eba European Banking Authority

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

2025

Accounting Officer's Certificate on the Annual Accounts

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of the European Banking Authority in accordance with Article 102 of the Framework Financial Regulation[1].

I hereby certify that the annual accounts of the European Banking Authority for the year 2025 have been prepared in accordance with Title IX of the Framework Financial Regulation and the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions and Union bodies.

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

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

Paris, 2 June 2026

[signed]

Jordi Climent-Campins
Accounting Officer

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

Contents

Abbreviations

ABAC	Accrual Based Accounting (accounting system used at the EBA)
AML	Anti-money laundering
AMLA	European Anti-Money Laundering Authority
BoS	Board of Supervisors
CA	Commitment appropriations
CFT	Countering the Financing of Terrorism
CTPPs	Critical ICT third-party service providers
DORA	Digital Operational Resilience Act
EAR	EU Accounting Rule
EBA	European Banking Authority
EC	European Commission
ECB	European Central Bank
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EIOPA	European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority
EMIR	European Market Infrastructure Regulation
ESAs	European Supervisory Authorities
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority
FISMA (DG)	Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets
FR	Financial Regulation
FX	Foreign exchange rate
ICT	Information and communication technologies
ILAT	*Indice des Loyers des Activités Tertiaries*
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standard
MB	Management Board
MiCA	Markets in Crypto-Assets
NCA	National Competent Authority
PA	Payment appropriations
P&L	Profit and loss account
RAL	Reste à liquider (share of a committed amount not yet paid)
REFORM (SG)	Secretariat-General for Reform and Investment Task Force
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SPD	Single Programming Document
SRS	Sustainability Reporting Standards
SSM	Single Supervisory Mechanism
WP	Annual Work Programme

Background information

The European Banking Authority

The European Banking Authority (the "EBA" or "the Authority") is an independent European Union agency established by Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010, as amended by Regulations (EU) No 1022/2013 and (EU) 2019/2175. The Authority became operational on 1 January 2011, assuming all tasks and responsibilities previously exercised by the Committee of European Banking Supervisors (CEBS).

The EBA's statutory mission is to contribute to the stability and effective functioning of the European financial system by promoting consistent, efficient and effective prudential regulation and supervision across the Union. The EBA forms an integral part of the European System of Financial Supervision (ESFS) and cooperates closely with the other European Supervisory Authorities — the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) and the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) — through the Joint Committee, as well as with the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB).

Funding

The EBA is financed through a combination of a subsidy from the general budget of the European Union and contributions from EU and EFTA Member States, calculated in accordance with the voting weightings laid down in Article 3(3) of Protocol (No 36) on transitional provisions, as referred to in recital 68 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010. In addition, the Authority receives fee income from financial market participants in connection with its mandate under Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector (DORA).

The Authority's structure

The Authority is governed by a Board of Supervisors and a Management Board. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for setting the strategic direction of the Authority and for adopting the main policy and regulatory outputs. The Management Board is responsible for the Authority's organisational and operational matters, including the implementation of the annual work programme.

The Authority is represented by its Chairperson, who is responsible for preparing and chairing the meetings of both the Board of Supervisors and the Management Board. The Chairperson is appointed for a term of five years. Although his term had been extended until May 2029, the Chairperson announced his resignation in September 2025, effective end of January 2026.

The Executive Director is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Authority and for preparing and implementing the annual work programme under the guidance of the Board of Supervisors and under the supervision of the Management Board. The Executive Director is appointed for a term of five years, renewable once. The current mandate commenced in September 2020, and it was renewed until end August 2030.

As at the reporting date, the Authority is organised into six directorates:

⇒ Prudential Regulation and Supervisory Policy.
⇒ Innovation, Conduct and Consumers.
⇒ Economic and Risk Analysis.
⇒ Data Analytics, Reporting and Transparency.
⇒ Operations.
⇒ DORA Joint Oversight, venture shared between the three ESAs.

as well as three additional dedicated units reporting directly to the Executive Director.

The Authority performs its tasks in close cooperation with competent authorities through standing committees, working groups and task forces composed of experts from national authorities. The annual work programme, published on the Authority's website, sets out the objectives, priorities and deliverables for the year and is adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

Highlights of the year

During the financial year 2025, the main developments with an impact on the Authority's financial statements included:

⇒ The entry into force of the DORA mandate, resulting in a new source of revenue in the form of supervisory fees levied on industry (CTPPs).
⇒ In the context of EBA's AML mandate being transferred to AMLA, the EuReCa (AML/CFT database) software was as well handed over to the Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA).
⇒ The EBA's voluntary application of IPSAS SRS 1 *Climate-Related Disclosures (Own Operations)*, adopted by the IPSAS Board in December 2025.
⇒ The addition of the DORA CTPP designation tool and the MiCAR Shared Technical Platform project to the portfolio of tools under development, resulting in a significant increase in internally generated intangible assets.

Total payments executed in 2025 amounted to EUR 58 million, representing an increase of 1.3% compared to the previous financial year and remaining within the Authority's final approved budget. The budget execution rate was 99.5% in 2025, compared with 99.9% in 2024.

Financial Statements

Statement of financial position

	Note	2025	2024
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Intangible fixed assets	***II.1.a***		
Computer software		7,562,614	5,965,895
Tangible fixed assets	**II.1.b**		
Plant and equipment		11,957	17,937
Computer hardware		30,247	77,719
Furniture		182,598	234,230
Other fixtures and fittings		1,662,087	2,231,946
Long term receivables and recoverables	**II.1.c**		
Contribution from the Host State		550,000	1,125,000
Total		**9,999,503**	**9,652,727**
Current Assets	**II.2**		
Current receivables	II.2.a	1,078,129	1,022,780
Sundry receivables	II.2.b	5,302,570	2,899,160
Deferred charges and accrued income	II.2.c	2,847,220	2,703,167
Cash and cash equivalents	II.2.d	16,914	8,228
Total		**9,244,832**	**6,633,335**
TOTAL ASSETS		**19,244,335**	**16,286,062**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Provisions for risks and charges	II.3	1,251,976	1,236,335
Deferred revenue	II.4	1,711,405	2,998,004
Total		**2,963,381**	**4,234,339**
Current Liabilities			
Current payables	II.5.a	2,042,189	1,933,043
Payables towards EU entities	II.5.b	2,220,877	141,228
Deferred revenue	II.4	1,286,600	1,299,827
Total		**5,549,666**	**3,374,098**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**8,513,047**	**7,608,437**
TOTAL NET ASSETS		**10,731,289**	**8,677,625**

Statement of financial performance

	Note	2025	2024
OPERATING RESULT			
Operating revenue	**III.1**		
Contribution from the Member States		34,397,511	33,860,980
Contribution from EFTA countries		1,064,939	1,048,328
EU Balancing subsidy		21,699,550	20,925,237
Fees from supervised entities		1,867,948	-
Foreign currency conversion gains		1,398	214
Other miscellaneous revenue		243,500	409,714
Total		**59,274,846**	**56,244,473**
Operating Expenses	**III.2**		
Staff expenses	III.2.a	37,753,569	34,257,759
Building and related expenses	III.2.b	3,193,937	3,121,591
Other expenses	III.2.c	14,168,690	15,290,596
Depreciation, amortisation and disposals	III.2.d	2,105,083	2,234,783
Foreign currency conversion losses		878	245
Total		**57,222,157**	**54,904,974**
OPERATING RESULT		**2,052,689**	**1,339,499**
NON-OPERATING RESULT	**III.3**		
Financial revenue		1,189	-
Financial expenses		214	99
NON-OPERATING RESULT		**975**	**(99)**
Result from Ordinary Activities		**2,053,664**	**1,339,400**
Result from Extraordinary items		**-**	**-**
ECONOMIC RESULT FOR THE YEAR		**2,053,664**	**1,339,400**

Cash flow statement

	2025	2024
Surplus/(Deficit) from ordinary activities	**2,053,664**	**1,339,400**
CASHFLOW FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation, amortisation and disposals	2,105,083	2,234,783
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	15,641	16,599
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(2,027,812)	2,813,595
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	109,147	(1,279,238)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities to cons. entities	2,079,649	(1,095,445)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	(1,299,827)	(1,324,645)
Net cashflow from operating activities	**3,035,544**	**2,705,048**
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Increase)/decrease in fixed assets	(3,026,859)	(2,711,792)
Net cashflow from investing activities	**(3,026,859)**	**(2,711,792)**
OTHER	**-**	**-**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	**8,685**	**(6,744)**
Cash at the beginning of the period	**8,228**	**14,972**
Cash at the end of the period	**16,914**	**8,228**

Statement of changes in net assets

	Accumulated surplus	Net surplus/(deficit) for the period	Total Net Assets
Balance as at 31 December 2024	8,677,625		8,677,625
Economic result for the year		2,053,664	2,053,664
Balance as at 31 December 2025	**8,677,625**	**2,053,664**	**10,731,289**

Notes to the Financial Statements

I. Significant accounting policies

1. Accounting principles

The annual accounts of the European Banking Authority comprise the financial statements and the reports on the implementation of the budget.

The objective of the annual accounts is to provide information on the Authority's financial position, financial performance and cash flows in a manner that is useful for accountability, decision-making and comparative analysis by a wide range of users.

The accounting principles applied in the preparation of the financial statements are established in the EU Accounting Rules (EAR) adopted by the Accounting Officer of the European Commission and are consistent with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The overall considerations (or accounting principles) adopted in the financial statements reflect the requirements of IPSAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and are aligned with those applied in the consolidated annual accounts of the European Union, including fair presentation, the accrual basis of accounting, the going concern assumption, consistency of presentation, materiality, aggregation, offsetting, prudence and the presentation of comparative information. The qualitative characteristics of financial reporting are relevance, faithful representation, understandability, timeliness, comparability and verifiability.

The financial statements show all income and expenses for the financial year on an accrual basis, in accordance with the EU Accounting Rules, and are designed to establish a balance sheet as of 31 December that fairly presents the Authority's financial position. The reports on the implementation of the budget present detailed information on budgetary execution and are prepared on the basis of modified cash accounting principles, in line with the practice for the consolidated accounts of the European Union.

Application of new and amended European Union Accounting Rules

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

On 12 December 2025 the Accounting Officer of the European Commission adopted a targeted amendment of EAR 1 'Financial Statements'. The amendment, which is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025, introduced changes to the guidance on the Segment Report. As the EBA 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 – Leases (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 – Financial Statements (revised 2025)

On 15 April 2025 the Accounting Officer of the European Commission adopted the amended EAR 1 'Financial Statements', which is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The objective of the amendment is to ensure a consistent classification of all borrowings within financing activities. Under the current EAR 1 borrowings related to leases, the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and back-to-back operations are classified within operating activities. Under the revised EAR 1, financing activities will include all activities that result in changes on the size and composition of borrowings, without the above exceptions. Consequently, the initial application of the revised EAR 1 is expected to result in cash flows relating to the principal portion of lease liabilities to be classified within financing activities rather than operating activities. The impact of the revised EAR 1 will continue to be assessed over the 2026 calendar year prior to the 1 January 2027 effective date.

2. Basis of preparation

Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as there is no material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue operating for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these accounts.

Reporting period

The reporting period runs from 1 January to 31 December.

Functional and reporting currency

The euro (EUR) is both the functional and the presentation currency of the Authority. All amounts are presented in euros unless otherwise stated. Differences arising from rounding may occur.

Currency and basis for conversion

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in euros using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year-end are translated into euros using the European Central Bank (ECB) exchange rates at 31 December. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the statement of financial performance. Non-monetary items are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction in accordance with IPSAS 4 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange*.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS and the EU Accounting Rules requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions and include, in particular, estimates relating to provisions, receivables, accrued income and charges, contingent assets and liabilities, and the impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Revisions to estimates are recognised in the period in which they are revised.

3. Balance sheet

Non-current assets

Non-current assets comprise intangible assets and property, plant and equipment acquired since 1 January 2011 and still in use at the reporting date.

Internally generated intangible assets are capitalised when the Management Board has formally authorised the project, when the asset is expected to generate future service potential, when the costs can be measured reliably, and when the total capitalisable amount exceeds EUR 385 000, in accordance with the EU Accounting Rules and IPSAS 31 Intangible Assets. Capitalised costs include directly attributable development costs. Research costs, non-capitalisable development costs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

Other tangible assets are capitalised when their acquisition cost exceeds EUR 795.

Property, plant and equipment are measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, in accordance with IPSAS 17 *Property, Plant and Equipment*. Historical cost includes directly attributable costs necessary to bring the asset to the condition necessary for it to operate as intended.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset and can be measured reliably. All other subsequent expenditure, including repairs and maintenance, is recognised as an expense.

Assets under construction are not depreciated until they are available for use.

Depreciation rates

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Type of asset	Straight line depreciation rate
Hardware and software	25 %
Audio-visual equipment	10 % to 25 %
Movable furniture	10 % to 25%
Other fixtures and fittings	10 % to 33 %

Gains and losses on disposals are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

Leases

Leases transferring substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases. The Authority has no finance leases.

All other leases are classified as operating leases. Lease payments are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term, in accordance with IPSAS 13 *Leases*.

Receivables and recoverables

Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any impairment losses, in accordance with IPSAS 29 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and IPSAS 23 *Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions*.

An impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Authority will not collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash at bank and cash on hand. The Authority holds its cash with commercial banks. No cash equivalents with maturities of three months or less are held.

Payables

Payables are recognised at amortised cost and include exchange and non-exchange payables. Expenses for goods and services are recognised when received and accepted.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Authority has a present legal or constructive obligation arising from past events, an outflow of resources is probable, and the amount can be reliably estimated, in accordance with IPSAS 19 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Accrued and deferred revenue and charges

Revenue and expenses are recognised in the period to which they relate.

Accrued revenue and accrued charges are recognised for amounts earned or incurred but not yet invoiced or paid. Deferred revenue is recognised when cash is received for services not yet rendered. Accrued charges include, inter alia, accrued staff entitlements and goods and services received but not yet invoiced.

4. Statement of financial performance

Revenue

Revenue comprises gross inflows of economic benefits or service potential received and receivable by the entity, which represents an increase in net assets. Revenue can be of an exchange or non-exchange nature, depending on whether the Authority provides its funders with services of an approximately equal value than the economic inflows and resources it is supplied with.

The EBA's revenue consists of an EU subsidy, contributions received from the EU National Competent Authorities (NCAs), increased by the EFTA NCAs' contributions and the amount of the employer's contribution of the European pension scheme to be financed by the EU and the EFTA NCAs (in compliance with Article 83(a)(2) of the Staff Regulations and CEOS (SR) applicable to the European Banking Authority), and of supervisory fees levied under the DORA mandate.

Pursuant to Article 16(5) of the EBA Financial Regulation, the EU contribution constitutes a balancing subsidy to the budget of the Authority. As a result, it is recognised as revenue in the amount necessary to cover budget expenditure. The difference between the amount actually received and the balancing contribution has to be returned to the European Commission and is booked as a liability.

Contributions from the National Competent Authorities are recognised as revenue when these resources are adopted together with the budget by the Board of Supervisors.

Expenditure

Expenses are decreases in economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period in the form of outflows or consumption of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in net assets.

Expenses arising from the purchase of goods and services are recognised when the supplies are delivered and accepted by the Authority. They are valued at original invoice cost.

At year-end, incurred eligible expenses already due to the beneficiaries but not yet reported are estimated and recorded as accrued expenses.

5. Contingent assets and liabilities

In line with EU Accounting Rule 10, the term 'contingent' is used for liabilities and assets that are not recognised but only disclosed because their 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 Authority.

6. Other

Employee benefits

The staff of the Authority is entitled to pension rights according to the pension scheme as defined in the Staff Regulations and CEOS of the European Communities. The corresponding pension benefits are managed and paid by the European Commission. In compliance with Article 83(a) of the SR, the contribution needed to fund the scheme is financed by the General Budget of the European Communities and no employer contribution is paid by the Authority, except for the part financed by the Member States and the EFTA National Competent Authorities pursuant to Article 83(a)(2) of the SR. As a result of this, no pension liability is recognised in the balance sheet of the Authority.

7. Consolidation

The accounts of the European Banking Authority are fully consolidated with the EU annual accounts.

8. Changes in Accounting Policies

Where applicable, changes in accounting policies during the reporting period have been disclosed in the relevant sections of the financial statements.

II. Statement of financial position

1. Non-current assets

Non-current assets are fixed assets used and controlled by the Authority and are composed of tangible, intangible and other non-current assets.

a. Intangible fixed assets

	Computer software	Intangible assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amounts on 01.01.2025	**10,807,857**	**2,759,434**	**13,567,291**
Additions	-	3,008,590	**3,008,590**
Disposals	(1,516,065)	-	**(1,516,065)**
Transfers between headings	-	-	**-**
Other changes	-	-	**-**
Gross carrying amounts on 31.12.2025	**9,291,791**	**5,768,024**	**15,059,815**
Accumulated amortisation on 01.01.2025	**(7,601,395)**	**-**	**(7,601,395)**
Amortisation	(1,290,861)	-	**(1,290,861)**
Disposals	1,395,054	-	**1,395,054**
Transfers between headings	-	-	**-**
Other changes	-	-	**-**
Accumulated amortisation on 31.12.2025	**(7,497,202)**	**-**	**(7,497,202)**
Net carrying value on 01.01.2025	**3,206,461**	**2,759,434**	**5,965,895**
Net carrying value on 31.12.2025	**1,794,590**	**5,768,024**	**7,562,614**

Intangible fixed assets relate to internally generated software and computer software licences. Internally generated software corresponds to development costs incurred in the implementation of projects in relation with the mission of the Authority.

Additions of internally generated software in 2025 correspond (for EUR 852 398) to the Pillar 3 Data Hub, as well as to the Data Point Model (DRR) for an amount of EUR 468 480, the DORA CTPP Designation tool (EUR 529 541), the IAM/IGA Framework solution (EUR 313 311), the MiCAR Shared Technical Platform (EUR 512 723) and to the development of the Electronic Document and Records Management System (ERMS) for EUR 332 137. The EuReCa AML/CFT database was disposed of with effective date 15 October 2025, at which point ownership of the tool was transferred to the European Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA).

b. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets include mainly furniture, fixtures and IT equipment.

	Plant and equipment	Furniture	Computer hardware	Fixtures and fittings	Assets under construction	Total
Gross carrying amounts on 01.01.2025	**33,167**	**958,903**	**556,675**	**6,016,413**	**-**	**7,565,158**
Additions	-	-	-	18,269	-	**18,269**
Disposals	-	-	(5,853)	(25,518)	-	**(31,371)**
Transfers between headings	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Gross carrying amounts on 31.12.2025	**33,167**	**958,903**	**550,822**	**6,009,163**	**-**	**7,552,056**
Accumulated depreciation on 01.01.2025	**(15,230)**	**(724,673)**	**(478,956)**	**(3,784,467)**	**-**	**(5,003,326)**
Depreciation	(5,980)	(51,632)	(47,302)	(588,127)	-	**(693,041)**
Disposals	-	-	5,683	25,518	-	**31,201**
Transfers between headings	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Accumulated depreciation on 31.12.2025	**(21,210)**	**(776,305)**	**(520,575)**	**(4,347,076)**	**-**	**(5,665,166)**
Net carrying value on 01.01.2025	**17,937**	**234,230**	**77,719**	**2,231,946**	**-**	**2,561,832**
Net carrying value on 31.12.2025	**11,957**	**182,598**	**30,247**	**1,662,087**	**-**	**1,886,889**

The fixtures and fittings reported by the Authority encompass, inter alia, the cost of returning the offices to their original state at the termination of the lease as requested by the contract. In this case, the estimated re-instatement cost booked as a fixed asset for the premises adds up to EUR 1 251 976.

c. Long-term receivables and recoverables

	2025	2024
Contribution from the Host State	550,000	1,125,000
Total	**550,000**	**1,125,000**

In connection with the relocation of the Authority to Paris, the French Government agreed to grant a total contribution of EUR 8.5 million to the Authority. This contribution comprises EUR 1.5 million to cover fit-out costs of the Paris premises, and EUR 7 million to cover rental and building-related charges over the nine-year lease term.

As at 31 December 2025, the Authority had received a total of EUR 7 375 000 under this arrangement, consisting of EUR 1 500 000 in respect of fit-out costs and EUR 5 875 000 relating to rental and building charges.

The Authority hence recognises an outstanding receivable amounting to EUR 1 125 000. Of this amount, EUR 575 000 is expected to be received in 2026 and is classified as current receivables and recoverables, while EUR 550 000 is expected to be received in 2027 and is classified as non-current receivables and recoverables.

2. Current assets

a. Current receivables and recoverables

	2025	2024
Contribution from the Host State	575,000	575,000
VAT recoverable	346,610	447,780
Other current receivables	156,519	-
Of which relating to the DORA mandate	*156,519*	-
Total	**1,078,129**	**1,022,780**

The recoverable VAT relates to payments to suppliers made during the year 2025 and still to be refunded by the French authorities.

For further information on the Contribution from the Host State, please refer to *Long-term receivables and recoverables* (Note II.1.c).

b. Sundry receivables and recoverables

	2025	2024
Amounts to be regularised from staff	9,076	51,119
Liaison bank account with the EC	5,293,494	2,848,041
Total	**5,302,570**	**2,899,160**

c. Deferred charges and accrued income

	2025	2024
Deferred charges	2,846,750	2,703,167
Accrued income	470	-
Total	**2,847,220**	**2,703,167**

Deferred charges relate mainly to rental and IT costs. The increase in 2025 is mainly driven by higher deferred charges for Cloud brokering services in 2026Q1 of EUR 189 294 compared to the expenses paid in 2024 for 2025Q1.

d. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
ING Belgium (EUR imprest account)	16,060	8,228
ING Belgium (EUR DORA dedicated account)	854	-
Total	**16,914**	**8,228**

Since September 2020, the Authority has been using the central treasury services provided by the European Commission. As a consequence, the cash resources relating to the Authority’s main operations are held by the European Commission and are therefore not recognised as cash and cash equivalents in the Authority’s balance sheet. These amounts are instead recognised as a receivable under the heading “Sundry Receivables”.

In 2023, an imprest account denominated in euro (EUR) was opened with ING Belgium in order to facilitate the settlement of low-value payments, in particular those relating to online purchases.

In 2025, the Authority opened a separate bank account with ING Belgium for the purpose of segregating supervisory fees collected from critical third-party providers (CTPPs) under the Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA) mandate.

3. Provisions for risks and charges

	2024	Variations	2025	*Thereof* Non-current	*Thereof* Current
Paris – Re-instatement cost of the offices	1,236,335	15,641	1,251,976	1,251,976	-
Total	**1,236,335**	**15,641**	**1,251,976**	**1,251,976**	**-**

The variations in the estimations of the provisions above can be further split as follows:

	Additions	Elapsed	Reversed	Other	Total
Paris – Re-instatement cost of the offices	30,274	-	(14,633)	-	**15,641**
Total	**30,274**	**-**	**(14,633)**	**-**	**15,641**

In accordance with the lease agreement governing the Authority's premises in Paris, the Authority is contractually obliged to restore the leased offices to their original condition at the end of the lease term, by compensating the lessor on the basis of a fixed amount per square metre, indexed to the *Indice des loyers des activités tertiaires* (ILAT). This obligation gives rise to a provision recognised in the balance sheet in accordance with IPSAS 19 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*.

The provision is measured at the present value of the estimated future outflows required to settle the obligation, using current estimates of the indexed reinstatement cost and an appropriate discount rate.

During the financial year 2025, the movements in the provision were as follows:

- ⇒ An increase of EUR 30 134 resulting from a change in the estimation technique used to project the future ILAT index values. Following a reassessment by the Accounting Officer, it was concluded that the previously applied ordinary least squares (OLS) linear regression no longer provided a sufficiently reliable estimate of future ILAT developments, due to significant deviations of recent observed values from the historical linear trend. The estimation method was therefore updated to an exponential smoothing approach, using a Holt damped-trend model, which better reflects the observed behaviour of the index.
- ⇒ An increase of EUR 140 resulting from the update of the ILAT quarterly observations used as inputs to the existing OLS regression model prior to the methodological change.
- ⇒ A decrease of EUR 14 633 resulting from the update of the discount rate applied to determine the present value of the provision. As from 2025, the three-year constant maturity French government bond yield has been used as the reference discount rate.

4. Deferred revenue

Description	2024	Additions	Reversed	2025	*Thereof non-current* 2024	*Thereof non-current* 2025
Paris – Landlord contribution to fit-out costs	621,412	-	(185,307)	436,105	436,105	250,799
Paris – Landlord capital sum	92,162	-	(27,483)	64,679	64,679	37,196
Paris – Rent free period	963,648	-	(296,507)	667,141	667,141	370,634
Paris – French contribution to rental costs	2,607,383	-	(777,303)	1,830,079	1,830,079	1,052,776
NCA advance contribution	13,228	-	(13,228)	-	-	-
Total	**4,297,833**	**-**	**(1,299,828)**	**2,998,004**	**2,998,004**	**1,711,404**

The lease agreement governing the Authority's premises in Paris provides for a landlord incentive equivalent to approximately 21 months of rent, amounting to EUR 4 552 240. This incentive consists of a contribution towards the fit-out of the premises in the amount of EUR 1 916 271 and a rent-free period with a value of EUR 2 636 682.

Of the fit-out contribution, an amount of EUR 1 668 775 met the criteria for capitalisation and was recognised as part of the cost of the related property, plant and equipment, while the remaining amount of EUR 247 496 was classified as a capital incentive and recognised as deferred revenue.

The deferred revenue arising from the rent-free period and from the non-capitalised portion of the fit-out incentive is recognised in the balance sheet and released to the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the lease term, in accordance with the matching principle.

As at the reporting date, the full amount of the rent-free period incentive has been utilised. The release of deferred revenue recognised in respect of the rent-free incentive and the capital incentive and credited against rental expenses during the financial year 2025 amounted to EUR 296 507.

In June 2018, the French Government confirmed its financial support for the relocation of the Authority to Paris. The agreement provided for a contribution of EUR 1.5 million to cover the fit-out costs of the premises, which was fully utilised by the date the Authority commenced operations in France, and an additional contribution of EUR 7 million to cover rental expenses over the lease term.

Of the EUR 7 million rental contribution, EUR 575 000 was received in 2025 and EUR 1 125 000 was recognised as a receivable at the reporting date. The total contribution is recognised as deferred revenue and released to the statement of financial performance on a straight-line basis over the nine-year lease term, in accordance with the matching principle.

5. Current liabilities

a. Current payables

	2025	2024
Payables to suppliers	40,893	61,173
Accrued charges – untaken annual leave	733,936	733,908
Accrued charges – other	1,267,360	1,137,961
Total	**2,042,189**	**1,933,043**

Other accrued charges correspond to invoices to be received at 31 December 2025 for services rendered in 2025, mainly for IT costs.

b. Payables towards EU entities

	2025	2024
European Commission balancing subsidy	260,162	140,537
Other payables towards EU entities	1,960,714	691
Of which relating to the DORA mandate	*58,327*	-
Total	**2,220,877**	**141,228**

The contribution to repay to the European Commission corresponds to the budgetary result for the financial year 2025, as determined on a modified cash basis. The detailed calculation of the budgetary result is presented in the budget result statement (see section *Budget implementation reports*).

In 2025, the Authority was financed by a Union contribution amounting to EUR 21 303 298 and by contributions from Member States and EFTA countries amounting to EUR 36 118 864. In accordance with Articles 16(5) and 17(1) of the EBA Financial Regulation, the Union contribution constitutes a balancing contribution and is accounted for as pre-financing. Where the budgetary result is positive, the surplus is repayable to the European Commission, up to the amount of the Union contribution paid during the financial year.

Accordingly, the EBA allocated 100% of the surplus for 2025 to the European Commission. In line with the arrangements agreed between the ESAs and the European Commission, and subject to their continued applicability, the Authority will recover 60% of this budgetary surplus, which will be deducted from the contributions due from Member States and EFTA countries for the financial year 2027.

Other payables to EU entities include an outstanding pre-financing amounting to EUR 59 304 received from SG REFORM and an amount of EUR 1 843 084 relating to the NCAs' employer pension contributions for the second half of 2025.

In addition, pursuant to a service level agreement concluded between the three European Supervisory Authorities in 2025, the EBA centralises the invoicing and collection of supervisory fees levied under the DORA legislation and subsequently reimburses ESMA and EIOPA for their respective shares of DORA-related costs. As at 31 December 2025, an amount of EUR 58 327 remained payable to ESMA and EIOPA in respect of fees to be collected during 2026.

III. Statement of financial performance

In 2025, the Authority closed the financial year with an accounting surplus of EUR 2 053 664 (2024: EUR 1 339 400). The increase compared with the previous year was primarily driven by the significant rise in capitalised internally generated intangible assets (see section *Intangible Assets*, Note II.1.a).

1. Operating revenue

The Authority's 2025 revenue comes from the following sources:

	2025	2024
Contribution from EU Member States	34,397,511	33,860,980
Contribution from EFTA Countries	1,064,939	1,048,328
EU Balancing Subsidy	21,699,550	20,925,237
Fees from supervised entities	1,867,948	-
Foreign currency conversion gains	1,398	214
Other miscellaneous revenue	243,500	409,714
	59,274,846	**56,244,473**

The budgeted contributions from National Competent Authorities for the financial year 2025 amounted to EUR 36 118 864.

The contribution received in 2025 from the Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA) amounted to EUR 21 959 713. This amount includes the reimbursement of the share of the 2023 budgetary surplus attributable to Member States and EFTA countries, amounting to EUR 656 415.

In accordance with Article 17(1) of the EBA Financial Regulation, the unused portion of the Union contribution, corresponding to EUR 260 162 in the 2025 budgetary result, is to be reimbursed to the European Commission. The remaining amount of EUR 21 699 550 is recognised as operating revenue for the financial year.

Other miscellaneous revenue includes EUR 243 100 relating to the SG REFORM's earmarked contribution to the EU Supervisory Digital Finance Academy (EU-SDFA) project.

2. Operating expenses

a. Staff expenses

	2025	2024
Salaries and related allowances	31,297,732	28,936,384
Social contributions	4,339,153	3,769,907
SNE costs	1,137,876	940,588
Staff perquisites	978,808	610,880
	37,753,569	**34,257,759**

The higher staff costs in 2025 respond mainly to:

- ⇒ An increase in the average number of FTE paid by the EBA – 209.9 FTE in 2025 compared to 203.3 FTE in 2024.
- ⇒ The indexation of basic salary for EU officials, which occurred twice in 2025 – +1.2% as of 1 April and +3.0% as of 1 July. This was partially offset by the decrease in the correction coefficient for France, that went down to 113.6 from 114.2 as of 1 July.
- ⇒ The increase in the pension contribution rate as of 1 July – the rate over basic salaries went up from 12.1% to 13.1%.

b. Building and related expenses

	2025	2024
Rent	2,244,702	2,114,961
Rent related expenses	949,235	1,006,630
	3,193,937	**3,121,591**

The expenditure for rent has already been discounted by the reversal of the different items of deferred revenue impacting this cost category (see section II.4).

c. Other expenses

	2025	2024
Office supplies	302,183	264,931
Communications and Legal	56,812	96,697
Recruitment	27,043	47,232
Training	316,648	392,075
Travel	86,391	118,308
Experts and related expenditure	718,884	566,561
IT support costs	6,861,261	6,037,451
Other services	1,114,293	1,029,519
Operational activities	4,685,175	6,737,823
	14,168,690	**15,290,596**

The decline in the *Other expenses* category was driven mainly by the decrease in operational costs. The budget adopted for operational activities (Title III), after taking account of budgetary transfers, decreased from EUR 8.1 million in 2024 to EUR 7.4 million in 2025, representing a reduction of EUR 0.7 million.

At the same time, the share of operational expenditure capitalised as internally generated software increased by EUR 1.2 million, rising from EUR 1.2 million in 2024 to EUR 2.4 million in 2025.

The increase in IT support costs is mainly attributable to a 10.1% increase in the budget allocated to IT services (consulting, software development and support) under Title II, which rose from EUR 5.2 million in 2024 to EUR 5.7 million in 2025. The payment appropriations carried forward to the reporting period amounted to EUR 839 761, compared to EUR 648 075 in 2024.

Project costs for their part not capitalised amount to EUR 33 965. Costs incurred for other projects which do not meet the requirements for capitalisation amount to EUR 5 692 412.

d. Fixed asset related expenses

	2025	2024
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	693,041	800,043
Depreciation of intangible fixed assets	1,290,861	1,434,487
Amounts written-off	121,181	253
	2,105,083	**2,234,783**

The EuReCa AML/CFT database was disposed of with effect from 15 October 2025, on which date ownership of the tool was transferred to the European Anti-Money Laundering Authority (AMLA). At the time of disposal, the database had not yet been fully amortised, resulting in a loss of EUR 121 011.

e. Foreign currency conversion losses

	2025	2024
Foreign currency conversion losses	878	245
	878	**245**

3. Non-operating result

	2025	2024
Non-operating revenue		
Bank interest received	295	-
Other financial income	894	-
	1,189	**-**
Non-operating expenses		
Bank charges	(214)	(99)
Unwinding of the discount related to the provisions	-	-
	(214)	**(99)**
Total non-operating activities (net)	**975**	**(99)**

IV. Other significant disclosures

1. Contingent liabilities

Closed litigation

On 29 October 2025, the General Court of the European Union dismissed the applicant's action for annulment and claim for damages in Case T-750/22, *UniSystems Luxembourg and Unisystems systimata pliroforikis v ESMA*, concerning the outcome of joint procurement procedure PROC/2021/12, for which EBA was a participating entity.

The period for lodging an appeal expired at the start of 2026 and, as at the date of signature of these accounts, no notification of any appeal had been received. Consequently, management considers that no obligation remained outstanding as at 31 December 2025.

2. Budgetary commitments not yet expensed

The Accounting RAL includes the part of the outstanding budgetary commitments which have not yet been recognised as expenses at 31 December 2025.

	2025	2024
Budgetary commitments carried forward to N+1	5,717,028	3,913,886
(Less) Cut-off expenses already recognised in N	(2,482,516)	(1,261,327)
	3,234,512	**2,652,559**

3. Events after the reporting date

At the date on which the accounts are authorised, no material issue came to the attention of the Accounting Officer of the Authority or was reported to him that would require separate disclosure under this section. The annual accounts and related notes were prepared using the best available information and this is reflected in the information presented above.

4. Operating lease commitments

Following an open competitive selection procedure, the Authority entered into a nine-year lease agreement for its office premises in Paris, which became effective on 10 May 2019. The lease includes a break clause exercisable by the Authority upon completion of the sixth year of the lease term.

The commercial terms of the agreement include a landlord incentive of EUR 4 552 240, as formalised in an amendment to the lease contract signed on 31 October 2018. Of this amount, EUR 1 916 271 was intended to cover fit-out costs, while the remaining EUR 2 636 682 was granted in the form of a rent-free period (see Note II.4).

In the event that the Authority exercises the break clause, it would be contractually required to reimburse the landlord a fixed amount corresponding to the economic value of the incentives granted.

In accordance with the lease agreement and in substitution for a security deposit, the Authority has provided the landlord with a bank guarantee equivalent to three months' rent.

As the lease is classified as an operating lease, the future minimum lease payments are not recognised as a liability in the balance sheet but are disclosed as off-balance-sheet commitments. The future minimum contractual payments under the lease agreement are as follows:

Tour Europlaza (Paris)	<1 year	2-5 years	>5 years	Total
Rent	2,601,280	3,525,232	-	**6,126,512**
Building charges and taxes	749,472	1,015,678	-	**1,765,150**
Bank guarantee (commission)	1,322	1,792	-	**3,114**
	3,352,075	**4,542,702**	**-**	**7,894,777**

5. Related party disclosures

Highest grades description	Grade
Chairperson	AD 16
Executive Director	AD 15

The remuneration equivalent to the grades of the key management personnel in the table can be found in the Official Journal of the European Union, C/2025/6564 of 11 December 2025.

6. Posts in the establishment plan not funded by underlying revenue

Following the entry into force and application of the Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation (MiCA) in mid-2024, the Authority has been entrusted with new supervisory and regulatory tasks, including responsibilities in relation to significant e-money tokens (EMTs) and asset-referenced tokens (ARTs). The legislative financial statement (LFS) accompanying MiCA, provided for four EU/NCA-funded posts for horizontal activities and 20 fee-funded posts for supervisory activities.

At the end of 2025, the Authority had filled the four EU/NCA funded posts but none for MICA supervisory activities as no EMT or ART had been classified as significant yet. As of early 2026, the Authority has received data covering two consecutive quarters and is assessing whether certain EMTs meet the criteria for being classified as significant.

Other vacant positions include three posts provided for under the EMIR mandate and two for DORA-related tasks.

V. Financial risk management

Financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, current and non-current receivables and recoverables, current and non-current payables, and amounts due to and from consolidated entities. These instruments expose the Authority primarily to liquidity risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. Deferred and accrued income and charges are excluded from the scope of this note, as they do not constitute financial instruments within the meaning of IPSAS 29.

The carrying amounts of the Authority's financial instruments at the reporting date were as follows:

	2025	2024
Financial assets		
Long term receivables	550,000	1,125,000
Current receivables	1,078,129	1,022,780
Sundry receivables	5,302,570	2,899,160
Cash and cash equivalents	16,914	8,228
	6,947,612	**5,055,168**
Financial liabilities		
Long term payables	1,251,976	1,236,335
Current payables	40,893	61,173
Payables towards EU entities	2,220,877	141,228
	3,513,746	**1,438,736**
Total net financial instruments	**3,433,867**	**3,616,432**

1. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Authority manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows on a continuous basis. The application of EU budgetary principles ensures that sufficient appropriations and cash resources are available to cover payments as they fall due. Liquidity planning is supported by detailed cash forecasts and by the monitoring of the contractual maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below presents the contractual maturities of the Authority's financial instruments as at 31 December 2025:

At 31.12.2025	On demand	<1 year	1-2 years	>2 years	Total
Long term receivables	-	-	550,000	-	550,000
Current receivables	-	1,078,129	-	-	1,078,129
Sundry receivables	5,302,570	-	-	-	5,302,570
Cash and cash equivalents	16,914	-	-	-	16,914
Total financial assets (A)	**5,319,483**	**1,078,129**	**550,000**	**-**	**6,947,612**
Long term payables	-	-	-	1,251,976	1,251,976
Current payables	-	40,893	-	-	40,893
Sundry payables	-	-	-	-	-
Payables to EU entities	-	2,220,877	-	-	2,220,877
Total financial liabilities (B)	**-**	**2,261,770**	**-**	**1,251,976**	**3,513,746**
Cumulative liquidity gap (A-B)	**5,319,483**	**4,135,843**	**4,685,843**	**3,433,867**	**3,433,867**

The positive cumulative liquidity gap indicates that the Authority does not face liquidity constraints at the reporting date.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to meet its contractual obligations.

Since September 2020, the Authority's treasury operations have been centralised with the European Commission. Contributions from the European Commission and National Competent Authorities are called several times per year based on cash forecasts, in order to maintain only minimal balances on the Authority's own bank accounts and thereby limit exposure to counterparty risk.

Following the externalisation of treasury operations, the Authority's principal counterparties are EU institutions and Member State authorities. Consequently, the credit risk exposure is considered low. The balances held on the imprest account are immaterial.

The table below shows the Authority's maximum exposure to credit risk:

At 31.12.2025	2025	2024
Long term receivables	550,000	1,125,000
Current receivables	1,078,129	1,022,780
Other receivables	5,302,570	2,899,160
Cash in banks	16,914	8,228
	6,947,612	**5,055,168**

The Authority's receivables are predominantly due from sovereign or supranational counterparties.

3. Market risk

Market risk comprises interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

The Authority does not borrow funds and does not hold interest-bearing financial assets other than immaterial balances on its imprest accounts. As a result, it is not materially exposed to interest rate risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of monetary assets or liabilities will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Authority's financial instruments are almost exclusively denominated in euro, as shown below:

At 31.12.2025	EUR	Other EUR equivalent	Total (EUR)
Receivables from Member States	1,471,610	-	1,471,610
Other receivables	165,595	-	165,595
Receivables from other EU entities	5,293,494	-	5,293,494
Cash and cash equivalents	16,914	-	16,914
Total monetary assets (C)	**6,947,612**	**-**	**6,947,612**
Payables to third parties	1,292,869	-	1,292,869
Payables to other EU entities	2,220,877	-	2,220,877
Total monetary liabilities (D)	**3,513,746**	**-**	**3,513,746**
Net Position (C)-(D)	**3,433,867**	**-**	**3,433,867**

As the Authority has no material exposure in currencies other than euro, its exposure to foreign currency risk is negligible.

Budget implementation reports

I. Budget principles, structure and implementation

1. Budgetary principles

The establishment and implementation of the Authority's budget comply with the principles of unity and budget accuracy, annuality, equilibrium, unit of account, universality, specification, sound financial management and transparency, as laid down in the Authority's Financial Regulation and in the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the Union.

Principle of unity and budget accuracy

The budget constitutes the instrument by which, for each financial year, all revenue and expenditure considered necessary for the Authority's activities are forecast and authorised. No revenue may be collected and no expenditure incurred unless it is entered in a budget line. No appropriations may be entered in the budget unless they correspond to an activity considered necessary, and no commitments or payments may be made in excess of the appropriations authorised in the budget.

Principle of annuality

Budget appropriations are authorised for a single financial year running from 1 January to 31 December. Commitments are recorded on the basis of legal commitments entered into by 31 December. Payments are recorded in the accounts of the financial year in which they are made by the Accounting Officer.

Principle of equilibrium

The budget must be in balance in terms of revenue and payment appropriations. Commitment appropriations may not exceed the total of voted appropriations plus assigned revenue and any other revenue. The Authority is not authorised to borrow.

Principle of unit of account

The budget is drawn up, implemented and reported in euro.

Principle of universality

All revenue and expenditure are entered in the budget in full and without any netting or adjustment between them.

Principle of specification

Appropriations are earmarked for specific purposes by title and chapter and are further subdivided into articles and items. The Executive Director may authorise transfers between articles within a chapter in accordance with the Authority's Financial Regulation.

Principle of sound financial management

Appropriations are used in accordance with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

The principle of economy requires that resources are made available in due time, in appropriate quantity and quality and at the best price.

The principle of efficiency concerns the optimal relationship between resources employed and results achieved.

The principle of effectiveness concerns the achievement of the objectives set and the attainment of the intended results.

Principle of transparency

The budget is drawn up and implemented, and the accounts are presented in accordance with the principle of transparency. The budget as finally adopted is published in the Official Journal of the European Union, and any amending budgets are published in an appropriate manner within two months of their adoption.

2. Types of appropriations

The Authority uses non-differentiated appropriations for both its administrative expenditure (Titles I and II) and its operational expenditure (Title III).

3. Description of the budget accounts

In accordance with the Authority's Financial Regulation, the budget accounts provide a detailed record of budget implementation and reflect all budgetary revenue and expenditure operations, including voted appropriations, commitments, payments and established entitlements.

The budgetary nomenclature, also referred to as budget lines, is adopted annually by the Board of Supervisors, taking into account the general budgetary nomenclature and the Authority's rules on the structure and presentation of the statement of expenditure.

Title I covers staff expenditure, including salaries and allowances, social security contributions, pensions financed through the EU budget, recruitment costs, training, missions, interim staff and other staff-related entitlements.

Title II covers expenditure relating to buildings, equipment, information technology and other administrative operating costs.

Title III covers operational expenditure relating to the activities carried out in the framework of the Authority's mandate, including meetings, missions, information technology, training, coordination activities, supervisory work and other regulatory and policy tasks.

II. Budget result for the financial year

	2025	2024
Revenue		
European Commission balancing subsidy	21,303,298	20,857,871
Recovery of the N-2 surplus	656,415	207,903
Contribution from the Member States	34,397,511	33,860,980
Contribution from other consolidated entities	302,404	356,119
Contribution from the EFTA countries	1,064,939	1,048,328
Fees from supervised entities	1,769,635	-
Contribution from the Host State	575,000	575,000
Other income	248,886	235,115
Total Revenue	**60,318,087**	**57,141,315**
Expenditure		
Title I: Staff		
Payments	37,848,619	36,355,522
Appropriations carried over	2,222,469	408,412
Title II: Administrative expenses		
Payments	10,780,281	10,998,853
Appropriations carried over	2,142,618	1,465,682
Title III: Operating expenditure		
Payments	5,144,957	6,026,345
Appropriations carried over	2,182,380	2,209,563
Total Expenditure	**60,321,325**	**57,464,378**
RESULT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	**(3,238)**	**(323,063)**
Cancellation of unused appropriations carried over from previous years	78,007	79,877
Adjustment for carry-over of appropriations arising from assigned revenue	184,872	383,753
Exchange differences for the year	521	(30)
BALANCE OF THE RESULT ACCOUNT	**260,162**	**140,537**

III. Reconciliation between the economic and budgetary results

	2025	2024
ECONOMIC OUTTURN	**2,053,664**	**1,339,400**
Adjustment for accrual items		
Adjustment for accrual cut-off N-1	775,291	368,064
Adjustment for accrual cut-off N	307,140	(1,678,662)
Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in charges	254,602	433,773
Depreciation and amortisation	2,105,083	2,234,783
Provisions	15,641	16,599
Recovery orders booked in revenue not yet cashed	(98,313)	-
Pre-financing given in previous years and cleared in N	-	-
Pre-financing received in previous years and cleared in N	-	1,967
Payments made from carry-over of N-1 appropriations	3,835,879	3,468,717
Other	3,156	(4,797)
Adjustment for budgetary items	-	-
Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)	(3,026,859)	(2,587,151)
Pre-financing paid in N and open at 31.12.N	-	-
Pre-financing received in N and open at 31.12.N	319,466	140,537
Recovery orders issued before N and cashed in N	-	27,335
Cashed recovery orders issued against balance sheet items	-	-
Payment appropriations carried over to N+1	(6,547,467)	(4,083,658)
Cancellation of unused n-1 appropriations	78,007	79,877
Adjustment for carry-over of assigned revenue from N-1	184,872	383,753
BUDGET RESULT	**260,162**	**140,537**

IV. Budget Accounts

1. Revenue

Item	Income appropriations			Entitlements established			Revenue			Outstanding
	Initial budget	Amend. budget	Final budget	Current year	Carried over	Total	Current year	Carried over	Total	
Contribution from Member States NCAs	35,034,213	-	35,034,213	35,034,213	-	35,034,213	35,034,213	-	35,034,213	-
Total Title I	**35,034,213**	**-**	**35,034,213**	**35,034,213**	**-**	**35,034,213**	**35,034,213**	**-**	**35,034,213**	**-**
Contribution from the EU	21,303,298	-	21,303,298	21,303,298	-	21,303,298	21,303,298	-	21,303,298	-
Contribution to the EU-SDFA	-	-	-	302,404	-	302,404	302,404	-	302,404	-
Total Title II	**21,303,298**	**-**	**21,303,298**	**21,605,702**	**-**	**21,605,702**	**21,605,702**	**-**	**21,605,702**	**-**
Revenues from fees (DORA)	895,000	972,948	1,867,948	1,867,948	-	1,867,948	1,769,635	-	1,769,635	98,313
Total Title III	**895,000**	**972,948**	**1,867,948**	**1,867,948**	**-**	**1,867,948**	**1,769,635**	**-**	**1,769,635**	**98,313**
Contribution from Observer NCAs	1,084,651	-	1,084,651	1,084,651	-	1,084,651	1,084,651	-	1,084,651	-
Total Title IV	**1,084,651**	**-**	**1,084,651**	**1,084,651**	**-**	**1,084,651**	**1,084,651**	**-**	**1,084,651**	**-**
Contribution from the Host State	-	-	-	575,000	-	575,000	575,000	-	575,000	-
Total Title V	**-**	**-**	**-**	**575,000**	**-**	**575,000**	**575,000**	**-**	**575,000**	**-**
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	248,886	-	248,886	248,886	-	248,886	-
Total Title IX	**-**	**-**	**-**	**248,886**	**-**	**248,886**	**248,886**	**-**	**248,886**	**-**
GRAND TOTAL	**58,317,162**	**972,948**	**59,290,110**	**60,416,400**	**-**	**60,416,400**	**60,318,087**	**-**	**60,318,087**	**98,313**

2. Commitment appropriations (breakdown and changes)

Line	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
1100	Basic salaries	27,273,369	376,264	(21,200)	27,628,433	-	369,059	369,059	27,997,492
1110	Seconded national experts	1,063,480	35,451	53,000	1,151,931	-	18	18	1,151,949
1111	Contract agents	4,869,023	85,611	(45,000)	4,909,634	-	20,306	20,306	4,929,940
1112	Trainees	676,213	16,344	31,500	724,057	-	-	-	724,057
1133	Employers pension contribution	3,231,000	118,226	73,800	3,423,026	-	1,370	1,370	3,424,396
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	55,283	-	(25,000)	30,283	-	-	-	30,283
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	344,015	18,857	(214,000)	148,872	-	-	-	148,872
1300	Administrative mission expenses	128,100	2,039	(25,900)	104,239	-	-	-	104,239
1400	Medical service	77,475	-	(5,000)	72,475	-	-	-	72,475
1410	Education contribution	593,864	10,934	-	604,798	-	2,720	2,720	607,518
1420	Other socio medical contribution	137,951	2,755	5,000	145,706	-	225	225	145,931
1500	Learning and development	446,120	5,411	(105,100)	346,431	-	3,131	3,131	349,562
1600	External services	404,291	-	(12,000)	392,291	-	-	-	392,291
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	112,563	2,370	1,000	115,933	-	-	-	115,933
1702	Staff Committee	25,500	-	-	25,500	-	-	-	25,500
Total Title I		**39,438,247**	**674,262**	**(288,900)**	**39,823,609**	**-**	**396,829**	**396,829**	**40,220,438**
2000	Rental of building	3,573,677	-	480,330	4,054,007	-	626,173	626,173	4,680,180
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	369,749	-	(18,650)	351,099	-	-	-	351,099
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	107,972	-	(79,580)	28,392	-	-	-	28,392
2100	Software packages and information systems	820,222	12,368	90,510	923,100	-	68,716	68,716	991,816
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	197,007	4,661	(5,270)	196,398	-	-	-	196,398

2120	IT services consulting software development	5,543,421	2,454	165,000	5,710,875	-	52,346	52,346	5,763,221
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	40,810	2,269	7,280	50,359	-	-	-	50,359
2320	Legal advice and consultations	35,000	-	(30,050)	4,950	-	-	-	4,950
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	393,619	1,312	64,800	459,731	-	83,100	83,100	542,831
2500	Communications publications and translation	88,709	109	(27,700)	61,118	-	-	-	61,118
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	251,607	-	13,230	264,837	-	-	-	264,837
Total Title II		**11,421,793**	**23,173**	**659,900**	**12,104,866**	**-**	**830,335**	**830,335**	**12,935,201**
3100	Seminars and workshops	14,306	-	-	14,306	-	-	-	14,306
3110	Operational missions of staff	363,540	23,460	-	387,000	-	15,450	15,450	402,450
3111	General operational meetings costs	163,489	1,841	45,000	210,330	-	4,316	4,316	214,646
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	139,204	-	-	139,204	-	-	-	139,204
3120	Operational consulting services	560,000	27,109	(144,500)	442,609	-	-	-	442,609
3122	Subscriptions to data services	350,342	-	68,000	418,342	-	-	-	418,342
3130	Communication and publication activities	783,109	2,238	(437,000)	348,347	-	-	-	348,347
3200	Software packages and information systems	552,509	-	(46,500)	506,009	-	-	-	506,009
3220	IT services consulting software development	4,530,623	220,865	144,000	4,895,488	-	63,338	63,338	4,958,826
Total Title III		**7,457,122**	**275,513**	**(371,000)**	**7,361,635**	**-**	**83,104**	**83,104**	**7,444,739**
GRAND TOTAL		**58,317,162**	**972,948**	**-**	**59,290,110**	**-**	**1,310,268**	**1,310,268**	**60,600,378**

3. Payment appropriations (breakdown and changes)

Line	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
1100	Basic salaries	27,273,369	376,264	(21,200)	27,628,433	-	369,059	369,059	27,997,492
1110	Seconded national experts	1,063,480	35,451	53,000	1,151,931	-	18	18	1,151,949
1111	Contract agents	4,869,023	85,611	(45,000)	4,909,634	-	20,306	20,306	4,929,940
1112	Trainees	676,213	16,344	31,500	724,057	-	-	-	724,057
1133	Employers pension contribution	3,231,000	118,226	73,800	3,423,026	-	1,370	1,370	3,424,396
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	55,283	-	(25,000)	30,283	-	-	-	30,283
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	344,015	18,857	(214,000)	148,872	-	-	-	148,872
1300	Administrative mission expenses	128,100	2,039	(25,900)	104,239	2,126	-	2,126	106,365
1400	Medical service	77,475	-	(5,000)	72,475	9,424	-	9,424	81,899
1410	Education contribution	593,864	10,934	-	604,798	5,408	2,720	8,128	612,926
1420	Other socio medical contribution	137,951	2,755	5,000	145,706	7,199	225	7,423	153,129
1500	Learning and development	446,120	5,411	(105,100)	346,431	193,592	3,131	196,722	543,153
1600	External services	404,291	-	(12,000)	392,291	122,531	-	122,531	514,822
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	112,563	2,370	1,000	115,933	4,380	-	4,380	120,313
1702	Staff Committee	25,500	-	-	25,500	9,572	-	9,572	35,072
Total Title I		**39,438,247**	**674,262**	**(288,900)**	**39,823,609**	**354,231**	**396,829**	**751,060**	**40,574,669**
2000	Rental of building	3,573,677	-	480,330	4,054,007	6,014	626,173	632,187	4,686,194
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	369,749	-	(18,650)	351,099	82,138	-	82,138	433,237
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	107,972	-	(79,580)	28,392	109,210	-	109,210	137,602
2100	Software packages and information systems	820,222	12,368	90,510	923,100	64,599	68,716	133,315	1,056,415
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	197,007	4,661	(5,270)	196,398	35,592	-	35,592	231,990

2120	IT services consulting software development	5,543,421	2,454	165,000	5,710,875	871,854	52,346	924,200	6,635,075
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	40,810	2,269	7,280	50,359	515	-	515	50,874
2320	Legal advice and consultations	35,000	-	(30,050)	4,950	8,000	-	8,000	12,950
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	393,619	1,312	64,800	459,731	139,361	83,100	222,461	682,192
2500	Communications publications and translation	88,709	109	(27,700)	61,118	532	-	532	61,650
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	251,607	-	13,230	264,837	51,103	-	51,103	315,940
Total Title II		**11,421,793**	**23,173**	**659,900**	**12,104,866**	**1,368,917**	**830,335**	**2,199,252**	**14,304,118**
3100	Seminars and workshops	14,306	-	-	14,306	4,391	-	4,391	18,697
3110	Operational missions of staff	363,540	23,460	-	387,000	6,597	15,450	22,047	409,047
3111	General operational meetings costs	163,489	1,841	45,000	210,330	1,552	4,316	5,868	216,198
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	139,204	-	-	139,204	9,000	-	9,000	148,204
3120	Operational consulting services	560,000	27,109	(144,500)	442,609	126,297	-	126,297	568,906
3122	Subscriptions to data services	350,342	-	68,000	418,342	32,412	-	32,412	450,754
3130	Communication and publication activities	783,109	2,238	(437,000)	348,347	161,839	-	161,839	510,186
3200	Software packages and information systems	552,509	-	(46,500)	506,009	64,348	-	64,348	570,357
3220	IT services consulting software development	4,530,623	220,865	144,000	4,895,488	1,784,302	63,338	1,847,640	6,743,128
Total Title III		**7,457,122**	**275,513**	**(371,000)**	**7,361,635**	**2,190,738**	**83,104**	**2,273,842**	**9,635,477**
GRAND TOTAL		**58,317,162**	**972,948**	**-**	**59,290,110**	**3,913,886**	**1,310,268**	**5,224,154**	**64,514,264**

4. Implementation of commitment appropriations

Line	Item	Total appropr. available	Commitments made: from final adopted budget	Commitments made: from carry-overs	Commitments made: from assigned revenue	Commitments made: Total	Appropriations carried over to N+1: Automatic carry-overs	Appropriations carried over to N+1: Assigned revenue	Appropriations carried over to N+1: Total
1100	Basic salaries	27,997,492	27,623,832	-	223,567	27,847,399	145,493	-	145,493
1110	Seconded national experts	1,151,949	1,137,858	-	18	1,137,876	-	-	-
1111	Contract agents	4,929,940	4,900,989	-	20,306	4,921,295	-	-	-
1112	Trainees	724,057	719,681	-	-	719,681	-	-	-
1133	Employers pension contribution	3,424,396	3,422,963	-	1,370	3,424,333	-	-	-
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	30,283	28,085	-	-	28,085	-	-	-
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	148,872	144,405	-	-	144,405	-	-	-
1300	Administrative mission expenses	104,239	88,882	-	-	88,882	-	-	-
1400	Medical service	72,475	67,964	-	-	67,964	-	-	-
1410	Education contribution	607,518	577,033	-	2,720	579,753	-	-	-
1420	Other socio medical contribution	145,931	141,495	-	225	141,719	-	-	-
1500	Learning and development	349,562	296,168	-	2,900	299,068	231	-	231
1600	External services	392,291	392,085	-	-	392,085	-	-	-
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	115,933	113,691	-	-	113,691	-	-	-
1702	Staff Committee	25,500	19,128	-	-	19,128	-	-	-
Total Title I		**40,220,438**	**39,674,260**	**-**	**251,106**	**39,925,365**	**145,723**	**-**	**145,723**
2000	Rental of building	4,680,180	4,053,087	-	36,440	4,089,527	589,733	-	589,733
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	351,099	351,091	-	-	351,091	-	-	-
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	28,392	28,389	-	-	28,389	-	-	-
2100	Software packages and information systems	991,816	923,091	-	59,748	982,839	8,968	-	8,968
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	196,398	196,114	-	-	196,114	-	-	-

2120	IT services consulting software development	5,763,221	5,710,639	-	2,858	5,713,497	49,487	-	49,487
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	50,359	50,232	-	-	50,232	-	-	-
2320	Legal advice and consultations	4,950	4,950	-	-	4,950	-	-	-
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	542,831	449,446	-	53,595	503,041	29,505	-	29,505
2500	Communications publications and translation	61,118	60,704	-	-	60,704	-	-	-
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	264,837	264,821	-	-	264,821	-	-	-
Total Title II		**12,935,201**	**12,092,564**	**-**	**152,641**	**12,245,205**	**677,694**	**-**	**677,694**
3100	Seminars and workshops	14,306	10,903	-	-	10,903	-	-	-
3110	Operational missions of staff	402,450	361,581	-	8,428	370,009	7,022	-	7,022
3111	General operational meetings costs	214,646	180,703	-	4,316	185,019	-	-	-
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	139,204	112,599	-	-	112,599	-	-	-
3120	Operational consulting services	442,609	417,016	-	-	417,016	-	-	-
3122	Subscriptions to data services	418,342	415,210	-	-	415,210	-	-	-
3130	Communication and publication activities	348,347	344,949	-	-	344,949	-	-	-
3200	Software packages and information systems	506,009	505,835	-	-	505,835	-	-	-
3220	IT services consulting software development	4,958,826	4,895,438	-	63,338	4,958,776	-	-	-
Total Title III		**7,444,739**	**7,244,233**	**-**	**76,082**	**7,320,315**	**7,022**	**-**	**7,022**
GRAND TOTAL		**60,600,378**	**59,011,057**	**-**	**479,829**	**59,490,885**	**830,439**	**-**	**830,439**

Line	Item	Appropriations lapsing from final adopted budget	from carry-overs	from assigned revenue	Total
1100	Basic salaries	4,601	-	-	4,601
1110	Seconded national experts	14,073	-	-	14,073
1111	Contract agents	8,645	-	-	8,645
1112	Trainees	4,376	-	-	4,376
1133	Employers pension contribution	63	-	-	63
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	2,198	-	-	2,198
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	4,467	-	-	4,467
1300	Administrative mission expenses	15,357	-	-	15,357
1400	Medical service	4,511	-	-	4,511
1410	Education contribution	27,765	-	-	27,765
1420	Other socio medical contribution	4,211	-	-	4,211
1500	Learning and development	50,263	-	-	50,263
1600	External services	206	-	-	206
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	2,242	-	-	2,242
1702	Staff Committee	6,372	-	-	6,372
Total Title I		**149,349**	**-**	**-**	**149,349**
2000	Rental of building	920	-	-	920
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	8	-	-	8
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	3	-	-	3
2100	Software packages and information systems	9	-	-	9
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	284	-	-	284
2120	IT services consulting software development	236	-	-	236
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	127	-	-	127
2320	Legal advice and consultations	-	-	-	-
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	10,285	-	-	10,285
2500	Communications publications and translation	414	-	-	414
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	16	-	-	16
Total Title II		**12,302**	**-**	**-**	**12,302**

3100	Seminars and workshops	3,403	-	-	3,403
3110	Operational missions of staff	25,419	-	-	25,419
3111	General operational meetings costs	29,627	-	-	29,627
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	26,605	-	-	26,605
3120	Operational consulting services	25,593	-	-	25,593
3122	Subscriptions to data services	3,132	-	-	3,132
3130	Communication and publication activities	3,398	-	-	3,398
3200	Software packages and information systems	174	-	-	174
3220	IT services consulting software development	50	-	-	50
Total Title III		**117,402**	**-**	**-**	**117,402**
GRAND TOTAL		**279,053**	**-**	**-**	**279,053**

5. Implementation of payment appropriations

Line	Item	Total appropr. available	Payments made: from final adopted budget	Payments made: from carry-overs	Payments made: from assigned revenue	Payments made: Total	Appropriations carried over to N+1: Automatic carry-overs	Appropriations carried over to N+1: Assigned revenue	Appropriations carried over to N+1: Total
1100	Basic salaries	27,997,492	27,623,832	-	223,567	27,847,399	-	145,493	145,493
1110	Seconded national experts	1,151,949	1,137,858	-	18	1,137,876	-	-	-
1111	Contract agents	4,929,940	4,900,989	-	20,306	4,921,295	-	-	-
1112	Trainees	724,057	719,681	-	-	719,681	-	-	-
1133	Employers pension contribution	3,424,396	1,579,879	-	1,370	1,581,250	1,843,084	-	1,843,084
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	30,283	20,180	-	-	20,180	7,905	-	7,905
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	148,872	144,405	-	-	144,405	-	-	-
1300	Administrative mission expenses	106,365	85,218	-	-	85,218	3,664	-	3,664
1400	Medical service	81,899	61,073	9,424	-	70,497	6,891	-	6,891
1410	Education contribution	612,926	574,164	4,997	2,720	581,881	2,870	-	2,870
1420	Other socio medical contribution	153,129	131,995	6,817	225	139,036	9,500	-	9,500
1500	Learning and development	543,153	145,353	183,211	2,900	331,464	150,815	231	151,045
1600	External services	514,822	362,363	117,993	-	480,356	29,722	-	29,722
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	120,313	100,680	3,024	-	103,704	13,011	-	13,011
1702	Staff Committee	35,072	9,843	9,572	-	19,416	9,284	-	9,284
Total Title I		**40,574,669**	**37,597,514**	**335,038**	**251,106**	**38,183,657**	**2,076,746**	**145,723**	**2,222,469**
2000	Rental of building	4,686,194	4,050,529	5,789	36,440	4,092,758	2,558	589,733	592,291
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	433,237	257,513	76,032	-	333,545	93,578	-	93,578
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	137,602	12,165	109,210	-	121,374	16,224	-	16,224
2100	Software packages and information systems	1,056,415	826,292	64,599	59,748	950,639	96,799	8,968	105,767
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	231,990	118,894	24,212	-	143,106	77,220	-	77,220
2120	IT services consulting software development	6,635,075	4,683,669	839,761	2,858	5,526,288	1,026,970	49,487	1,076,457

2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	50,874	37,888	397	-	38,286	12,344	-	12,344
2320	Legal advice and consultations	12,950	4,950	8,000	-	12,950	-	-	-
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	682,192	313,057	136,985	53,595	503,637	136,389	29,505	165,894
2500	Communications publications and translation	61,650	58,224	532	-	58,755	2,480	-	2,480
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	315,940	264,459	51,103	-	315,562	362	-	362
Total Title II		**14,304,118**	**10,627,640**	**1,316,619**	**152,641**	**12,096,901**	**1,464,924**	**677,694**	**2,142,618**
3100	Seminars and workshops	18,697	10,903	3,759	-	14,661	-	-	-
3110	Operational missions of staff	409,047	343,704	2,084	8,428	354,216	17,877	7,022	24,899
3111	General operational meetings costs	216,198	178,120	1,111	4,316	183,546	2,583	-	2,583
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	148,204	72,599	8,400	-	80,999	40,000	-	40,000
3120	Operational consulting services	568,906	219,112	126,297	-	345,409	197,904	-	197,904
3122	Subscriptions to data services	450,754	392,411	32,412	-	424,823	22,799	-	22,799
3130	Communication and publication activities	510,186	227,911	161,509	-	389,420	117,038	-	117,038
3200	Software packages and information systems	570,357	368,799	64,348	-	433,148	137,035	-	137,035
3220	IT services consulting software development	6,743,128	3,301,235	1,784,302	17,419	5,102,956	1,594,204	45,919	1,640,122
Total Title III		**9,635,477**	**5,114,793**	**2,184,222**	**30,164**	**7,329,179**	**2,129,440**	**52,941**	**2,182,380**
GRAND TOTAL		**64,514,264**	**53,339,947**	**3,835,879**	**433,910**	**57,609,736**	**5,671,109**	**876,358**	**6,547,467**

Line	Item	Appropriations lapsing from final adopted budget	from carry-overs	from assigned revenue	Total
1100	Basic salaries	4,601	-	-	4,601
1110	Seconded national experts	14,073	-	-	14,073
1111	Contract agents	8,645	-	-	8,645
1112	Trainees	4,376	-	-	4,376
1133	Employers pension contribution	63	-	-	63
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	2,198	-	-	2,198
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	4,467	-	-	4,467
1300	Administrative mission expenses	15,357	2,126	-	17,483
1400	Medical service	4,511	-	-	4,511
1410	Education contribution	27,765	411	-	28,175
1420	Other socio medical contribution	4,211	382	-	4,593
1500	Learning and development	50,263	10,381	-	60,644
1600	External services	206	4,538	-	4,744
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	2,242	1,356	-	3,597
1702	Staff Committee	6,372	-	-	6,372
Total Title I		**149,349**	**19,193**	**-**	**168,542**
2000	Rental of building	920	225	-	1,145
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	8	6,106	-	6,114
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	3	-	-	3
2100	Software packages and information systems	9	-	-	9
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	284	11,379	-	11,664
2120	IT services consulting software development	236	32,093	-	32,329
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	127	117	-	244
2320	Legal advice and consultations	-	-	-	-
2410	Telecommunication charges	10,285	2,376	-	12,661
2500	Communications publications and translation	414		-	414
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	16	-	-	16
Total Title II		**12,302**	**52,298**	**-**	**64,600**

3100	Seminars and workshops	3,403	632	-	4,036
3110	Operational missions of staff	25,419	4,513	-	29,932
3111	General operational meetings costs	29,627	441	-	30,069
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	26,605	600	-	27,205
3120	Operational consulting services	25,593	-	-	25,593
3122	Subscriptions to data services	3,132	-	-	3,132
3130	Communication and publication activities	3,398	330	-	3,728
3200	Software packages and information systems	174	-	-	174
3220	IT services consulting software development	50	-	-	50
Total Title III		**117,402**	**6,516**	**-**	**123,918**
GRAND TOTAL		**279,053**	**78,007**	**-**	**357,060**

6. Commitments outstanding at the end of the year

Line	Item	Commitments outstanding at the end of 2023				Commitments of the current year			Total commitments outstanding
		Commitments carried forward	Decommitments/ Cancellations	Payments	Total	Commitments made	Payments	Commitments outstanding	
1100	Basic salaries	-	-	-	-	27,847,399	27,847,399	-	-
1110	Seconded national experts	-	-	-	-	1,137,876	1,137,876	-	-
1111	Contract agents	-	-	-	-	4,921,295	4,921,295	-	-
1112	Trainees	-	-	-	-	719,681	719,681	-	-
1133	Employers pension contribution	-	-	-	-	3,424,333	1,581,250	1,843,084	1,843,084
1200	Expenditure on recruitment procedures	-	-	-	-	28,085	20,180	7,905	7,905
1210	Travel expenses of recruited staff and family	-	-	-	-	144,405	144,405	-	-
1300	Administrative mission expenses	2,126	(2,126)	-	-	88,882	85,218	3,664	3,664
1400	Medical service	9,424	-	9,424	-	67,964	61,073	6,891	6,891
1410	Education contribution	5,408	(411)	4,997	-	579,753	576,884	2,870	2,870
1420	Other socio medical contribution	7,199	(382)	6,817	-	141,719	132,219	9,500	9,500
1500	Learning and development	193,592	(10,381)	183,211	-	299,068	148,253	150,815	150,815
1600	External services	122,531	(4,538)	117,993	-	392,085	362,363	29,722	29,722
1700	Representation expenses receptions and events	4,380	(1,356)	3,024	-	113,691	100,680	13,011	13,011
1702	Staff Committee	9,572	-	9,572	-	19,128	9,843	9,284	9,284
Total Title I		**354,231**	**(19,193)**	**335,038**	**-**	**39,925,365**	**37,848,619**	**2,076,746**	**2,076,746**
2000	Rental of building	6,014	(225)	5,789	-	4,089,527	4,086,969	2,558	2,558
2030	Maintenance cleaning and repairs	82,138	(6,106)	76,032	-	351,091	257,513	93,578	93,578
2050	Fitting out premises and refurbishment works	109,210	-	109,210	-	28,389	12,165	16,224	16,224
2100	Software packages and information systems	64,599	-	64,599	-	982,839	886,040	96,799	96,799
2110	Computing and telecommunications machinery equipment	35,592	(11,379)	24,212	-	196,114	118,894	77,220	77,220

2120	IT services consulting software development	871,854	(32,093)	839,761	-	5,713,497	4,686,528	1,026,970	1,026,970
2300	Stationery supplies and other administrative charges	515	(117)	397	-	50,232	37,888	12,344	12,344
2320	Legal advice and consultations	8,000	-	8,000	-	4,950	4,950	-	-
2332	Other administrative and consulting expenditure	139,361	(2,376)	136,985	-	503,041	366,652	136,389	136,389
2500	Communications publications and translation	532	()	532	-	60,704	58,224	2,480	2,480
2502	Press and policy monitoring services subscriptions	51,103	-	51,103	-	264,821	264,459	362	362
Total Title II		**1,368,917**	**(52,298)**	**1,316,619**	**-**	**12,245,205**	**10,780,281**	**1,464,924**	**1,464,924**
3100	Seminars and workshops	4,391	(632)	3,759	-	10,903	10,903	-	-
3110	Operational missions of staff	6,597	(4,513)	2,084	-	370,009	352,132	17,877	17,877
3111	General operational meetings costs	1,552	(441)	1,111	-	185,019	182,436	2,583	2,583
3114	Banking and stakeholders group (BSG) and BOA meetings	9,000	(600)	8,400	-	112,599	72,599	40,000	40,000
3120	Operational consulting services	126,297	-	126,297	-	417,016	219,112	197,904	197,904
3122	Subscriptions to data services	32,412	-	32,412	-	415,210	392,411	22,799	22,799
3130	Communication and publication activities	161,839	(330)	161,509	-	344,949	227,911	117,038	117,038
3200	Software packages and information systems	64,348	-	64,348	-	505,835	368,799	137,035	137,035
3220	IT services consulting software development	1,784,302	-	1,784,302	-	4,958,776	3,318,654	1,640,122	1,640,122
Total Title III		**2,190,738**	**(6,516)**	**2,184,222**	**-**	**7,320,315**	**5,144,957**	**2,175,358**	**2,175,358**
GRAND TOTAL		**3,913,886**	**(78,007)**	**3,835,879**	**-**	**59,490,885**	**53,773,857**	**5,717,028**	**5,717,028**

Financial systems and management

Since June 2011, the EBA has been using the accounting systems provided by the European Commission, which include ABAC Workflow for budgetary accounting, ABAC Accounting for financial reporting and ABAC Assets for the management of fixed assets. These systems are owned, maintained and validated by the Accounting Officer of the European Commission.

In the Authority's financial systems were formally validated for the 2025 reporting period by the Accounting Officer in accordance with Article 49(e) of the EBA Financial Regulation. The report was formalised in January 2026.

A physical inventory of IT assets was finalised in July 2025. The last available physical inventory of furniture was carried out in December 2024. No material discrepancies were identified. Any discrepancies were adjusted prior to the finalisation of the 2025 annual accounts.

Establishment Plan

Function group and grade	2025			
	Authorised budget		Actually filled	
	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
AD16		1		1
AD15		1		1
AD14		5		2
AD13		2		
AD12		12		10
AD11		10		10
AD10		19		17
AD9		25		24
AD8		30		26
AD7		35		27
AD6		20		19
AD5		23		17
AD TOTAL		**183**		**154**
AST11				
AST10				
AST9				
AST8				
AST7		1		1
AST6		2		
AST5		2		2
AST4		5		4
AST3		2		2
AST2		1		2
AST1				
AST TOTAL		**13**		**11**
TOTAL		**196**		**165**

The numbers above include four posts that have been transferred to AMLA and 23 posts related to the MICA and EMIR mandates which could not be filled before the appointment of entities to be supervised. Without those posts, the execution rate of the establishment plan for Temporary Agents was 98% (165 posts filled out of 169).

Annex I

Climate-Related Disclosures

Basis of Preparation

Standard applied

On 5 December 2025, the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) adopted the IPSAS Sustainability Reporting Standard 1 (Phase 1): Climate-related Disclosures (Own Operations). This annex has been prepared with reference to the principles set out in that standard.

The Authority voluntarily applies IPSAS SRS 1 (Phase 1) to enhance transparency regarding climate-related risks, opportunities, governance arrangements and performance relating to its own operations.

This annex does not form an integral part of the Authority's annual financial statements and is therefore presented as an Annex.

Reporting boundary and period

The reporting boundary is consistent with the scope of the EBA's annual accounts. The disclosures relate exclusively to the Authority's own operations and to climate-related matters arising within the scope of its mandate as an EU regulatory agency.

Quantitative environmental data are drawn from the EBA Environmental Statement 2025[2] and the underlying Environmental Management System (EMS) registers.

Materiality determination

Material climate-related matters are identified through the Authority's Environmental Management System (EMS), including the annual context analysis, stakeholder mapping and the environmental aspects register, as approved by the EMAS Committee.

The assessment of materiality is based on the relevance of climate-related matters to the Authority's operations, stakeholders and regulatory environment, as well as on the Authority's ability to influence outcomes. Materiality assessments are embedded in the EMS and are validated annually by the EMAS Committee.

Climate-related matters are considered within the Authority's risk-management processes and, where relevant, inform operational planning and decision-making.

The Authority publishes an Environmental Statement annually, which is verified and validated by an independent external auditor in accordance with the EMAS Regulation.

[2] https://www.eba.europa.eu/about-us/sustainable-eba

Governance

Roles and responsibilities

The Authority applies the governance requirements set out in Section A.5 of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in the Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), as subsequently amended[3].

Senior management demonstrates leadership and commitment with respect to environmental management by establishing, implementing and maintaining an Environmental Policy, within the scope of the EMS, and by ensuring that responsibilities and authorities for relevant roles are clearly defined, assigned and communicated throughout the organisation.

The Executive Director holds ultimate responsibility for oversight of climate-related matters, including the integration of climate considerations into the Authority's strategic planning, risk management and operational processes. The Executive Director approves the Environmental Policy, objectives and targets, endorses the Environmental Statement, and ensures the continued suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the EMS.

Operational governance

Operational responsibilities are delegated to:

- ⇒ the EMAS Committee: monitors progress of the EMS, provides guidance and support, advises the Executive Director on changes to the EMS and proposes improvement actions.
- ⇒ the Management Team: ensures awareness, understanding and compliance with EMAS requirements across the organisation; communicates initiatives and procedures; identifies training needs; and integrates environmental objectives into staff responsibilities.
- ⇒ the EBA staff members, consultants, contractors, SNEs and trainees: comply with EMAS requirements and environmental best practices, contribute to performance improvements and propose enhancement measures.

In addition, transversal support is provided by:

- ⇒ the Environmental Coordination and Management Representative, responsible for managing the EMS, ensuring compliance with EMAS and reporting on environmental performance.
- ⇒ the EMAS Correspondents, responsible for implementation within their respective areas and for liaising with third parties.
- ⇒ the ESG Forum, which facilitates information exchange and monitoring of ESG-related developments.

[3] OJ L 342, 22.12.2009

Review processes

Management reviews the EMS annually to ensure its continued relevance, adequacy and effectiveness.

2025 governance enhancements

In 2025, following the renewal of the EMAS and ISO 14001 certifications and with EMAS fully embedded in day-to-day operations, the Authority transitioned to a reinforced compliance-monitoring model. As of September 2025, responsibility for EMAS coordination and certification monitoring was assigned to the Legal and Compliance Unit.

Strategy

The Authority's ESG strategy aligns its regulatory mission with environmental stewardship and continuous performance improvement. Drawing on its environmental policy and the EU Agencies Network Charter on greenhouse gas reduction and responsible environmental management , the Authority defines strategic priorities aimed at systematically reducing its environmental footprint and integrating sustainability considerations into governance and operations.

The strategy is implemented through an environmental programme in accordance with EMAS requirements, which provides for planning, implementation, monitoring and continuous improvement through defined objectives, targets and actions. Accountability for delivery is clearly assigned, and progress is transparently reported in the Environmental Statement.

Time-bound environmental objectives are set in relation to:

⇒ reduction of emissions, particularly from business travel.
⇒ improvement of energy efficiency.
⇒ integration of circular-economy principles in procurement.
⇒ strengthening of ESG-related supervisory activities.
⇒ enhancement of capacity-building and internal awareness.

Context analysis and external environment

The Authority's strategic context and climate-related risk assessment are informed by a four-layer approach under the EMS:

⇒ A context analysis, performed in a PESTEL layout, used to evaluate the macro-environmental factors and other external influences that can impact the Authority.
⇒ A stakeholder mapping based on a two-axis influence/interest model.
⇒ The elaboration and maintenance of an environmental aspects register that serves as a structured record of all the environmental aspects and their associated impacts that the EBA's activities, products, and services can have on the environment.
⇒ The benchmarking with Sectoral Reference Documents that acts as an anchor for best practices research, improvement ideas and subsequent indicators.

The EBA's 2025 PESTEL-based context analysis identified the following key climate-related risks:

Political risks

⇒ Policy changes may reduce the Authority's activity in relation to the transition to sustainable finance.

Legal risks

⇒ Divergent reporting baselines may create uncertainty and lack of clarity for stakeholders.
⇒ Uncertainty regarding the EU carbon-removal framework.

Economic risks

⇒ Difficulty in accurately quantifying EBA's indirect environmental impacts over the coming years.

Technological risks

⇒ Challenges in defining year-on-year environmental targets due to evolving sustainability requirements.

The analysis also identified key opportunities, notably:

Political opportunities

⇒ The explicit mandate in the EBA Regulation to integrate environmental, social and governance factors into EBA activities.

Legal opportunities

⇒ EBA's contributions to the development of anti-greenwashing measures in the banking sector.

Technological opportunities

⇒ Implementation of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), offering synergies with EBA workstreams.
⇒ Revision of the Global Institute for Maintenance Excellence (GIME) network guidance on environmental scoping.

Economic opportunities

⇒ Opportunities to mutualise environmental impacts with other EU Agencies

Social opportunities

⇒ The multicultural composition of EBA staff, enabling exchange of best practices.

Stakeholder needs and expectations

The stakeholder assessment, based on a two-axis influence/interest model, identified the following as key stakeholders whose expectations shape the climate-related strategy:

- ⇒ The EU Institutions (European Commission, European Parliament, Council, European Court of Auditors), who define the EBA's mandate. They expect the EBA to integrate ESG risks into the EBA's activities and for the Authority to consider specific aspects of sustainable finance. They also expect that the EBA is compliant with all relevant EU ESG rules and regulations.
- ⇒ The Board of Supervisors and the Management Board, the main decision-bodies within the Authority. They expect the Authority to comply with the EBA Regulation and the given mandates.
- ⇒ The National Competent Authorities (NCA) and the office building manager. NCA need to be kept engaged while reducing greenhouse gas emissions with less business travel. The building manager is a crucial partner in waste and energy management.
- ⇒ The Greening Network of the EU Agencies Network and the Interinstitutional Group for Environmental Management, or GIME, actively share best practices and tools for sustainability and environmental management. The EBA actively engages with these groups to embed emerging and more efficient new practices and monitoring processes.
- ⇒ The French Authorities, who have a substantial impact on the functioning of the EBA's EMS by the production of new legislation to be applied by the Authorities.
- ⇒ The EBA staff, who play a vital role in achieving the Authority's environmental objectives by assisting to render the ESG objectives effective.

Stakeholder needs and expectations are identified through established communication channels, regular dialogue, participation in professional networks, benchmarking activities and monitoring of legal and regulatory developments.

Significant environmental aspects

In accordance with EMAS requirements, the Authority classifies environmental aspects by process, activity type and degree of control or influence. The 2025 EMS update confirms the following significant aspects:

- ⇒ Procurement: circular-economy impacts, environmental criteria in selection/award processes, and upcoming building lease procurement.
- ⇒ Facilities operations: energy consumption for heating and cooling, water consumption.
- ⇒ Business travel: air travel emissions, hotel-related consumption, in-person meeting requirements.
- ⇒ Core business processes related to ESG/Sustainable Finance: data collection, integration of ESG risks, scenario analysis, monitoring of taxonomy-related information.
- ⇒ Internal stakeholder engagement: workshops, training and communication activities.

2025 Enhancements

Following the EMAS Committee meeting of 30 June 2025, the Authority approved updates to the EMS, including a revised context analysis, updated stakeholder mapping and a reassessed register of significant environmental aspects. A new Environmental Policy was adopted in September 2025.

Environmental, operational and financial impacts

The Authority's activities have both direct and indirect environmental impacts. Direct impacts relate primarily to travel, energy and water consumption, waste generation and paper use. Indirect impacts arise mainly through procurement decisions and the Authority's regulatory and supervisory activities

There are a series of direct environmental aspects of the EBA's activities and decisions, which are defined as activities, products and services, that affect the environment and over which the organisation has direct management control. These are:

- ⇒ business travel of EBA staff
- ⇒ waste generation, segregation and disposal
- ⇒ water and energy consumption in the EBA premises
- ⇒ paper consumption.

Indirect environmental aspects are those activities, products, services and decisions that can, to some degree, be influenced by the EBA but not fully controlled. These include:

- ⇒ core business (such as sustainable finance and ESG risks)
- ⇒ procurement of supplies, services and works
- ⇒ water and energy consumption in shared areas of the building
- ⇒ emissions of greenhouse gases and pollutants to the air from visitors' travel.

Significant environmental aspects are identified by EMAS Team assisted by external consultant(s). Relevant EBA activities are evaluated in view of their impact on the environment, potential to improve and related risks and opportunities. Final scoring indicates those significant aspects that need to be primarily tackled and require improvement actions.

In its comprehensive environmental review in 2020, the EBA identified the following significant aspects – travel, energy, waste, procurement, and core business. Since then, these have been reviewed and confirmed during management reviews. Specific objectives, key performance indicators and concrete actions are established for each one of them on an annual basis.

No material direct effects on assets or liabilities were identified during the reporting period. The Accounting Officer identified no significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities reported in these financial statements in the next reporting period as a result of climate-related matters.

Risk Management

The Authority's risk management framework is structured around a PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle ensuring that risks are systematically identified, mitigated, monitored and continuously reassessed in light of internal and external developments.

Identification and assessment process

The EBA identifies climate-related risks via the EMAS context/PESTEL exercise, consultation with business process owners, annual updates to the environmental aspects register, stakeholder feedback and integration with the enterprise risk management (ERM) framework.

Mitigation measures

Mitigation measures include:

⇒ Travel-reduction measures and promotion of virtual collaboration.
⇒ the integration of environmental criteria in procurement files.
⇒ improvements in waste sorting and circularity actions.
⇒ improvements in data quality for indirect emissions.
⇒ ongoing centralisation of sustainability information in the EMS.

Metrics and Targets

Measurement approach

The Authority reports quantitative environmental indicators using recognised methodologies. Emissions and performance data are disclosed in the Environmental Statement. Where estimates are applied, assumptions and boundaries are documented within the EMS.

Key metrics and targets

The Authority reports annually on both the mandatory EMAS indicators and on targets and results relating to its environmental impact. The following metrics and targets are taken into consideration:

⇒ Total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (tonnes of CO_2 equivalent (tCO_2), tCO_2/person and tCO_2/sqm), covering Scope 1, Scope 2 (market-based and location-based) and material Scope 3 emission categories. Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated by external experts in accordance with the Bilan Carbone® methodology. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are fully reported. The reporting of Scope 3 emissions follows the recommendations of the Interinstitutional Group on Environmental Management and includes, inter alia, indirect emissions related to business travel, waste and material consumption. Emission-reduction objectives are pursued through operational targets, such as limits on the number of business missions and in-person meetings per year.
⇒ Energy consumption (MWh, MWh/person and MWh/sqm), broken down by energy source, namely electricity, heating and cooling. In 2024, the Authority set an objective to reduce total energy consumption by 5% compared with the 2023 baseline.
⇒ Water consumption (m^3, m^3/person and m^3/sqm), with the objective of maintaining office building water consumption below 6.4 m^3 per full-time equivalent per year.

⇒ Waste generation (kg and kg/person), with the objective of capping total waste generated in office buildings at 200 kg per full-time equivalent employee per year.

⇒ Procurement, measured as the percentage of procurement procedures for which environmental impacts were assessed and the percentage for which environmental criteria were deemed relevant and included. The Authority aims to maximise both indicators.

Detailed quantitative data underpinning these metrics are disclosed separately in the EBA Environmental Statement, which is publicly available on the Authority's website.

Targets and progress

Progress against targets is monitored through the EMS and reported in the EBA Environmental Statement.

Public-Policy Programmes

Mandate-related climate outcomes

Although the EBA does not directly operate climate-mitigation programmes, its supervisory and regulatory activities influence climate-related outcomes (material indirect climate influence) within the EU financial sector. Key workstreams include the development of guidelines on ESG risks, the support to the EU's anti-greenwashing agenda and its contribution to the EU sustainable finance framework.

Climate-related disclosures on public-policy programmes are not part of IPSAS SRS 1 Phase 1 and are therefore excluded from the scope of this Annex. The Accounting Officer will implement Phase 2 of the SRS standard when properly adopted by the IPSASB.

Main developments in 2025 include the Authority's contribution to the Commission's renewed Sustainable Finance Strategy, announced in July 2021 as part of the European Green Deal, through progress in sustainable finance integration, issuing guidelines and reports on ESG risks, greenwashing and scenario analysis, reflecting its commitment to embedding environmental and social considerations into prudential frameworks. This is in line with the roadmap on sustainable finance published in December 2022.

Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions

Uncertainties and estimation techniques

The principal uncertainties affecting climate-related disclosures include significant estimates to compensate for the temporary data limitations for certain Scope 3 emmission categories. The EMAS context analysis also noted limitations stemming from evolving EU regulatory requirements (e.g. carbon-removal frameworks, ESRS implementation) and the progressive expansion of reporting boundaries, that affect year-on-ear comparability.

Significant assumptions arise from the strong reliance on third-party data for travel and facility operations.

Assurance and Verification

Internal validation

Environmental data undergo validation within the EMS. All registers (environmental aspects, SRDs, context analysis and stakeholder mapping) are reviewed and approved by the EMAS Committee. The EBA has set up internal consultation and validation processes with the EMAS Greem Team and the EMAS correspondents. Internal validation also includes several layers: consultation with internal stakeholders, legal review, internal audit and management review.

External assurance

The Authority is certified under EMAS, which provides assurance over the procedures and controls underlying the climate-related and environmental impact data reported in the Environmental Statement.

The Environmental Statement is verified and validated annually by an independent external auditor in accordance with the EMAS Regulation, and as amended by Regulations (EC) No 1505/2017 and (EU) 2018/2026.

As part of the verification and validation process, the external auditor confirmed that there was no evidence of non-compliance with applicable environmental legal requirements and that the information disclosed provides a reliable, credible and accurate representation of the Authority's activities.

The Accounting Officer identified no indications that the external auditor's conclusions regarding the accuracy and completeness of the underlying data were materially misstated.