77	4,803,002.15	58.72%	827,852.50	3,906,233.54	2,269,006.95	47.93%	3,376,166.62	2,465,079.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,224,287.24</b>	<b>6,205,844.02</b>	<b>40.76%</b>	<b>2,050,009.19</b>	<b>8,314,996.05</b>	<b>3,638,416.00</b>	<b>35.10%</b>	<b>9,018,443.22</b>	<b>6,726,589.24</b>

Details of the implementation of the Agency's external assigned revenue, by budget item, are provided in section 5.6 below.

## 5.4.2. Summary of the implementation of internal assigned revenue (CL)

Internal assigned revenue refers to the amounts received by the Agency from the tenant subletting of the Agency's former office premises at 30 Churchill Place, London.

These amounts are utilised to cover part of the rent payments made to the Agency's Canary Wharf landlord and therefore 100% of appropriations have been implemented in 2025.

	Total Commitments Appropriations	Commitments made	%	Total Payments Appropriations carried over from previous years	Total Payments Appropriations current year	Payments made	%	Commitment Appropriations carried over to next year	Payment appropriations carried over to next year
<i>Amounts in EUR</i>									
I - Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II - Administrative	9,105,176.62	9,105,176.62	100.00%	351,171.21	8,754,005.41	9,105,176.62	100.00%	-	-
III - Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,105,176.62</b>	<b>9,105,176.62</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>351,171.21</b>	<b>8,754,005.41</b>	<b>9,105,176.62</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Details of the implementation of the Agency's internal assigned revenue, by budget item, are provided in section 5.6 below.

## 5.5. Details of the implementation of the adopted budget 2025

### 5.5.1. Income appropriations, entitlements established and revenue collected on entitlements established

Amounts in EUR

Budget line	Title	Income appropriations			Entitlements established			Revenue				
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets and transfers	Final adopted budget	Current Year	Carried over	Total	On entitlements of current year	On entitlements carried over	Total	Receipts as % of budget	Outstanding
		1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5	7	8	9=7+8	10=9/3	11=6-9
1000	FEES COLLECTED (Regulation (EU) 2024/568)	549,320,000.00	-	549,320,000.00	544,415,998.73	45,752,464.63	590,168,463.36	497,406,188.75	42,489,986.63	539,896,175.38	98.28%	50,272,287.98
2000	EUROPEAN UNION AND EEA CONTRIBUTION	48,893,000.00	-	48,893,000.00	48,900,392.00	-	48,900,392.00	48,900,392.00	-	48,900,392.00	100.02%	-
5200	REVENUE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES	1,803,000.00	-	1,803,000.00	1,412,598.82	-	1,412,598.82	1,412,598.82	-	1,412,598.82	78.35%	-
7000	BALANCE OF OUTTURN ACCOUNT PREV YEARS	21,000.00	-	21,000.00	20,938.59	-	20,938.59	20,938.59	-	20,938.59	99.71%	-
9000	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	193,000.00	-	193,000.00	236,066.43	24,665.99	260,732.42	236,066.43	23,709.72	259,776.15	134.60%	956.27
	<b>Total CURRENT YEAR budget</b>	<b>600,230,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>600,230,000.00</b>	<b>594,985,994.57</b>	<b>45,777,130.62</b>	<b>640,763,125.19</b>	<b>547,976,184.59</b>	<b>42,513,696.35</b>	<b>590,489,880.94</b>	<b>98.38%</b>	<b>50,273,244.25</b>

## 5.5.2. Implementation of current year budget (C1)

Amounts in EUR													
Budget line	Heading	CURRENT YEAR BUDGET - C1 2025											
		Budget appropriations			Budget implementation				Carry overs and cancellations				
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets and transfers	Final adopted budget	Commitments made	% Committed	Payments made	% Paid	Carry-overs automatic	% Carry-overs automatic	Carry-overs by decision	Appropriation lapsing	
1	2	3 (1+2)	4	(4/3)	5	(5/3)	6 (4-5)	(6/4)					
1100	BASIC SALARIES	72,739,000.00	(700,000.00)	72,039,000.00	71,994,121.21	99.94%	71,994,121.21	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	8 (3-4)
1101	FAMILY ALLOWANCES	8,890,000.00	131,000.00	9,021,000.00	9,020,372.91	99.99%	9,020,372.91	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	44,878.79
1102	EXPATRIATION AND FOREIGN RESIDENCE ALLOWANCES	12,169,000.00	-	12,169,000.00	12,022,486.52	98.80%	12,022,486.52	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	627.09
1103	FIXED ALLOWANCES	30,000.00	(12,000.00)	18,000.00	16,566.54	92.04%	16,566.54	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	146,513.48
1114	BASIC SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES FOR CONTRACT AGENTS	15,543,000.00	894,000.00	16,437,000.00	16,436,281.97	100.00%	16,436,281.97	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	1,433.46
1115	SECONDED NATIONAL EXPERTS AND VISITING EXPERTS	7,300,000.00	(260,000.00)	7,040,000.00	7,022,047.13	99.74%	5,840,461.24	83.17%	1,181,585.89	16.83%	-	-	17,952.87
1116	TRAINEES	1,124,000.00	78,000.00	1,202,000.00	1,201,991.18	100.00%	533,325.95	44.37%	668,665.23	55.63%	-	-	8.82
1130	EMPLOYER'S SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	23,833,000.00	2,890,000.00	26,723,000.00	26,722,727.85	100.00%	26,722,727.85	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	272.15
1140	MISCELLANEOUS ALLOWANCES AND GRANTS	241,000.00	(48,000.00)	193,000.00	188,381.04	97.61%	187,581.04	99.58%	800.00	0.42%	-	-	4,618.96
1141	TRAVEL EXPENSES FROM PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT TO PLACE OF ORIGIN	1,936,000.00	167,000.00	2,103,000.00	2,101,231.26	99.92%	2,101,231.26	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	1,768.74
1143	FIXED SPECIFIC ALLOWANCES	6,000.00	-	6,000.00	6,000.00	100.00%	6,000.00	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00
1181	ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES ON ENTERING AND LEAVING THE SERVICE OR ON TRANSFER	547,000.00	227,000.00	774,000.00	768,165.93	99.25%	701,095.85	91.27%	67,070.08	8.73%	-	-	5,834.07
1190	WEIGHTINGS AND EXCHANGE RATES	10,777,000.00	987,000.00	11,764,000.00	11,763,206.71	99.99%	11,763,206.71	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	793.29
1200	EXPENDITURE RELATED TO STAFF RECRUITMENT	360,000.00	(85,000.00)	275,000.00	201,814.08	73.39%	135,048.24	66.92%	66,765.84	33.08%	-	-	73,185.92
1300	DUTY TRAVEL EXPENSES AND INCIDENTAL EXPENDITURE	1,150,000.00	(140,000.00)	1,010,000.00	881,369.76	87.26%	862,949.03	97.91%	18,420.73	2.09%	-	-	128,630.24
1410	MEDICAL SERVICE	1,220,000.00	(155,000.00)	1,065,000.00	1,035,791.33	97.26%	924,467.87	89.25%	111,323.46	10.75%	-	-	29,208.67
1420	MISCELLANEOUS WELFARE EXPENDITURE	2,550,000.00	-	2,550,000.00	2,550,000.00	100.00%	2,287,825.46	89.72%	262,174.54	10.28%	-	-	0.00
1430	SOCIAL CONTACTS BETWEEN STAFF	213,000.00	14,000.00	227,000.00	213,354.30	93.99%	157,603.57	73.87%	55,750.73	26.13%	-	-	13,645.70
1500	STAFF TRAINING	1,445,000.00	(267,000.00)	1,178,000.00	1,047,425.27	88.92%	766,754.68	73.20%	280,670.59	26.80%	-	-	130,574.73
1601	INTERIM SERVICES	11,568,000.00	2,500,000.00	14,068,000.00	13,918,000.00	98.93%	11,006,471.06	79.08%	2,911,528.94	20.92%	-	-	150,000.00
1602	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS	2,120,000.00	100,000.00	2,220,000.00	2,219,321.00	99.97%	2,211,144.90	99.63%	8,176.10	0.37%	-	-	679.00
1603	PROFESSIONAL SERVICE RELATING TO STAFF MANAGEMENT	51,000.00	(15,000.00)	36,000.00	34,050.53	94.58%	34,050.53	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	1,949.47
1604	CONTRIBUTIONS TO EUROPEAN SCHOOLS	7,030,000.00	(160,000.00)	6,870,000.00	6,863,583.37	99.91%	6,863,583.37	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	6,416.63
1700	RECEPTIONS AND EVENTS	150,000.00	(10,000.00)	140,000.00	118,721.47	84.80%	66,746.49	56.22%	51,974.98	43.78%	-	-	21,278.53
1701	OPEN ACCESS PUBLICATIONS	135,000.00	-	135,000.00	135,000.00	100.00%	75,699.53	56.07%	59,300.47	43.93%	-	-	0.00
2000	RENT	25,144,000.00	390,000.00	25,534,000.00	25,533,310.68	100.00%	25,533,310.68	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	689.32
2010	INSURANCES	178,000.00	-	178,000.00	144,946.28	81.43%	109,788.30	75.74%	35,157.98	24.26%	-	-	33,053.72
2030	MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING	2,206,000.00	(329,000.00)	1,877,000.00	1,873,230.70	99.80%	1,630,277.19	87.03%	242,953.51	12.97%	-	-	3,769.30
2040	FITTING-OUT OF PREMISES	1,054,000.00	1,757,000.00	2,811,000.00	210,148.75	7.48%	59,380.07	28.26%	150,768.68	71.74%	2,450,000.00	-	150,851.25
2050	SECURITY AND SURVEILLANCE OF BUILDINGS	3,257,000.00	(67,000.00)	3,190,000.00	3,178,903.46	99.65%	2,853,399.07	89.76%	325,504.39	10.24%	-	-	11,096.54
2090	UTILITIES AND OTHER BUILDING CHARGES	783,000.00	(70,000.00)	713,000.00	713,000.00	100.00%	611,307.53	85.74%	101,692.47	14.26%	-	-	0.00
2110	HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	2,000,000.00	-	2,000,000.00	1,972,767.21	98.64%	1,294,329.61	65.61%	678,437.60	34.39%	-	-	27,232.79
2114	MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT OF APPLICATIONS	42,400,000.00	(300,000.00)	42,100,000.00	41,907,904.55	99.54%	35,702,585.17	85.19%	6,205,319.38	14.81%	-	-	192,095.45
2115	IT CONSULTANCY AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO CORPORATE PROCESSES	4,200,000.00	2,300,000.00	6,500,000.00	6,391,867.39	98.34%	3,888,412.67	60.83%	2,503,454.72	39.17%	-	-	108,132.61
2203	TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS	654,000.00	10,000.00	664,000.00	659,620.26	99.34%	659,000.44	99.91%	619.82	0.09%	-	-	4,379.74
2210	FURNITURE	100,000.00	(95,000.00)	5,000.00	393.25	7.87%	393.25	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	4,606.75
2300	STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	116,000.00	(55,000.00)	61,000.00	55,200.00	90.49%	53,553.47	97.02%	1,646.53	2.98%	-	-	5,800.00
2320	FINANCIAL CHARGES	23,000.00	(5,000.00)	18,000.00	17,295.80	96.09%	15,583.88	90.10%	1,711.92	9.90%	-	-	704.20
2330	LEGAL EXPENSES AND ASSOCIATED COSTS	250,000.00	(115,000.00)	135,000.00	79,095.75	58.59%	40,936.57	51.76%	38,159.18	48.24%	-	-	55,904.25
2331	DATA PROTECTION SERVICES	205,000.00	-	205,000.00	204,750.00	99.88%	-	0.00%	204,750.00	100.00%	-	-	250.00
2359	OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE	854,000.00	(90,000.00)	764,000.00	756,802.93	99.06%	704,431.44	93.08%	52,371.49	6.92%	-	-	7,197.07
2400	POSTAL AND DELIVERY SERVICES	30,000.00	-	30,000.00	25,500.00	85.00%	24,318.76	95.37%	1,181.24	4.63%	-	-	4,500.00
2500	OTHER MEETINGS	17,000.00	-	17,000.00	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	17,000.00
2501	MEMBERSHIPS WITH PROFESSIONAL BODIES AND ORGANISATIONS	92,000.00	40,000.00	132,000.00	124,318.88	94.18%	121,173.88	97.47%	3,145.00	2.53%	-	-	7,681.12
2600	RESTAURANT AND CATERING	1,724,000.00	590,000.00	2,314,000.00	2,314,000.00	100.00%	1,986,940.20	85.87%	327,059.80	14.13%	-	-	0.00
2700	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES	2,454,000.00	(441,000.00)	2,013,000.00	1,964,351.45	97.58%	1,549,712.07	78.89%	414,639.38	21.11%	-	-	48,648.55
2800	BUSINESS CONSULTANCY AND AUDIT SERVICES	3,940,000.00	(335,000.00)	3,605,000.00	3,589,320.33	99.57%	119,829.94	3.34%	3,469,490.39	96.66%	-	-	15,679.67
2801	AUDIT SERVICES	386,000.00	(190,000.00)	196,000.00	168,780.00	86.11%	-	0.00%	168,780.00	100.00%	-	-	27,220.00
3000	REIMBURSEMENT OF PERSONS ATTENDING MEETINGS	5,540,000.00	-	5,540,000.00	5,454,572.37	98.46%	5,309,278.93	97.34%	145,293.44	2.66%	-	-	85,427.63
3003	OTHER EXPENDITURE IN RELATION TO MEETINGS	253,000.00	180,000.00	433,000.00	354,875.76	81.96%	354,875.76	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	78,124.24
3010	EVALUATION OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	247,000,000.00	(6,983,000.00)	240,017,000.00	234,673,401.00	97.77%	212,633,476.00	90.61%	22,039,925.00	9.39%	-	-	5,343,599.00
3020	TRANSLATION CENTRE LUXEMBOURG	2,707,000.00	540,000.00	3,247,000.00	3,210,848.35	98.89%	3,076,547.60	95.82%	134,300.75	4.18%	-	-	36,151.65
3021	OTHER TRANSLATIONS	1,895,000.00	255,000.00	2,150,000.00	2,137,932.00	99.44%	2,137,932.00	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	12,068.00
3030	SCIENTIFIC STUDIES AND SERVICES	22,750,000.00	(3,289,000.00)	19,461,000.00	19,427,671.73	99.83%	8,979,459.51	46.22%	10,448,212.22	53.78%	-	-	33,328.27
3031	DATA MANAGEMENT	3,400,000.00	(230,000.00)	3,170,000.00	3,161,476.60	99.73%	2,034,842.66	64.36%	1,126,633.94	35.64%	-	-	8,523.40
3032	SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE	1,050,000.00	(695,000.00)	355,000.00	302,850.00	85.31%	246,600.00	81.43%	56,250.00	18.57%	-	-	52,150.00
3033	SAMPLING AND TESTING	1,231,000.00	(209,000.00)	1,022,000.00	1,021,965.60	100.00%	1,021,965.60	100.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	34.40
3105	IT CONSULTANCY AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO BUSINESS APPLICATIONS	39,210,000.00	1,300,000.00	40,510,000.00	40,466,317.99	99.89%	22,371,467.34	55.28%	18,094,850.65	44.72%	-	-	43,682.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>600,230,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>600,230,000.00</b>	<b>590,579,430.43</b>	<b>98.39%</b>	<b>517,862,913.37</b>	<b>87.69%</b>	<b>72,716,517.06</b>	<b>12.31%</b>	<b>2,450,000.00</b>	<b>7,200,569.57</b>	

### 5.5.3. Implementation of automatic carry over from previous year (C8)

Amounts in EUR

Budget line	Heading	CARRY OVER PREVIOUS YEAR BUDGET - C8 2025				
		Commitments carried over from previous year (RAL)	Payments made	% implementation	Cancellation of commitments which cannot be carried over	% cancellation
		1	2	(2/1)	3 (1-2)	(3/1)
1115	SECONDED NATIONAL EXPERTS AND VISITING EXPERTS	1,574,076.66	1,547,031.56	98.28%	27,045.10	1.72%
1116	TRAINEES	614,029.06	542,198.32	88.30%	71,830.74	11.70%
1181	ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES ON ENTERING AND LEAVING THE SERVICE OR ON TRANSFER	28,436.41	24,632.56	86.62%	3,803.85	13.38%
1200	EXPENDITURE RELATED TO STAFF RECRUITMENT	35,478.33	34,862.53	98.26%	615.80	1.74%
1300	DUTY TRAVEL EXPENSES AND INCIDENTAL EXPENDITURE	22,889.61	18,504.09	80.84%	4,385.52	19.16%
1410	MEDICAL SERVICE	130,483.23	124,955.43	95.76%	5,527.80	4.24%
1420	MISCELLANEOUS WELFARE EXPENDITURE	277,020.97	277,020.97	100.00%	-	0.00%
1430	SOCIAL CONTACTS BETWEEN STAFF	58,221.25	58,221.25	100.00%	-	0.00%
1500	STAFF TRAINING	276,974.52	240,817.47	86.95%	36,157.05	13.05%
1601	INTERIM SERVICES	1,962,627.35	1,817,463.49	92.60%	145,163.86	7.40%
1602	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS	41,428.00	38,532.10	93.01%	2,895.90	6.99%
1700	RECEPTIONS AND EVENTS	30,182.33	30,182.33	100.00%	-	0.00%
1701	OPEN ACCESS PUBLICATIONS	36,469.19	34,233.19	93.87%	2,236.00	6.13%
2010	INSURANCES	96,368.97	96,368.97	100.00%	-	0.00%
2030	MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING	296,184.56	211,713.98	71.48%	84,470.58	28.52%
2040	FITTING-OUT OF PREMISES	90,059.93	78,766.61	87.46%	11,293.32	12.54%
2050	SECURITY AND SURVEILLANCE OF BUILDINGS	283,671.48	230,649.85	81.31%	53,021.63	18.69%
2090	UTILITIES AND OTHER BUILDING CHARGES	104,434.73	102,351.97	98.01%	2,082.76	1.99%
2110	HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	147,783.33	147,783.33	100.00%	-	0.00%
2114	MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT OF APPLICATIONS	3,812,014.19	3,779,647.45	99.15%	32,366.74	0.85%
2115	IT CONSULTANCY AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO CORPORATE PROCESSES	2,433,594.55	2,372,239.28	97.48%	61,355.27	2.52%
2203	TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS	445.93	445.93	100.00%	-	0.00%
2300	STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLIES	3,355.11	2,451.58	73.07%	903.53	26.93%
2320	FINANCIAL CHARGES	1,578.89	1,578.89	100.00%	-	0.00%
2330	LEGAL EXPENSES AND ASSOCIATED COSTS	158,663.56	41,371.54	26.08%	117,292.02	73.92%
2331	DATA PROTECTION SERVICES	232,050.00	177,171.00	76.35%	54,879.00	23.65%
2359	OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE	104,099.14	97,301.34	93.47%	6,797.80	6.53%
2400	POSTAL AND DELIVERY SERVICES	274.13	274.13	100.00%	-	0.00%
2600	RESTAURANT AND CATERING	211,457.37	211,151.12	99.86%	306.25	0.14%
2700	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES	411,838.79	377,982.14	91.78%	33,856.65	8.22%
2800	BUSINESS CONSULTANCY AND AUDIT SERVICES	2,313,732.39	2,296,994.84	99.28%	16,737.55	0.72%
2801	AUDIT SERVICES	194,135.00	194,135.00	100.00%	-	0.00%
3000	REIMBURSEMENT OF PERSONS ATTENDING MEETINGS	221,782.72	194,125.33	87.53%	27,657.39	12.47%
3003	OTHER EXPENDITURE IN RELATION TO MEETINGS	8,377.48	3,797.00	45.32%	4,580.48	54.68%
3010	EVALUATION OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS	30,760,369.38	30,206,069.38	98.20%	554,300.00	1.80%
3013	EVALUATION OF PHARMACOVIGILANCE PROCEDURES	5,175,070.98	5,175,070.98	100.00%	-	0.00%
3020	TRANSLATION CENTRE LUXEMBOURG	515,815.40	515,815.40	100.00%	-	0.00%
3030	SCIENTIFIC STUDIES AND SERVICES	5,464,479.50	5,124,510.98	93.78%	339,968.52	6.22%
3031	DATA MANAGEMENT	1,177,703.94	1,138,187.99	96.64%	39,515.95	3.36%
3032	SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE	131,175.00	112,950.00	86.11%	18,225.00	13.89%
3033	SAMPLING AND TESTING	109,021.85	-	0.00%	109,021.85	100.00%
3105	IT CONSULTANCY AND DEVELOPMENT RELATED TO BUSINESS APPLICATIONS	19,769,871.93	18,910,303.67	95.65%	859,568.26	4.35%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>79,317,727.14</b>	<b>76,589,864.97</b>	<b>96.56%</b>	<b>2,727,862.17</b>	<b>3.44%</b>

## 5.6. Details of the implementation of the assigned revenue budget 2025

### 5.6.1. Income appropriations, entitlements established and revenue collected on entitlements established for external and internal assigned revenue budget

Amounts in EUR

Budget line	Title	Income appropriations			Entitlements established			Revenue				
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets and transfers	Final adopted budget	Current Year	Carried over	Total	On entitlements of current year	On entitlements carried over	Total	Receipts as % of budget	Outstanding
		1	2	3=1+2	4	5	6=4+5	7	8	9=7+8	10=9/3	11=6-9
6000	EXTERNAL ASSIGNED REVENUE PROJECTS	-	-	-	8,164,996.05	2,250,000.00	10,414,996.05	8,164,996.05	150,000.00	8,314,996.05	N/A	2,100,000.00
6010	INTERNAL ASSIGNED REVENUE	-	-	-	10,971,442.78	-	10,971,442.78	8,754,005.41	-	8,754,005.41	N/A	2,217,437.37
	<b>Total ASSIGNED REVENUE budget</b>	-	-	-	<b>19,136,438.83</b>	<b>2,250,000.00</b>	<b>21,386,438.83</b>	<b>16,919,001.46</b>	<b>150,000.00</b>	<b>17,069,001.46</b>	-	<b>4,317,437.37</b>

### 5.6.2. Implementation of external assigned revenue (R0)

Amounts in EUR

Budget line	Heading	EXTERNAL ASSIGNED REVENUE - R0 2025									
		Budget implementation									
		Commitments Appropriations	Commitments made	% Committed	Payment Appropriation carried over from previous year	Payment Appropriations current year	Payments made	% Paid	Commitment Appropriation carried over	Payment Appropriation carried over	
		1	2	(2/1)	3a	3b	4	(4/3)	5 (1-2)	6 (3-4)	
1100	BASIC SALARIES	3,351,720.22	690,141.53	20.59%	671,740.23	2,226,735.93	690,140.10	23.81%	2,661,578.69	2,208,336.06	
1114	CONTRACT AGENTS	147,985.25	-	0.00%	117,000.00	985.25	-	0.00%	147,985.25	117,985.25	
1300	DUTY TRAVEL EXPENSES INCIDENTAL EXPENDITURE	603,468.99	52,084.23	8.63%	320,742.62	1,180,776.29	52,084.23	3.47%	551,384.76	1,449,434.68	
1500	STAFF TRAINING	18,135.24	-	0.00%	49,396.24	196,194.73	-	0.00%	18,135.24	245,590.97	
1601	INTERIM SERVICES	128,681.32	119,880.49	93.16%	-	82,527.00	119,880.49	145.26%	8,800.83	37,353.49	
1700	RECEPTIONS & EVENTS	69,273.47	14,533.54	20.98%	22,993.64	20,717.93	12,113.54	27.71%	54,739.93	31,598.03	
2000	RENT	2,250,000.00	150,000.00	6.67%	-	150,000.00	150,000.00	100.00%	2,100,000.00	-	
2030	MAINTENANCE & CLEANING	346,583.24	344,608.69	99.43%	-	346,583.24	344,608.69	99.43%	1,974.55	1,974.55	
2700	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION SERVICES	94,020.74	31,593.39	33.60%	14,582.96	112,881.44	582.00	0.46%	62,427.35	126,882.40	
2800	BUSINESS CONSULTANCY AND AUDIT SERVICES	30,000.00	-	0.00%	25,701.00	86,110.70	-	0.00%	30,000.00	111,811.70	
2801	AUDIT SERVICES	5,250.00	-	0.00%	-	5,250.00	-	0.00%	5,250.00	5,250.00	
3000	REIMBURSEMENT OF PERSONS ATTENDING MEETINGS	1,268,536.33	373,726.71	29.46%	290,051.06	553,462.71	368,207.94	43.65%	894,809.62	475,305.83	
3003	OTHER MEETINGS EXP	806,935.00	-	0.00%	96,377.00	366,624.42	-	0.00%	806,935.00	270,247.42	
3020	TRANSLATION CENTRE LUXEMBOURG	7,500.00	-	0.00%	32,345.00	116,630.93	-	0.00%	7,500.00	148,975.93	
3030	SCIENTIFIC STUDIES & SERVICES	1,150,000.00	-	0.00%	179,904.00	346,211.32	-	0.00%	1,150,000.00	526,115.32	
3032	SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE	2,325,469.00	2,108,547.00	90.67%	8,447.00	856,553.00	98,850.00	11.43%	216,922.00	766,150.00	
3105	IT CONSULTANCY DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS APPL	2,620,728.44	2,320,728.44	88.55%	220,728.44	2,400,000.00	1,801,949.01	68.76%	300,000.00	818,779.43	
	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>15,224,287.24</b>	<b>6,205,844.02</b>	<b>40.76%</b>	<b>2,050,009.19</b>	<b>8,314,996.05</b>	<b>3,638,416.00</b>	<b>35.10%</b>	<b>9,018,443.22</b>	<b>6,726,589.24</b>	

### 5.6.3. Implementation of internal assigned revenue (CL)

Amounts in EUR

Budget line	Heading	INTERNAL ASSIGNED REVENUE - CL 2025									
		Budget implementation									
		Commitment Appropriations	Commitments made	% Committed	Payment appropriation carried over from previous year	Payment Appropriations current year	Payments made	% Paid	Commitment Appropriation carried over	Payment Appropriation carried over	
		1	2	(2/1)	3a	3b	4	(4/3)	5 (1-2)	6 (3-4)	
2000	RENT	3,379,375.06	3,379,375.06	100.00%	-	3,379,375.06	3,379,375.06	100.00%	-	-	
2010	INSURANCES	487,843.93	487,843.93	100.00%	-	487,843.93	487,843.93	100.00%	-	-	
2090	UTILITIES AND OTHER BUILDING CHARGES	5,237,957.63	5,237,957.63	100.00%	351,171.21	4,886,786.42	5,237,957.63	100.00%	-	-	
	<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>9,105,176.62</b>	<b>9,105,176.62</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>351,171.21</b>	<b>8,754,005.41</b>	<b>9,105,176.62</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	-	-	