

European People's Party

Independent auditor's report on the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren SCRL

Registered Office Potvlietlaan 6 2600 Berchem Belgium

www.grantthornton.be



Independent auditor's report with respect to the Annual Accounts of the European People's Party AISBL for the year ended 31 December 2020

In accordance with our service contract dated 5 January 2021 with the European Union represented by the European Parliament, we report to you as independent auditor on the performance of our audit mandate which was entrusted to Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren CVBA. This report includes our opinion on the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, the income statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 and the disclosures (all elements together the "Annual Accounts") using the abbreviated schedule and on the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred as well as on compliance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations and includes as well our report on regulatory requirements. These two reports are considered as one report and are inseparable.

We have been appointed as independent auditor by the European Parliament in our contract dated 5 January 2021. Our mandate expires after the delivery of our audit opinion for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Report on the audit of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

Unqualified opinion

We have audited the Annual Accounts of European People's Party AISBL (the "Entity"), that comprise the balance sheet on 31 December 2020, as well as the income statement of the year and the disclosures, which show a balance sheet total of € 10.630.178,99 and of which the income statement shows a profit for the year of € 413.086,66

In our opinion, the Annual Accounts give a true and fair view of the Entity's net equity and financial position as at 31 December 2020, and of its results for the year then ended, prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in Belgium, using the abbreviated schedule.

We have also audited the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred for the year ended 31 December 2020, in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations, of European People's Party AISBL.

In our opinion, the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred of the Entity for the year ended 31 December 2020 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations.



Basis for unqualified opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred" section of our report.

We have complied with all ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit, including those with respect of independence.

We have obtained from the Members of the Board and the officials of the Entity the explanations and information necessary for the performance of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

We draw attention to the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred. This schedule is prepared to assist the Entity to meet the requirements of the European Parliament. As a result, the schedule may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

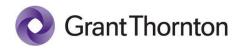
Other Matters

We draw your attention to the developments surrounding the Covid-19 virus that has a profound impact on people's health and on society as a whole. This also has an impact on the operational and financial performance of organisations and the assessment of the Entity's ability to continue as a Going Concern. The situation gives rise to inherent uncertainty. The Entity has not made any disclosure of its assessment of the impact of Covid-19 in the Annual Accounts. We have considered the uncertainties related to the potential effects of Covid-19 and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom withdrew from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). Following intense negotiations, an agreement on future EU-UK relations was concluded end of December 2020. The Entity has not made any disclosure of its assessment of the impact of Brexit and the aforementioned agreement in the Annual Accounts. We have considered the uncertainties related to the potential effects of Brexit and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Members of the Board for the preparation of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

The Members of the Board are responsible for the preparation of the Annual Accounts that give a true and fair view in accordance with the reporting framework applicable in Belgium and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred. This responsibility



includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control which the Members of the Board determine to be necessary to enable the preparation of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Members of the Board are responsible towards the European Parliament for the use of the contribution awarded and must comply with the provisions of the Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') and the underlying acts.

As part of the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the Members of the Board are responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, and provide, if applicable, information on matters impacting going concern. The Members of the Board should prepare the Annual Accounts using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Members of the Board either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease business operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

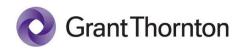
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to express an opinion on these Annual Accounts and Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred.

When performing our audit, we comply with the legal, regulatory and normative framework that applies to the audit of the financial statements in Belgium. However, a statutory audit does not provide assurance as to the future viability of the Entity nor as to the efficiency or effectiveness with which the governing body has conducted or will conduct the Entity's business. Our responsibilities regarding the assumption of going concern applied by the governing body are described below.

Furthermore, with respect to the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, it is our responsibility to express an opinion on the compliance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of European political parties and European political foundations.

As part of an audit, in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgment and we maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following tasks:

Identification and assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Annual
Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred,
whether due to fraud or error, the planning and execution of audit procedures to
respond to these risks and obtain audit evidence which is sufficient and appropriate to



- provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatements is larger when these misstatements are due to fraud, since fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtaining insight in the system of internal controls that are relevant for the audit and
 with the objective to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances,
 but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's
 internal control;
- Evaluating the selected and applied accounting policies, and evaluating the reasonability
 of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Members of the Board
 as well as the underlying information given by the Members of the Board;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Members of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to event or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Annual Accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going-concern;
- Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the Annual Accounts and
 the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, and evaluating
 whether these Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure
 actually incurred reflect a true and fair view of the underlying transactions and events.

We communicate with the Members of the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

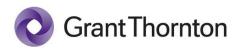
Report on regulatory requirements

Responsibilities of the Members of the Board

The Members of the Board are responsible for the compliance by the Entity with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium, its articles of association, the legal and regulatory requirements regarding bookkeeping and the provisions of the Contribution Agreement between the European Parliament and the Entity ('the Funding Agreement'), Regulation (EU, Euratom) No. 1141/2014, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') and the underlying acts.

Responsibilities of the auditor

Our audit work included specific procedures to gather sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to verify, in all material respects, that the financial provisions and obligations of the contribution agreement, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 ('the Financial Regulation') and the underlying acts have been met.



Independence matters

We have not performed any other services that are not compatible with the audit of the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred and we have remained independent of the Entity during the course of our mandate.

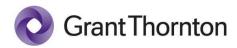
Other communications

- Without prejudice to certain formal aspects of minor importance, the accounting records were maintained in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium;
- The costs declared were actually incurred;
- The statement of revenue is exhaustive;
- The financial documents submitted by the entity to the European Parliament are consistent with the financial provisions of the Funding Agreement;
- The obligations arising from Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, in particular from Article 20 thereof, have been met;
- The obligations arising from the Funding Agreement, in particular from Article II.9 and Article II.19 thereof, have been met;
- Any unused part of Union funding is carried over to the next financial year;
- Any unused part of Union funding was used in accordance with Article 228(2) of the Financial Regulation;
- Any surplus of own resources was transferred to the reserve;
- We were not yet provided with the financial statements prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards defined in article 2 of regulation (EC) No 1606/2002.
 The financial statements prepared in accordance with the international accounting standards will be subject to a separate audit opinion.

Vilvoorde, May 4, 2021

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren SCRL Represented by

Gunther Loits Registered auditor



Annex 1: Annual accounts

201				1	EUR
NAT.	Date du dépôt	N° 0881780973	P.	U.	D.

COMPTES ANNUELS ET AUTRES DOCUMENTS À

	DÉPOSER EN VERTU ET DES A	DU CODE DES S ASSOCIATIONS	SOCIÉTÉS				
DONNÉES D'IDENTIFICATION (à la date du dépôt)							
DÉNOMINATION: Europese \	/olkspartij/Parti Populaire Europé	an/European People's	s Party				
Forme juridique: AISBL							
Adresse: HANDELSSTRAAT				N°: 10			
Code postal: 1000	Commune: Bruxelle	ı s 1					
Pays: Belgique							
Registre des personnes morales	s (RPM) – Tribunal de l'entreprise de	Bruxelles, francopi	hone				
Adresse Internet 1:							
		,	Numéro d'entreprise	0881780973			
DATE 20/06/2006 constitutif et modificatif(s) des s	de dépôt du document le tatuts.	plus récent mentionna	ınt la date de publicati	on des actes			
COMPTES ANNUELS	EN EUROS (2 décimal	es) 2					
	арр	prouvés par l'assemblé	e générale du	28/06/2021			
et relatifs à l'e	exercice couvrant la période du	1/01/2020	au	31/12/2020			
	Exercice précédent du	1/01/2019	au	31/12/2019			
Les montants relatifs à l'exercic	e précédent sont / ne sont pas ⁴ i	dentiques à ceux publi	iés antérieurement.				
Nombre total de pages déposée objet: 6.1.3, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 7, 8	es: 15 Numé	eros des sections du de	ocument pormalisé no	on déposées parce que sans			

ofgnature (nom et qualité)

Donald Trans **Donald Tusk** Président

Secretary General

¹ Mention facultative.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Au besoin, adapter la devise et l'unité dans lesquelles les montants sont exprimés.

³ Par le conseil d'administration dans le cas d'une fondation / par l'organe général de direction dans le cas d'une association internationale sans but lucratif.

⁴ Biffer la mention inutile.

LISTE DES ADMINISTRATEURS ET COMMISSAIRES ET **DÉCLARATION CONCERNANT UNE MISSION DE VÉRIFICATION OU DE REDRESSEMENT COMPLÉMENTAIRE**

LISTE DES ADMINISTRATEURS ET COMMISSAIRES

LISTE COMPLÈTE des nom, prénoms, profession, domicile (adresse, numéro, code postal et commune) et fonction au sein de l'association ou de la fondation

Schmidt Hans Christian

Billinganlage 2, 90766 Fürth, Allemagne

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat : 21/11/2019- 21/11/2022

López-Istúriz Antonio

Naamsestraat 42, 1000 Bruxelles 1, Belgique

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat: 21/11/2019-21/11/2022

Hahn Johannes

Rue de la Loi 200, 1049 Bxl C.E.E.- Commission, Belgique

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat: 21/11/2019-21/11/2022

McAllister David

Al. Postweg 37, 27624 Bad Bederkesa, Allemagne

Fonction: Autre fonction

Mandat: 21/11/2019-21/11/2022

Dos Santos Castro De Campos Rangel Paulo

rue Tomé de Sousa 10, 4150-73 Porto, Portugal

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat: 21/11/2019-21/11/2022

Tajani Antonio

Via T. Salvini 51, I-00197 Rome, Italie

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat: 21/11/2019-21/11/2022

Weber Manfred

Holunderweg 9, boîte A, 3359 Wildenberg, Allemagne

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat: 21/11/2019-21/11/2022

Tusk Donald

Rue de la Loi 175, 1010 Bxl Cité administrative, Belgique

Fonction : Président du Conseil d'Administration

Mandat: 21/11/2019-21/11/2022

De lange Esther

Kerkweg 5, 3465JG Driebruggen, Pays-Bas

Fonction: Autre fonction

Mandat: 21/11/2019-21/11/2022

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LISTE DES ADMINISTRATEURS ET COMMISSAIRES (suite de la page précédente)

Gabriel Mariya

Rue de la Loi 130, 1000 Bruxelles 1, Belgique

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat : 21/11/2019- 21/11/2022

McEntee Helen

Dept of the Taoiseach Government buildings 1, 2 Dublin, Irlande

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat: 21/11/2019- 21/11/2022

Muresan Siegfried

Rue Wiertz 60, 1047 Bxl Parlement Européen, Belgique

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat : 21/11/2019- 21/11/2022

Orpo Petteri

Kansakoulukuja 3, boîte A, 00100 Helsinki, Finlande

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat : 21/11/2019- 21/11/2022

Proust Franck

Chemin des Coronilles 170, 30900 Nimes, France

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat: 21/11/2019-21/11/2022

von der Leyen Ursula

Beinhorn am Brink 2, boîte B, 31303 Burgdorf, Allemagne

Fonction : Autre fonction

Mandat : 21/11/2019- 21/11/2022

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MISSION DE VÉRIFICATION OU DE REDRESSEMENT

Mentions facultatives:

- dans le cas où des comptes annuels ont été vérifiés ou redressés par un expert-comptable externe ou par un réviseur d'entreprises qui n'est pas le commissaire, peuvent être mentionnés ci-après: les nom, prénoms, profession et domicile de chaque expert-comptable externe ou réviseur d'entreprises et son numéro de membre auprès de son Institut ainsi que la nature de sa mission:
 - A. La tenue des comptes de l'association ou de la fondation,
 - B. L'établissement des comptes annuels,
 - C. La vérification des comptes annuels et/ou
 - D. Le redressement des comptes annuels.
- si des missions visées sous A. ou sous B. ont été accomplies par des comptables agréés ou par des comptables-fiscalistes agréés, peuvent être mentionnés ci-après: les nom, prénoms, profession et domicile de chaque comptable agréé ou comptable-fiscaliste agréé et son numéro de membre auprès de l'Institut Professionnel des Comptables et Fiscalistes agréés ainsi que la nature de sa mission.

Nom, prénoms, profession, domicile	Numéro de membre	Nature de la mission (A, B, C et/ou D)

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COMPTES ANNUELS

BILAN APRÈS RÉPARTITION

			T	
	Ann.	Codes	Exercice	Exercice précédent
ACTIF				
FRAIS D'ÉTABLISSEMENT		20		
ACTIFS IMMOBILISÉS		21/28	795.240,77	747.552,08
Immobilisations incorporelles	6.1.1	21	49.399,96	5.298,22
Immobilisations corporelles	6.1.2	22/27	745.840,81	742.253,86
Terrains et constructions		22		
Installations, machines et outillage		23	53.923,41	69.565,26
Mobilier et matériel roulant		24	103.815,82	46.335,71
Location-financement et droits similaires		25		
Autres immobilisations corporelles		26	588.101,58	626.352,89
Immobilisations en cours et acomptes versés		27		
Immobilisations financières	6.1.3	28		
ACTIFS CIRCULANTS		29/58	9.834.938,22	4.994.223,92
Créances à plus d'un an		29		
Créances commerciales		290		
Autres créances		291		
Stocks et commandes en cours d'exécution		3		
Stocks		30/36		
Commandes en cours d'exécution		37		
Créances à un an au plus		40/41	479.453,39	561.336,75
Créances commerciales		40	479.453,39	561.336,75
Autres créances		41		
Placements de trésorerie		50/53		
Valeurs disponibles		54/58	9.299.252,52	4.374.268,85
Comptes de régularisation		490/1	56.232,31	58.618,32
TOTAL DE L'ACTIF		20/58	10.630.178,99	5.741.776,00



	Ann.	Codes	Exercice	Exercice précédent
PASSIF				
FONDS SOCIAL		10/15	588.286,56	175.339,90
Fonds de l'association ou de la fondation	6.2	10		
Plus-values de réévaluation		12		
Fonds affectés et autres réserves	6.2	13	588.286,56	175.339,90
Bénéfice (Perte) reporté(e) (+)/(-)		14	·	
Subsides en capital		15		
PROVISIONS ET IMPÔTS DIFFÉRÉS	6.2	16		
Provisions pour risques et charges		160/5		
Pensions et obligations similaires		160		
Charges fiscales		161		
Grosses réparations et gros entretien		162		
Obligations environnementales		163		
Autres risques et charges		164/5		
Provisions pour subsides et legs à rembourser et pour dons avec droit de reprise		167		
Impôts différés		168		
DETTES		17/49	10.041.892,43	5.566.436,10
Dettes à plus d'un an	6.3	17		
Dettes financières		170/4		
Etablissements de crédit, dettes de location- financement et dettes assimilées		172/3		
Autres emprunts		174/0		
Dettes commerciales		175		
Acomptes sur commandes		176		
Autres dettes		178/9		
Dettes à un an au plus	6.3	42/48	9.980.288,72	5.517.561,71
Dettes à plus d'un an échéant dans l'année		42		
Dettes financières		43		
Etablissements de crédit		430/8		
Autres emprunts		439		
Dettes commerciales		44	470.603,48	533.127,85
Fournisseurs		440/4	470.603,48	533.127,85
Effets à payer		441		
Acomptes sur commandes Dettes fiscales, salariales et sociales		46	107 103 3	
		45	487.126,24	457.249,86
Impôts Rémunérations et charges sociales		450/3 454/9	2.189,61	1.101,14
Autres dettes		454/9	484.936,63 9.022.559,00	456.148,72
Comptes de régularisation				4.527.184,00
contras de leguiarisadon		492/3	61.603,71	48.874,39
TOTAL DU PASSIF		10/49	10.630.178,99	5.741.776,00



COMPTE DE RÉSULTATS

	Ann.	Codes	Exercice	Exercice précédent
Produits et charges d'exploitation				
Marge brute(+)/(-)		9900	5.418.462,76	5.913.643,80
Dont: produits d'exploitation non récurrents		76A		
Chiffre d'affaires		70		
Cotisations, dons, legs et subsides .5		73		
Approvisionnements, marchandises, services et biens divers 5		60/61		
Rémunérations, charges sociales et pensions(+)/(-)		62	4.755.433,10	5.638.517,71
Amortissements et réductions de valeur sur frais d'établissement, sur immobilisations incorporelles et corporelles		630	204.504,62	230.182,21
dotations (reprises)(+)/(-)		631/4	14.798,00	5.300,00
Provisions pour risques et charges: dotations (utilisations et reprises)(+)/(-) Autres charges d'exploitation(+)/(-)		635/9 640/8		
Charges d'exploitation portées à l'actif au titre de frais de restructuration		649		
Charges d'exploitation non récurrentes		66A		
Bénéfice (Perte) d'exploitation(+)/(-)		9901	443.727,04	39.643,88
Produits financiers	6.4	75/76B	1.539,80	14.671,53
Produits financiers récurrents		75	1.539,80	14.671,53
Produits financiers non récurrents		76B		
Charges financières	6.4	65/66B	32.180,18	2.071,07
Charges financières récurrentes		65	32.180,18	2.071,07
Charges financières non récurrentes		66B		
Bénéfice (Perte) de l'exercice avant impôts(+)/(-)		9903	413.086,66	52.244,34
Prélèvement sur les impôts différés		780		
Transfert aux impôts différés		680		
Impôts sur le résultat(+)/(-)		67/77		
Bénéfice (Perte) de l'exercice(+)/(-)		9904	413.086,66	52.244,34
Prélèvement sur les réserves immunisées		789		
Transfert aux réserves immunisées		689		
Bénéfice (Perte) de l'exercice à affecter(+)/(-)		9905	413.086,66	52.244,34



N° 0881780973

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AFFECTATIONS ET PRÉLÈVEMENTS

Bénéfice (Perte) à affecter	(+)/(-)
Bénéfice (Perte) de l'exercice à affecter	(+)/(-)
Bénéfice (Perte) reporté(e) de l'exercice précédent	(+)/(-)
Prélèvement sur les capitaux propres: fonds, fonds affectés et autres réserves	
Affectations aux fonds affectés et autres réserves	
Bénéfice (Perte) à reporter	(+)/(-)

Codes	Exercice	Exercice précédent
9906	413.086,66	52.244,34
(9905)	413.086,66	52.244,34
14P		
791	:	
691	413.086,66	52.244,34
(14)		

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ANNEXE

ETAT DES IMMOBILISATIONS

IMMOBILISATIONS INCORPORELLES
Valeur d'acquisition au terme de l'exercice
Mutations de l'exercice
Acquisitions, y compris la production immobilisée
Cessions et désaffectations
Transferts d'une rubrique à une autre(+)/(-)
Valeur d'acquisition au terme de l'exercice
Amortissements et réductions de valeur au terme de l'exercice Mutations de l'exercice
Actés
Repris
Acquis de tiers
Annulés à la suite de cessions et désaffectations
Transférés d'une rubrique à une autre(+)/(-)
Amortissements et réductions de valeur au terme de l'exercice
VALEUR COMPTABLE NETTE AU TERME DE L'EXERCICE

Codes	Exercice	Exercice précédent
8059P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	148.566,67
8029	54.022,64	
8039		
8049		
8059	202.589,31	
8129P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	143.268,45
8079	9.920,90	
8089		
8099		
8109		
8119		
8129	153.189,35	
(21)	49.399,96	



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	Codes	Exercice	Exercice précédent
IMMOBILISATIONS CORPORELLES			
Valeur d'acquisition au terme de l'exercice	8199P	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	2.957.943,07
Mutations de l'exercice			
Acquisitions, y compris la production immobilisée	8169	198.170,67	
Cessions et désaffectations	8179		
Transferts d'une rubrique à une autre(+)/(-)	8189		
Valeur d'acquisition au terme de l'exercice	8199	3.156.113,74	
Plus-values au terme de l'exercice	8259P	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	
Mutations de l'exercice			
Actées	8219		
Acquises de tiers	8229		
Annulées	8239		
Transférées d'une rubrique à une autre(+)/(-)	8249		
Plus-values au terme de l'exercice	8259		
Amortissements et réductions de valeur au terme de l'exercice	8329P	xxxxxxxxxxxxx	2.215.689,21
Mutations de l'exercice			
Actés	8279	194.583,72	
Repris	8289		
Acquis de tiers	8299		
Annulés à la suite de cessions et désaffectations	8309		
Transférés d'une rubrique à une autre(+)/(-)	8319		
Amortissements et réductions de valeur au terme de l'exercice	8329	2.410.272,93	
VALEUR COMPTABLE NETTE AU TERME DE L'EXERCICE	(22/27)	745.840,81	
DONT			
Appartenant à l'association ou à la fondation en pleine propriété	8349		

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ETAT DES FONDS, FONDS AFFECTÉS ET PROVISIONS

_	Exercice	Exercice précédent
FONDS		
Patrimoine de départ		7,
Moyens permanents		
Modifications au cours de l'exercice		Montants
FONDS AFFECTÉS		
Règles d'évaluation adoptées pour la détermination des montants affectés (rubrique	e 13 du passif)	
Cette catégorie concerne des fonds affectés pour financer des futurs événements	s dans le cadre des activité	es de EPP.
PROVISIONS		Exercice
Ventilation de la rubrique 167 du passif ("Provisions pour subsides et legs à rembo	ourser et pour	

My

N° 0881780973

RÉSULTATS FINANCIERS

A-asbl 6.4

RÉSULTATS

PERSONNEL

Travailleurs pour lesquels l'association ou la fondation a introduit une déclaration DIMONA ou qui sont inscrits au registre général du personnel

Effectif moyen du personnel calculé en équivalents temps plein ..

PRODUITS ET CHARGES DE TAILLE OU D'INCIDENCE EXCEPTIONNELLE
Produits non récurrents
Produits d'exploitation non récurrents
Produits financiers non récurrents
Charges non récurrentes
Charges d'exploitation non récurrentes

Charges financières non récurrentes

Intérêts portés à l'actif

Codes	Exercice	Exercice précédent
9087	33,8	44,5
76		
(76A)		
(76B)		
66		
(66A)		
(66B)		
6502		



N° 0881780973

A-asbl 6.7

BILAN SOCIAL

Numéros des commissions paritaires dont dépend l'association ou la fondation: 337

TRAVAILLEURS POUR LESQUELS L'ASSOCIATION OU LA FONDATION A INTRODUIT UNE DÉCLARATION DIMONA OU QUI SONT INSCRITS AU REGISTRE GÉNÉRAL DU PERSONNEL

Au cours de l'exercice et de	Codes	1. Temps plein	2. Temps partiel	a. Total (T) ou total en équivalents temps plein (ETP)	3P. Total (T) ou total en équivalents temps plein (ETP)
l'exercice précédent		(exercice)	(exercice)	(exercice)	(exercice précédent)
Nombre moyen de travailleurs	100	33,8		33,8 (ETP)	44,5 (ETP)
Nombre d'heures effectivement prestées	101	52.452		52.452 (T)	69.463 (T)
Frais de personnel	102	4.755.433,10		4.755.433,10 (T)	5.638.517,71 (T)

A la date de clôture de l'exercice	Codes	1. Temps plein	2. Temps partiel	Total en équivalents temps plein
Nombre de travailleurs	105	34		34,0
Par type de contrat de travail				
Contrat à durée indéterminée	110	34		34,0
Contrat à durée déterminée	111			
Contrat pour l'exécution d'un travail nettement défini	112			
Contrat de remplacement	113			
Par sexe et niveau d'études				
Hommes	120	15		15,0
de niveau primaire	1200			
de niveau secondaire	1201			
de niveau supérieur non universitaire	1202	6		6,0
de niveau universitaire	1203	9		9,0
Femmes	121	19		19,0
de niveau primaire	1210			
de niveau secondaire	1211			
de niveau supérieur non universitaire	1212	7		7,0
de niveau universitaire	1213	12		12,0
Par catégorie professionnelle				
Personnel de direction	130			
Employés	134	34		34,0
Ouvriers	132			
Autres	133			



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TABLEAU DES MOUVEMENTS DU PERSONNEL AU COURS DE L'EXERCICE

ENTRÉES

Nombre de travailleurs pour lesquels l'association ou la fondation a introduit une déclaration DIMONA ou qui ont été inscrits au registre général du personnel au cours de l'exercice

SORTIES

Nombre de travailleurs dont la date de fin de contrat a été inscrite dans une déclaration DIMONA ou au registre général du personnel au cours de l'exercice

Codes	1. Temps plein	2. Temps partiel	Total en équivalents temps plein
205			
205	9		9,0
305	11		11,0

RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LES FORMATIONS POUR LES TRAVAILLEURS AU COURS DE L'EXERCICE

Initiatives en matière de formation professionnelle continue à caractère formel à charge de l'employeur	Codes	Hommes	Codes	Femmes
Nombre de travailleurs concernés	5801		5811	
Nombre d'heures de formation suivies	5802		5812	
Coût net pour l'association ou la fondation	5803		5813	
dont coût brut directement lié aux formations	58031		58131	821
dont cotisations payées et versements à des fonds collectifs	58032		58132	
dont subventions et autres avantages financiers reçus (à déduire)	58033		58133	
Initiatives en matière de formation professionnelle continue à caractère moins formel ou informel à charge de l'employeur				
Nombre de travailleurs concernés	5821		5831	
Nombre d'heures de formation suivies	5822		5832	
Coût net pour l'association ou la fondation	5823		5833	
Initiatives en matière de formation professionnelle initiale à charge de l'employeur				
Nombre de travailleurs concernés	5841		5851	
Nombre d'heures de formation suivies	5842		5852	
Coût net pour l'association ou la fondation	5843		5853	

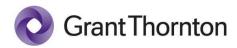


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RÈGLES D'ÉVALUATION

Les règles d'évaluation sont déterminées selon les dispositions imposées par le Parlement Européen.

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Annex 2: Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

EUROPEAN PEOPLE'S PARTY (EPP) BUDGET/ACTUAL 2020 Final

A.1: Personnel costs 1. Salaries 2. Contributions	4.659.316 3.122.250	4.693.43
	2 122 250	
2. Contributions	3.122.230	3.374.43
	1.040.750	848.97
3. Professional training	25.000	7.47
4. Staff missions expenses	75.000	10.49
5. Other personnel costs	396.316	452.09
A.2: Infrastructure and operating costs	2.015.512	1.467.57
1. Rent, charges and maintenance costs	821.516	759.87
2. Costs relating to installation, operation	250.996	113.27
and maintenance of equipment	250.550	113.17
Depreciation of movable and immovable property	300.000	204.50
4. Stationery and office supplies	137.000	64.06
5. Postal and telecommunications charges	225.000	135.79
6. Printing, translation and reproduction	100.000	81.00
Costs	181 000	100.00
7. Other infrastructure costs A.3: Administrative costs	181.000 1.313.750	109.09 934.69
Documentation costs (newspapers, press agencies, databases)	60.000	64.3
2. Costs of studies and research	200.000	
3. Legal costs	50.500	38.00
4. Accounting and audit costs	65.000	66.83
5. Miscellaneous administrative costs	469.250	419.5
6. Support to associated entities	469.000	345.90
A.4: Meetings and representation costs	3.250.000	179.0
Costs of meetings Participation in seminars and	3.215.000	178.25
conferences	5.000	
3. Representation costs	27.500	70
4. Costs of invitations	0	
5. Other meeting-related costs	2.500	
A.5: Information and publication costs	1.166.035	102.5
1. Publication costs	300.000	41.0
2. Creation and operation of Internet sites	558.535	29.3
3. Publicity costs	125.000	3.2
4. Communications equipment (gadgets)	70.000	28.7
5. Seminar and exhibitions	5.000	
6. Election campaigns 7. Other information-related costs	107.500	19
A. TOTAL REIMBURSABLE COSTS	12.404.613	7.377.3
Non-reimbursable costs	12.404.015	7.577.5
1. Allocations to other provisions	0	
2. Financial charges	o	
3. Exchange losses	1.000	5.3
4. Doubtful claims on third parties	0	14.79
5. Others (WMCES Assignment) 6. Diverse	29.000	33.59 25.19
	20.000	
B. TOTAL NON-REIMBURSABLE COSTS C. TOTAL COSTS	30.000 12.434.613	78.90

D.TUSK	
EPP President	
Morrord	\\ uu\
	9 000 0

Revenue					
	Budget	Actual			
D.1-1. European Parliament funding carried over from year N-1	n/a	4.527.184			
D.1-2. European Parliament funding awarded for year N	n/a	11.134.961			
D.1-3. European Parliament funding carried over to year N+1	n/a	9.022.559			
D.1. European Parliament funding used to cover 90% of reimbursable costs in year N	11.151.861	6.639.586			
D.2 Member contributions	1.252.752	1.188.935			
2.1 From EU member parties	1.251.252	1.188.620			
		-			

2.3 from supporting members	1.500	315
D.3 Donations	0	
D.4 Other own resources	30.000	40.845
Reimbursements assignment WMCES	29.000	
Other benefits/own resources	1.000	1.540
Participation fees non EU member parties		5.708
D.5. Contributions in kind		
D. TOTAL REVENUE E. profit/loss (D-C)	12.434.613	7.869.366
E. Prongioss (D-C)	0	413.08

F. Allocation of own resources to the reserve account	413.087,00
G. Profit/loss for verifying compliance with the no-profit rule (E-F)	• 0
H. Interest from pre-financing	0 44 1

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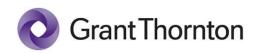
European People's Party

Independent auditor's report on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren SCRL

Registered Office Potvlietlaan 6 2600 Berchem Belgium

www.grantthornton.be



Independent auditor's report on the Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards of European People's Party for the year ended 31 December 2020

Unqualified opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of European People's Party (the "Entity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, as well as the statement of profit or loss and the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Entity as at 31 December 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for unqualified opinion

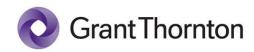
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matters - Auditor's Opinion on the Annual Accounts and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred

We have also audited the Annual Accounts of the Entity prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable in Belgium and the Final Statement of reimbursable expenditure actually incurred, prepared in accordance with rules and regulations applicable to funding of political parties and political foundations at European level. In this regard, we have issued our audit report dated May 4th, 2021.

Other Matters

We draw your attention to the developments surrounding the Covid-19 virus that has a profound impact on people's health and on society as a whole. This also has an impact on the operational and financial performance of organisations and the assessment of the Entity's ability to continue as a Going Concern. The situation gives rise to inherent uncertainty. We have considered the uncertainties related to the potential effects of Covid-19 and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom withdrew from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). Following intense negotiations, an agreement on future EU-UK relations was concluded end of December 2020. The Entity has not made any disclosure of its assessment of the impact of Brexit and the aforementioned agreement in the Annual Accounts. We have considered the uncertainties related to the potential effects of Brexit and the assumptions made by the Entity in this respect on its operations and financial situation. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the preparation of the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 23 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2014, the Entity is required to maintain and report on their Financial Statements on the basis of international accounting standards as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

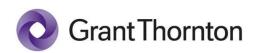
The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

The audit has been performed following our appointment by the European Parliament, which seeks to obtain assurance relating to the Entity's adherence to its obligations under Article 23 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1141/2004.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:



- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors or their delegates regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Restriction on use and distribution

The opinion transmitted is only intended for the Entity and for the European Parliament. It may not be distributed or made available to any other parties, except those who have regulatory rights of access to it. Any review, transmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon this information by any persons or entities other than the Entity or the European Parliament is prohibited and we will not assume any duty of care or liability towards these persons or entities.

Vilvoorde, December 17, 2021

Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren SCRL Represented by

Gunther Loits Registered auditor

European People's Party Financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2020

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Statement of financial position at 31 December 2020

EUR	Notes	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	3.250.846	3.132.513
Total non-current assets		3.250.846	3.132.513
		3,1330,1310	0.202.020
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	535. 686	619.955
Cash and cash equivalents	13	9.299.253	4.374.269
Total current assets		9.834.939	4.994.224
Total assets		13.085.785	8.126.737
Total assets		13.063.763	8.120.737
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Reserves		(249.057)	(249.057)
Retained earnings		335.538	(369.625)
Total equity		86.481	(618.682)
Non-current liabilities			
Net employee defined benefit liabilities	14	311.840	311.543
Leasing liabilities	11	2.121.288	2.359.962
Total non-current liabilities		2.433.128	2.671.505
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	10.041.893	5.566.436
Leasing liabilities	11	524.283	507.478
Total current liabilities		10.566.176	6.073.914
Total liabilities		12.999.304	8.745.419
Total equity and liabilities		13.085.785	8.126.737

Statement of profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2020

EUR	Notes	2020	2019
Revenue from contracts with customers	4	1.194.328	1.692.121
Other income	5	6.639.901	13.443.559
Revenue		7.834.229	15.135.680
General and administrative expenses	6	(7.043.584)	(15.245.535)
Other operating income /(expenses)	6	8.611	-
Operating profit/(loss)		799.256	(109.855)
Finance income	7	1.540	14.672
Finance costs	7	(89.785)	(61.206)
Profit/(loss) for the year		711.011	(156.389)

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020

EUR	Notes	2020	2019
Profit/(loss) for the year		711.011	(156.389)
Other comprehensive income Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		-	_
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			_
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans	14	(5.707)	(218.823)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net o	f		
tax		705.304	(375.212)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

EUR	Initial funds	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2019	-	(249.057)	5.587	(243.470)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(218.823)	(218.823)
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	(156.389)	(156.389)
Balance at 31 December 2019	-	(249.057)	(369.625)	(618.682)
Balance at 1 January 2020		(249.057)	(369.625)	(618.682)
Other comprehensive income		_	(5.707)	(5.707)
Other movements		-	(141)	(141)
Profit/(loss) for the year			711.011	711.011
Balance at 31 December 2020		(249.057)	335.538	86.481

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

Finance costs 7 89.785 61.206 Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment 9 406.918 991.871 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 235.043 15.006 European Parliament grant 5 (6.639.586) (13.443.059) Impairment loss on trade receivables 12 14.798 5.300 Movement in defined benefit obligation 14 (7.789) (25.193.) Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital (5.191.359) (12.580.936) Changes in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables 12 70.871 (3.505) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 15 (52.098) (2.376) Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant: Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) Net cash flows from investing activities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities 4.924.984 (2.283.536) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 (2.283.536) Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 (2.090.733)	EUR	Notes	2020	2019
Adjustments for: Finance income 7 (1.540) (14.672) Finance costs 7 89.785 61.206 Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment 9 406.918 991.871 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5 (6.639.586) (13.443.059) Impairment loss on trade receivables 12 14.798 5.300 Movement in defined benefit obligation 14 (7.789) (25.193) Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital (5.191.359) (12.580.936) Changes in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables 12 70.871 (3.505) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 15 (52.098) (2.376) Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant: Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 9 (248.950) Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Adjustments for: Finance income 7 (1.540) (14.672) Finance costs 7 (89.785 61.206 Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment 9 406.918 991.871 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 5 (6.639.586) (13.443.059) Impairment loss on trade receivables 12 14.798 5.300 Movement in defined benefit obligation 14 (7.789) (25.193) Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital (5.191.359) (12.580.936) Changes in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables 12 70.871 (3.505) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 15 (52.098) (2.376) Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) Net cash flows from investing activities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 7 (55.237) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 7 (55.237) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	Profit/(loss) for the year		711.011	(156.389)
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Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment European Parliament grant 5 (6.639.586) (13.443.059) Impairment loss on trade receivables 12 14.798 5.300 Movement in defined benefit obligation 14 (7.789) (25.193) Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital Changes in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables 12 70.871 (3.505) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 15 (52.098) (2.376) Cash receipt/(relimbursement) European Parliament grant: Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) - Net cash flows from investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Net increase in cash and cash equivalents A.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents A.924.984 2.283.536	Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and			
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Movement in defined benefit obligation 14 (7.789) (25.193) Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital (5.191.359) (12.580.936) Changes in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables 12 70.871 (3.505) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 15 (52.098) (2.376) Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant: Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) - Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 7 (556.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	European Parliament grant	5	(6.639.586)	(13.443.059)
Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital (5.191.359) (12.580.936) Changes in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables 12 70.871 (3.505) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 15 (52.098) (2.376) Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant: Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	Impairment loss on trade receivables	12	14.798	5.300
Changes in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables 12 70.871 (3.505) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 15 (52.098) (2.376) Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant: Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) - Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 7 (553.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	Movement in defined benefit obligation	14	(7.789)	(25.193)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables 12 70.871 (3.505) Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 15 (52.098) (2.376) Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant: Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) -Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 7 (551.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	Net profit/(loss) before changes in working capital		(5.191.359)	(12.580.936)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant: Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Puet cash flows from investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	Changes in working capital:			
Cash receipt/(reimbursement) European Parliament grant: Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) - Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	12	70.871	(3.505)
grant: Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) - Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	15	(52.098)	(2.376)
Receipt of European Parliament grant 15 11.134.961 15.663.000 Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) - Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Net cash flows from operating activities 5.962.374 3.076.183 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	_	15	11.134.961	15.663.000
Purchases of property, plant and equipment 9 (202.050) (215.708) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) - Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	Net cash flows from operating activities		5.962.374	3.076.183
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (248.950) Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
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Net cash flows from investing activities (451.000) (215.708) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733		5		(213.708)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733		-		(215.708)
Interest paid on lease liabilities 7 (55.227) (58.834) Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	CASH ELOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments of lease liabilities 11 (531.163) (518.105) Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733		7	(55.227)	(50 024)
Net cash flows from financing activities -(586.390) (576.939) Movement in cash and cash equivalents including bank overdrafts 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference 4.374.269 2.090.733			•	
overdrafts4.924.9842.283.536Net increase in cash and cash equivalents4.924.9842.283.536Net foreign exchange difference2.090.733Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January4.374.2692.090.733	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.1		(576.939)
overdrafts4.924.9842.283.536Net increase in cash and cash equivalents4.924.9842.283.536Net foreign exchange difference2.090.733Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January4.374.2692.090.733				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 4.924.984 2.283.536 Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net foreign exchange difference Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	overdrafts		4.924.984	2.283.536
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 4.374.269 2.090.733	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4.924.984	2.283.536
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 9.299.253 4.374.269			4.374.269	2.090.733
	Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		9.299.253	4.374.269

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

EPP is a AISBL incorporated and domiciled in Belgium. The registered office is located at Handelsstraat 10, 1000 Brussel. The Party a nonprofit political organization.

Financial statements

The financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2020 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors 15 December 2021

Board of directors

At the end of the financial period, the Board of Directors was composed of the following members:

Name	Function	Start of mandate	End of mandate
Schmidt Hans Christian	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
López-Istúriz Antonio	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
Hahn Johannes	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
McAllister David	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
Dos Santos Castro De Campos Rangel Paulo	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
Tajani Antonio	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
Gabriel Mariya	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
Weber Manfred	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
Tusk Donald	Chairman of the Board of Directors	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
De Lange Esther	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
McEntee Helen	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
Muresan Siegfried	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022

Name	Function	Start of mandate	End of mandate
Orpo Petteri	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
Proust Franck	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022
von der Leyen Ursula	Other function	21/11/2019	21/11/2022

Auditors

The statutory audit of the standalone financial statements is performed by Grant Thornton Bedrijfsrevisoren CVBA represented by Gunther Loits.

Figures in the financial statements

These financial statements are presented in euro, which is the Party's presentation currency and the functional currency of the Party. All amounts in these financial statements are presented in euro, unless otherwise stated.

2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Party for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations as endorsed by the European Union. The changes in accounting policies due to new IFRS standards entered into force in 2020 are described in Note 2.3.

The historical cost convention has been used to prepare the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting has been used to prepare the financial statements based on the assumption that the Party is a going concern and will continue operation in the foreseeable future.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Party's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

2.2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

The Party presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle, meaning within a calendar year,
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period,
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Party classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

b) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Party are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro (EUR), which is the Party's presentation currency and the functional currency of the Party.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Party at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

All transactions in the financial statement occurred in EUR.

c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite. The Party does not have any intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognized in the income statement in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

An intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

d) Property, plant and equipment

The Party's property, plant and equipment are mainly composed of plant, machinery and equipment, furniture and office equipment, leasehold improvements and right-of-use assets relating to lease contract of offices, vehicles and IT equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Party and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on the assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. These useful lives have been determined as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	Useful lives
IT equipment	4 years
Office equipment and furniture	10 years
Leasehold improvements	The shorter of the lease term and the asset's economic life

The methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial yearend and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Where an asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

e) European Parliament grants

The Party receives a grant from the European Parliament, which is awarded at the beginning of each accounting year since January, 1st 2019, whereas before it was most of the time awarded at the end of the prior accounting year. At that moment there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions (execution of the work plan) will be complied with. Since the grant relates to expense items, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

The Party makes an assessment at the end of the accounting year of the amount of eligible expenditure it has incurred. The portion of the grant that will cover this expenditure is recorded as income in the income statement. Two scenarios can occur:

- Scenario 1 in which the amount of eligible expenditure matches the grant amount or exceeds the grant amount. In this scenario, the entire grant is recorded as income in the income statement,
- Scenario 2 in which the amount of eligible expenditure is less than the grant amount. In this
 scenario, the portion of the grant that is not used can be carried over to the next year. The
 amount of the carry-over will be accounted for as a liability in the balance sheet and will be
 released the next accounting year once the expenditure it is intended to cover has been
 incurred.

At the end of the reporting period, the final balance of eligible expenditure is determined after the external audit. The expenditure that is rejected through this audit will lead to a reduction of the final grant and can result in a reimbursement of a portion of the grant by the political party to the European Parliament. After payment of the final balance, the European Parliament can as well perform an audit even up till 5 years after the payment. This audit can also lead to a reduction of the grant amount and a reimbursement. If the Party has to make a reimbursement to the European Parliament, it needs to account for a liability.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Party's cash management.

g) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss. The Party's financial assets are composed of trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. These financial assets have been classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for cash and cash equivalents.

The trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component and have been initially measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15. The cash and cash equivalents have been initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments),
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments), or with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments),
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Party's financial assets are classified as financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments) since both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.

In terms of impairment of the trade receivables, the Party applies a simplified approach in calculating Expected Credit Losses (ECL). The Party does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. A provision matrix that is based on historical credit loss experience has been established, which is adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

All financial assets are fully written off after two years when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows. However, in certain cases, the Party may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Party is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Party's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification. The Party's financial liabilities are all classified in the category loans and borrowings, or the category payables.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

The financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Party does not offset its financial assets and liabilities.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Party assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Party estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

There were no indications that assets may be impaired during the accounting period. Moreover, the Party does not have intangible assets that are not ready to use or are not subject to amortization. As a result, there is no requirement to perform a yearly impairment test.

i) Provisions for other liabilities and charges

A provision is recognized when the Party has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Party expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

j) Leases – lessee accounting

The Party assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Party leases office workspace, IT equipment, storage and vehicles. The Party applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases for which it is the lessee. The Party recognised lease liabilities and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. In accordance with IFRS 16, the simplified modified retrospective method has been applied for the transition to IFRS 16 at the date of initial application of 1 January 2019.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Party recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option if reasonably certain to be exercised by the Party and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Party exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Party uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

The Party selected the accounting policy to present interest paid on lease liabilities as part of the cash flows for financing activities.

Right-of-use assets

The Party recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Underlying assets	Depreciation term
Right-of-use : IT equipment	4 years
Right-of-use : Office	6 years
Right-of-use : Vehicles	5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Party at the end of the lease term, or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful live of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section re 'Impairment of non-financial assets.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Party applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The information about leases is included in the following notes:

Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	Note 6 Expense by nature
Interest expense on lease liabilities	Note 7 Finance income and costs
Right of use assets movement	Note 9 Property, plant and equipment
Lease liabilities movement	Note 10 Financial assets and financial liabilities

k) Pensions

Defined benefit plans

The Party operates a defined benefit plan for its employees in Belgium funded through payments to an insurance Party. The employer guarantees a minimum return of 1,75% on employee contributions and 1,75% on employer contributions resulting in a financial risk to be borne by the Party. Because of this minimum return all plans in Belgium are defined benefit plans.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Party recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Party recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under 'General and Administration expenses' in the statement of profit or loss (by function):

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements,
- Net interest expense or income

I) Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15 establishes a five-step model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized for the amount of consideration an entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for goods or services transferred to a customer.

The Party has a contract with Member parties for which it receives Member party contributions or Membership fees. Membership fees are fixed in euro; they are payable without deduction of incurred costs and are adjusted annually in line with Belgian inflation. The fees are due at the start of the year for a one-year membership and are recorded upfront. As such the revenue that is recorded 31 December equals the membership fees received for the respective year.

There are three kind of Membership Fees:

- The annual Membership Fees of the based on:
 - A basic sum calculated on the basis of the votes obtained by the party in the last European Elections.
 - A basic sum per member of the party in the respective Party in the European Parliament.
- The annual Membership Fees of the party's Associated Member Parties, based on the votes
 obtained by these Associated Member parties during the last national elections. The
 Associated Member parties will start paying Membership Fees immediately after their
 admission as an Associated Member Party, pro rata temporis.
- The annual Membership fees for Members Associations, which are determined by the Political Assembly upon proposal of the Treasurer and Secretary General.

There are consequences if a party accumulates arrears in the payment of their annual Membership Fee.

- One-year arrears of membership fees, the party in question loses its speaking and/or voting rights within the organs and bodies of the association as well as its right to propose candidates for positions within the association, until they have paid off their arrears.
- Two years arrears of membership fees, the Presidency has to propose to the Political Assembly to exclude the party in question.

In line with the IFRS requirements the Party will cease to account for revenue when the collectability criterion is no longer met.

m) Joint operation

A joint operation is a joint arrangement not structured in a separate vehicle, in which the parties with joint control have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement. A joint operator shall recognize

- (a) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- (b) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- (c) its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- (d) its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- (e) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Party performs joint projects, in which it enters into a joint arrangement together with the member foundations. The cost incurred in these projects are for 50% covered by the member foundations and both parties have joint rights to the asset being created. The portion of the cost covered by the member foundation is set off against the income flowing from the invoices issued to the member foundation.

2.3. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

Amendments to IFRS 3: Definition of a Business

The amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations clarifies that to be considered a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that, together, significantly contribute to the ability to create output. Furthermore, it clarifies that a business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Party, and will have no future impact.

Amendments to IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IAS 39 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

The amendments to IFRS 9 and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement provide a number of reliefs, which apply to all hedging relationships that are directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform. A hedging relationship is affected if the reform gives rise to uncertainty about the timing and/or amount of benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument. These amendments have no impact on the financial statements of the Party as it does not have any interest rate hedge relationships.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material

The amendments provide a new definition of material that states, "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity." The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of, nor is there expected to be any future impact to the Party.

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued on 29 March 2018

The Conceptual Framework is not a standard, and none of the concepts contained therein override the concepts or requirements in any standard. The purpose of the Conceptual Framework is to assist the IASB in developing standards, to help preparers develop consistent accounting policies where there is no applicable standard in place and to assist all parties to understand and interpret the standards. This will affect those entities which developed their accounting policies based on the Conceptual Framework. The revised Conceptual Framework includes some new concepts, updated definitions and recognition criteria for assets and liabilities and clarifies some important concepts. These amendments had no impact on the financial statements of the Party.

Amendments to IFRS 16 Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions

On 28 May 2020, the IASB issued Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions - amendment to IFRS 16 Leases. The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying IFRS 16 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election accounts for any change in lease payments resulting from the Covid-19 related rent concession the same way it would account for the change under IFRS 16, if the change were not a lease modification.

The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020. Earlier application is permitted. This amendment had no impact on the financial statements of the Party.

2.4. Standards issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Party's financial statements are disclosed below. The Party intends to adopt these standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

The following new and amended standards and interpretations have not yet been endorsed:

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current, effective 1 January 2023
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Disclosure of Accounting Policies, effective 1 January 2023
- Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Definition of Accounting Estimates, effective 1 January 2023
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021, effective 1 April 2021 (endorsement expected to occur after the effective date)
- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction, effective 1 January 2023
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, effective 1 January 2023

The following new and amended standards and interpretations have already been endorsed:

- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment Proceeds before intended use, effective 1 January 2022
- Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets onerous contracts—cost of fulfilling a contract, effective 1 January 2022
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business combinations References to the conceptual framework, effective 1 January 2022
- Amendments to IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts deferral of IFRS 9, effective 1 January 2021
- Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement, IFRS 4 Insurance contracts and IFRS 16 Leases- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2, effective 1 January 2021
- Annual Improvements Cycle 2018-2020, effective 1 January 2022

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Party's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Party based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Party. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets

The Party uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e. by customer type).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Party's historical observed default rates. The Party will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next year this could lead to an increased number of defaults and an adjustment of the historical default rates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Party's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Party determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. For extension options, the Party applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal.

After the commencement date, the Party reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy).

Defined benefit plans (pension benefits)

The Party operates a pension plan funded through payments to an insurance Party. Due to the minimum return employers in Belgium are required to guarantee, this plan meets the definition of a defined benefit plan under IAS 19.

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of corporate bonds in currencies consistent with the currency of the post-employment benefit obligation with at least an 'AA' rating or above, as set by an internationally acknowledged rating agency, and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation. The underlying bonds are further reviewed for quality. Those having excessive credit spreads are removed from the analysis of bonds on which the discount rate is based, on the basis that they do not represent high quality bonds.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries.

Recovery order European Parliament Grant

The external auditor and/or auditor of the European Parliament can reject expenditure of the Party if not eligible. This can result in a recovery order being issued to the Party and hence a reimbursement of a portion of the grant. If this is the case, the Party sets up a liability at year end. In December 2020, this liability amounts to EUR 0 (2019: EUR 0).

4. Revenue from contracts with customers

The line item "Revenue from contracts with customers" in the income statement relates to:

EUR	2020	2019
Type of revenue		
Membership fees:		
- From parties	1.168.710	1.627.431
- From associate members	9.111	26.248
- From observers	15.755	34.118
- From partners	752	4.324
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1.194.328	1.692.121
Geographical market		
Membership fees:		
- From Austria	47.134	28.487
- From Belgium	27.942	32.112
- From Bulgaria	42.789	36.852
- From Croatia	22.052	21.675
- From Cyprus	10.633	7.684
- From Czech Republic	28.954	27.799
- From Germany	247.578	286.890
- From Denmark	7.291	7.412
- From Spain	102.879	120.913
- From Estonia	332	3.787
- From France	58.026	130.009
- From Finland	19.325	17.518
- From Greece	57.566	38.107
- From Hungary	6.284	33.247
- From Italy	64.876	148.049
- From Ireland	24.506	18.481
- From Luxembourg	11.579	14.156
- From Lithuania	17.150	9.506
- From Latvia	11.047	15.539
- From Malta	10.798	10.705
- From the Netherlands	26.188	27.625
- From Portugal	43.503	37.084
- From Poland	118.152	117.550
- From Romania	102.394	75.259
- From Sweden	39.790	24.914
- From Slovakia	18.453	17.403
- From Slovenia	21.399	17.815
Special campaign contribution:		
- From Austria		5.354
- From Belgium		6.035
- From Bulgaria		6.925
- From Croatia		4.074
- From Cyprus		1.444
- From Czech Republic		5.224
- From Germany		109.781
- From Denmark		1.393
- From Spain		22.724

- From Estonia		712
- From France		24.434
- From Finland		3.292
- From Greece		7.162
- From Hungary		1.785
- From Italy		27.824
- From Ireland		3.473
- From Luxembourg		2.660
- From Lithuania		1.787
- From Latvia		2.920
- From Malta		2.012
- From The Netherlands		5.192
- From Portugal		6.969
- From Poland		22.092
- From Romania		14.144
- From Sweden		4.682
- From Slovakia		3.271
- From Slovenia		3.348
- From San Marino		140
Post of the Free		
Participation Fees:	0.05	
- From Switzerland	285	7.500
- From Macedonia	428	3.791
- From Norway	285	9.202
- From Albania	285	3.665
- From Serbia	571	4.590
- From San Marino	4.42	745
- From Bosnia and Herzegovina	143	7.171
- From Ukraine	856	4.771
- From Moldova	143	4.574
- From Belarus	574	2.097
- From Georgia	571	6.965
- From Armenia	428	4.355
- From Kosovo	143	940
- From Lebanon	571	2.820
- From Morocco	714	1.504
- From Montenegro	285	0
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1.194.328	1.692.121

The revenue of the membership fees is recorded over time as the service is delivered throughout the year. The trade receivables amount to EUR 636.861 at 31 December 2020 (EUR 703.946 in 2019). These receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 0 to 365 days. In 2020 EUR 157.407 (EUR 142.609 in 2019) was recognized as a provision on ECL on trade receivables. There are no campaign contributions in 2020 as no new campaigns were launched.

5. Other income

The line item "Other income" in the income statement relates to:

EUR	2020	2019
Other income		
European Parliament Grant	6.639.586	13.443.059
Donations:		
- Above EUR 500	<u>.</u>	_
- Below EUR 500	315	500,00
Total other income	6.639.901	13.443.559

6. Expenses by nature

A breakdown of the "General and administrative expenses" by nature can be found in the table below:

EUR	2020	2019
Advertising and promotional costs	130.094	3.001.411
Depreciation Property Plant and Equipment	(160.995)	450.100
Depreciation on right of use - offices	476.318	477.188
Depreciation on right of use - IT equipment	58.251	20.210
Depreciation on right of use - vehicles	33.345	44.373
Depreciation on disposals	(72.310)	-
Meetings and representation costs	387.490	2.592.422
Building & materials	483.042	540.017
Rent	40.510	23.636
Utilities and maintenance	7.717	1.114
Accounting cost	34.694	21.659
Documentation costs (newspaper, database, press agencies)	64.316	49.098
Research and development costs	-	122.437
Website	-	295.227
Leasing and license software	55.547	56.893
Security services	93.507	132.258
Wages and salaries	3.271.535	4.072.379
Social security cost	848.977	1.036.522
Fees audit, translators and others	-	446.199
Post-employment benefit expenses	235.656	205.455
Employer related costs – cars, trainings and others	391.475	678.841
Other personnel costs	75.376	298.968
ECL of trade receivables	14.798	5.300
Support to associated entities	345.904	488.864
Other	228.337	184.964
Total	7.043.584	15.245.535

A breakdown of the "Other operating (income)/expenses" by nature can be found in the table below:

	20	020		2019	
EUR	Other operating (income)	Other operating expenses	Other operating (income)	Other operating expenses	
Other	(8.611)		-	-	-
Total	(8.611)		-	-	_

7. Finance income and costs

EUR	2020	2019
Finance income		
Other finance income	1.540	14.672
Total finance income	1.540	14.672
Finance costs		
Leases interest expenses	55.227	58.834
Net interest expense on defined benefit obligation	2.378	301
Bank charges	32.180	2.071
Total finance costs	89.785	61.206

8. Employee benefit expense

i.	2020	2019	
	Included in General and	Included in General and	
EUR	administrative expenses	administrative expenses	
Wages and salaries	3.271.535	4.072.379	
Social security costs	848.977	1.036.522	
Employer related costs – cars, trainings and others	391.475	678.841	
Other personnel costs	75.376	298.968	
Post-employment benefit expenses	235.656	205.455	
Total employee benefit expense	4.823.020	6.292.165	

	2020	2019
Average number of employees - head office	34	45
Total average number of employees	34	45

9. Property, plant and equipment

	Plant, machinery	Furniture and	Leasehold	Right-of-use	Right-of-use	Right-of-use IT	
EUR	and equipment	material	improvements	offices	vehicles	equipment	Total
At 1 January 2019							
Cost or valuation	646.131	245.934	1.850.169	EX.	L	£	2.742.234
Accumulated depreciation, impairments and							
other adjustments	(567.138)	(195.583)	(1.456.382)	1	•	•	(2.219.103)
Opening net book value at 1 January 2019	78.993	50.351	393.787	1	1		523.131
Period ended 31 December 2019 Initial application of IEDS 16 as of 1 January							
illida application of ithis to as of thatigally				305 306 5	05 933	316 60	2 205 545
2013 Additions	- 77 390	900 5	- 007 781	3.200.390	93.033	075.50	3.563.343
Disposals	000.72	00.0	001	1	1	ı	207.017
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2019	673.521	249.843	2.034.578	3.206.396	95.833	83.316	6.343.487
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	,
Depreciation charge for the year	(36.817)	(7.926)	(405.357)	(477.188)	(44.373)	(20.210)	(991.871)
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31							
December 2019	(603.955)	(203.509)	(1.861.739)	(477.188)	(44.373)	(20.210)	(3.210.974)
Closing net book value at 31 December 2019	69.566	46.334	172.839	2.729.839	51.460	63.106	3.132.513
Period ended 31 December 2020							
Additions	15.605	69.161	113.404	305.868	86.390	169.865	760.294
Clocing Cost on Voluntion at 31 December 2020	201 002	100.010	C00 711 C	2 250 010	177 276	752 101	(200, 705)
Closing Cost or Valuation at 31 December 2020	989.120	319.004	2.147.382	3.259.910	17/.723	733.181	0.790.428
Accumulated depreciation on disposals			•	46.926	25.384	1	72.310
Depreciation charge for the year	(31.247)	(11.681)	203.923	(476.318)	(33.345)	(58.251)	(406.918)
Closing Accumulated depreciation, impairments and other adjustments at 31							
December 2020	(635.202)	(215.190)	(1.657.816)	(906.580)	(52.334)	(78.461)	(3.545.583)
					1		
Closing net book value at 31 December 2020	53.924	103.814	490.166	2.353.330	74.891	174.721	3.250.846

The Party has lease contracts for offices, IT equipment, and vehicles. Leases have lease terms between 0 and 6 years.

The Party has concluded several lease contracts that commenced in the course of 2020. They have new leases for two cars starting in February 2020 for 3 years and in June 2020 for 5 years, they lease audio-visual equipment (i.e. headsets) for 5 years, they lease a storage space for 5 years and also lease some new offices in the leased building.

The Party has the option, under its leases of IT equipment (headsets) to extend for additional term of one year, after a first lease term of 5 years. The Party did not include the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of IT equipment because they are not reasonably certain that the option to extend will be exercised. The Party has also an option to extend her contract for the storage with each time 1 year, as the party is reasonable certain to lease the storage for 5 years, this lease term was taken into account.

The Party also has certain leases with lease terms of 12 months or less to which it applies the short-term lease exemption. The short-term vehicle leases have a yearly rent amounting to €10.594 and short-term parking space leases a yearly rent amounting to €1.200. Furthermore the party has leases of office equipment with low value. The exemption for 'leases of low-value assets' was applied for the lease of a coffee machine for which €2.280 was expensed and the lease of a small printer, for which €3.500 was expensed.

Some lease contracts terminated in the course of 2020. One vehicle was returned to the lessor before the lease contract ended and was accounted for as a disposal. Furthermore, some of the offices in the leased building were vacated, these were also accounted for as a disposal.

10. Financial assets and financial liabilities

a) Financial assets

Financial assets	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	EUR	EUR
Debt instruments at amortised cost		
Non-current financial assets	<u>.</u>	-
Trade and other receivables (Note 12)	535.686	619.955
Total financial assets	535.686	619.955
Total current	535.686	619.955
Total non-current		-

b) Financial liabilities: Borrowings

Financial Liabilities	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	EUR	EUR
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost, other than interest-bearing loans and borrowings		
Trade and other payables	532.208	582.002
European Parliament grant (Note 15)	9.022.559	4.527.184
Total other financial liabilities	9.554.767	5.109.186
Total current	9.554.767	5.109.186
Total non-current		-

	Interest rate	Maturity	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	%		EUR	EUR
Leasing liabilities Total current interest-bearing loans	2-3%	1 year	524.283	507.478
and borrowings			524.283	507.478
Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings				
Leasing liabilities	2-3%	6 years	2.121.288	2.359.962
Total non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings Total interest-bearing loans			2.121.288	2.359.962
and borrowings			2.645.571	2.867.440

c) Fair Values

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments:

	31 Decemb	31 December 2020		er 2019
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Financial assets				
Non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	535.686	535.686	619.955	619.955
Total	535.686	535.686	619.955	619.955
Financial liabilities				
Leasing liabilities	2.645.571	2.645.571	2.867.440	2.867.440
Bank loan	-	-	-	_
Trade and other payables	9.554.767	9.554.767	5.109.186	5.109.186
	12.200.338	12.200.338	7.976.626	7.976.626
Total				

The Party has mainly short-term financial assets and financial liabilities for which the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. Moreover, the carrying amount of leasing liabilities is also a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

11. Financial risk management

a) Financial risk factors

The Party's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, lease liabilities, and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these liabilities is to finance the Party's operations. The Party's principal financial assets include trade receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Party is exposed primarily to credit risk and liquidity risk. Party's managers oversee the management of these risks.

The Party's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Party's financial performance. The objective is to identify, quantify, manage and then monitor events or actions that could lead to financial losses.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Party is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

Credit risk from operating activities

The trade receivables balance contains the member party contributions to be received. The impairment policy of the Party is to write-off receivables as soon as they remain unpaid for two years. When members are excluded, the related receivable is often waived and written-off.

For its receivables, the Party has policies to ensure that her receivables on member parties or members are closely monitored by the finance department. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e. customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written-off if past due for more than two years and are not subject to enforcement activity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets. The Party does not hold collateral as security. Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Party's trade receivables and contract assets using a provision matrix:

Trade Receiv	/able	25
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	Days past due					
31 December 2020	Current	<30 days	30–60 days	61–90 days	>91 days	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Expected credit loss rate (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	34,79 ¹ %	
Estimated total gross carrying						
amount at default	184.352				452.509	636.861
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	157.407	157.407
			Trade Re	ceivables		
_			Days p	ast due		
31 December 2019	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61–90 days	>91 days	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Expected credit loss rate (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	
Estimated total gross carrying						
amount at default	561.337	-	-		142.609	703.946
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	142.609	142.609

¹ Complete number is 0,347853854840456

Credit risk from financing activities

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Party's finance department in accordance with the Party's policy. The Party's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the statement of financial position at 31 December 2020 and 2019 is the carrying amounts as illustrated in Note 13.

Liquidity risk

The Party monitors its risk of a shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

At 31 December 2020 (EUR)	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Trade and other payables	1.019.332	1.019.332	1.019.332	-	-	-
Leasing liabilities	2.645.571	2.645.558	524.283	526.784,00	1.567.653,00	26.838,00
European Parliament grant	9.022.559	9.022.559	9.022.559	-	-	-
	Carrying	Contractual	Less than 1	Between 1	Between 2	Over 5
At 31 December 2019 (EUR)	amount	cash flow	year	and 2 years	and 5 years	years
Trade and other payables	1.039.252	1.039.252	1.039.252	-	_	_
Leasing Liabilities	2.867.440	3.041.285	560.940	509.807	1.485.222	485.316
European Parliament grant	4.527.184	4.527.184	4.527.184	_	-	-

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities are shown in the table below:

	January 2020	Move Non- Current to Current	New leases	Cash	Interest	Lease modificati on	31 December 2020
	EUR	EUR			EUR	EUR	EUR
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings (excluding items listed below)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current leasing liabilities	507.479	524.283	V <u>=</u>	(477.636)	46.907	(76.750)	524.283
Non-current interest- bearing loans and borrowings (excluding items listed below)			-		·=	-	
Non-current leasing							
liabilities	2.359.961	(524.283)	459.143	(108.754)	8.320	(73.099)	2.121.288
Total liabilities from financing activities	2.867.440		459.143	(586.390)	55.227	(149.849)	2.645.571
		1 January	Cash			31 Decei	mber
		2019	outflows	Cash inflows	Othe		2019
		EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EL	JR

Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings (excluding items listed below)	-	-	-	-	-
Current leasing liabilities	-	(518.105)	-	1.025.584	507.479
Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings (excluding					
items listed below)	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current leasing liabilities Total liabilities from financing	-	-	-	2.359.961	2.359.961
activities		(518.105)		3.385.545	2.867.440

b) Capital management

The Party's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Party's ability to continue as a going concern:

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash and cash equivalents - note 13	9.299.253	4.374.269
Net cash	9.299.253	4.374.269

12. Trade and other receivables

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Trade receivables	636.861	703.946
Less: allowance for ECL	(157.407)	(142.609)
Trade receivables - net	479.454	561.337
European Parliament grant receivable	-	-
Accrued income and deferred charges	56.232	58.618
Total trade and other receivables	535.686	619.955
Non-current portion	-	-
Current portion	535.686	619.955

The movements in the Party's bad debt allowance are as follows:

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	
At 1 January	142.609	137.309	
Addition to the ECL Allowance	14.798	5.300	
At 31 December	157.407	142.609	

The ageing of the trade receivables is as below:

Days past due					
Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61–90 days	>91 days	Total
EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
184.352	-	-	-	452.509	636.861
Current	<30 days	30–60 days	61–90 days	>91 days	Total
EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
561 337		_		142 609	703.946
	EUR 184.352 Current	EUR EUR 184.352 - Current <30 days EUR EUR	Current <30 days 30–60 days EUR EUR EUR 184.352 - - Current <30 days	Current <30 days 30–60 days 61–90 days EUR EUR EUR 184.352 - - - Current <30 days	Current <30 days 30–60 days 61–90 days >91 days EUR EUR EUR EUR 184.352 - - - 452.509 Current <30 days

13. Cash and cash equivalents

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash at banks and on hand	9.299.253	4.374.269
Total cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts)	9.299.253	4.374.269

Cash and cash equivalents include the following for the purposes of the statement of cash flows:

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Cash and cash equivalents	9.299.253	4.374.269
Cash and cash equivalents (including bank overdrafts)	9.299.253	4.374.269

14. Pensions and other post-employment benefit plans

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Post-employment Pension Plan	311.840	311.543
Total	311.840	311.543

The Party's defined benefit pension plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

This plan is governed by the employment laws. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the statement of financial position for the respective plans:

Net benefit expense (recognised in profit or loss - EUR)	2020	2019
Current Service cost	235.656	205.455
Interest cost on benefit obligation	2.378	301
Net benefit expense	238.035	205.756
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obli	gation are as follows:	

Changes in the	present val	ue of the o	defined benefit	obligation are,	, as follows:
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Net defined benefit obligation at 1 January 2019	117.612
Net interest cost	301
Current service cost	205.455
Actuarial gains/losses	218.823
Benefits paid	(230.648)
Net defined benefit obligation at 31 December 2019	311.543
Net interest cost	2.378
Current service cost	235.656
Actuarial gains/losses	5.707
Benefits paid	(243.445)
Net defined benefit obligation at 31 December 2020	311.840

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of the plan asset for the year 2019:

EUR	2020	2019
Defined benefit obligation at 1 January	1.926.795	1.513.189
Pension cost charged to profit or loss		
Service cost	235.656	205.455
Net interest expense (income)	22.513	29.669
Sub-total included in profit or loss	258.170	235.124
Remeasurement (gains)/losses in OCI	(3.610)	231.771
Experience adjustments	26.541	(21.360)
Sub-total included in OCI	22.931	210.411
Tax paid and others	-110.880	(31.929)
Defined benefit obligation at 31 December	2.097.015	1.926.795
EUR	2020	2019
Fair value of plan assets at 1 January	1.615.252	1.395.577
Pension cost charged to profit or loss		
Net interest income (expense)	20.135	29.368
Sub-total included in profit or loss	20.135	29.368
Remeasurement gains/(losses) in OCI	17.223	(8.412)
Sub-total included in OCI	17.223	(8.412)
Tax paid and others	(110.880)	(31.929)
Contributions by employer	243.445	230.648
Fair value of plan assets at 31 December	1.785.175	1.615.252

The fair values of each major class of plan assets are as follows:

	Defined contributions EPP plan		
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	
	EUR	EUR	
Unquoted investments:			
Assets held by insurance companies (individual)	1.785.175	1.615.252	
Total	1.785.175	1.615.252	

The principal assumptions used in determining pension and post-employment medical benefit obligations for the Party's plans are shown below:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	%	%
Discount rate:		
Defined contribution EPP pension plan	1,20%	1,20 %
<u>a</u>		
Future salary increases:		
Defined contribution EPP pension plan	1,00%	1,00 %
' '	1,0070	2,00 70
Future consumer price index increases:		
Defined contribution EPP pension plan	1,90%	2,00 %
Healthcare cost increase rate		
ricatificate cost merease rate		
Life expectation for pensioners at the age of 65:	Years	Years
Defined contribution EPP pension plan		
Male	85	85
Female	89	89

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as at 31 December is, as shown below:

	Impact on defined b	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	31 December 2020	31 December 2019	
Assumptions for EPP pension plan	EUR	EUR	
Future pension cost increase:			
1% increase	38.710	-	
1% decrease	(33.216)	-	
Discount rate:			
0.5% increase	(155.981)	(150.944)	
0.5% decrease	180.461	181.889	
Future salary increases:			
0.5% increase	25.047	-	
0.5% decrease	(23.137)	-	
Life expectancy of male pensioners:			
Increase by 1 year	5.322	4.446	
Decrease by 1 year	(5.820)	(4.830)	
Life expectancy of female pensioners:			
Increase by 1 year	3.033	3.100	
Decrease by 1 year	(3.373)	(3.454)	

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on the defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis is based on a change in a significant assumption, keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in

assumptions would occur in isolation of one another. The same method has been applied for the sensitivity analysis as when calculating the recognised pension liability.

The following are the expected payments or contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
	EUR	EUR
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	-	74.874
Between 2 and 5 years	490.904	249.634
Between 5 and 10 years	78.197	241.894
Beyond 10 years	9.606.589	7.608.354
Total expected payments	10.175.690	8.174.756

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 20 years (2018: 20 years).

15. Trade and other payables

EUR	31 December 2020	31 December 2019
Trade payables	470.603	533.128
Social security and other taxes	487.126	457.250
Accrued expenses and deferred income	61.604	48.874
European Parliament Grant	9.022.559	4.527.184
Total Trade and other payables	10.041.893	5.566.436
Non-current portion	-	
Current portion	10.041.893	5.566.436

The trade and other payables of the Party are current financial liabilities and are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

The movement of the European Parliament Grant of the period is further detailed in the table below:

Opening 1 January 2019	2.307.243
Release grant into income statement	(13.433.000)
Adjustment grant 2018	(10.059)
Grant award 2019	15.663.000
Closing 31 December 2019	4.527.184
Release grant into income statement	(6.639.586)
Grant award 2020	11.134.961
Grant award 2021	_
Closing 31 December 2020	9.022.559

16. Commitments and contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The rental agreements for the office space contains a restoration clause. However, the restoration obligation is at the discretion of the lessor and therefore not within the control of the Party.

17. Events after the reporting date

COVID-19 Crisis:

During 2020, the coronavirus outbreak has had huge impacts on the EU economy. In response to the pandemic worldwide spread, many governments in affected jurisdictions-imposed travel bans, quarantines and other emergency public safety measures. For example, governments have imposed restrictions on travel and the movement and gathering of people. In general, the effects of the outbreak on the party were mainly linked to the cancellation of events. This resulted in less income from these events, but also less expenses for the organization. Overall the impact was rather limited for the party in 2020.

For the reporting period 2021, COVID-19 may affect the recognition and measurement of some assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and also of some revenue and expenses recognized in the statement of financial performance. For example, some planned events and meetings were cancelled, and revenues from external sources has decreased. The impact of these, among other effects, on the financial performance may be significant for the reporting year 2021. Based on the information available at the date of signature of these annual accounts, the financial effects of the coronavirus continuance in 2021 cannot be reliably estimated. The situation gives rise to uncertainty on the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern. The Board is evaluating the possible measures to combat the outbreak of activities and to sustain our going concern. As a non-adjusting event, the outbreak of the coronavirus does not require any adjustments to the figures reported in these annual accounts.

Downed Tun