

**OPINION No 01/2026**  
**OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD**  
**OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR THE COOPERATION**  
**OF ENERGY REGULATORS**

**of 28 May 2026**

**on the final accounts for the financial year 2025**

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR THE COOPERATION OF ENERGY REGULATORS,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators<sup>1</sup>, and, in particular, Article 35(4) thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 8/2019 of the Administrative Board of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators of 21 June 2019 on the Financial Regulation of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators, and, in particular, Article 102(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The authorising officer of the Agency has provided to the accounting officer of the Agency all the information necessary for the production of the accounts that show the Agency's assets, liabilities, and the budgetary implementation. The authorising officer of the Agency certified their reliability.
- (2) The Agency's accounting officer prepared the provisional accounts for the financial year 2025 in accordance with Title IX of the Agency's Financial Regulation and the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, which are to be applied by all Union institutions and union bodies.
- (3) On 27 February 2026, the Agency's accounting officer submitted the provisional accounts for the financial year 2025 to the Commission's Accounting Officer and to the Court of Auditors.
- (4) On 26 March 2026, the Agency received the Court of Auditor's observations on the provisional accounts for the financial year 2025.
- (5) On 27 March 2026, the Agency received the Independent Statutory Auditor's Report on the Provisional Annual Accounts for the financial year 2025 and on 22 May 2026 the Agency's accounting officer drew up the final accounts for 2025 in accordance with Article 49 of the Agency's Financial Regulation.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ L158/22, 14.6.2019, p. 22.

- (6) The Agency's accounting officer has certified that the annual accounts of the Agency for the year 2025 have been prepared in accordance with Title IX of the Financial Regulation of the Agency and with the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, which are to be applied by all Union institutions and bodies.
- (7) Based on the information reported to the Agency's accounting officer and the checks deemed necessary, the Agency's accounting officer declared to have a reasonable assurance that the accounts present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position, the results of the operations and the cash-flow of the Agency.
- (8) On 22 May 2026, the Director submitted to the Administrative Board for its opinion the final accounts of the Agency for the financial year 2025,

HAS ADOPTED THIS OPINION:

*Article 1*

The Administrative Board hereby endorses the final accounts of the Agency for the financial year 2025, attached as Annex I to this Opinion.

*Article 2*

The Administrative Board invites the Director to take immediate actions to address the comments to be made by the Court of Auditors in its final report and to provide adequate reporting on the actions taken.

*Article 3*

This Opinion shall be communicated, together with the final accounts, to the accounting officer of the Commission, the Court of Auditors, the European Parliament, and the Council by 1 July 2026.

Done at Ljubljana, 28 May 2026.

*For the Administrative Board*

The Chair  
Bogdan CHIRIȚOIU

Annex I: ACER Final accounts for the financial year 2025



European Union Agency for the Cooperation  
of Energy Regulators

# Final annual accounts of the European Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

Financial year 2025

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## CERTIFICATION OF THE ACCOUNTS

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

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

signed

Andreas Miltos

*Accounting Officer of the*

*European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators*

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<sup>1</sup> DECISION AB no 08/2019 of 21 June 2019 on the adoption of the Financial Regulation of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION NOTE

### 1. General background information

#### Establishment

The European Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (the Agency), which has its seat in Ljubljana (Slovenia), has been established by Regulation (EC) No 713/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009, amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/942 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 (the "founding Regulation").

#### Mission

The overall mission of the Agency is to achieve a transition of the European energy system in line with political objectives set, reaping benefits of increased energy market integration across Europe, and securing low-carbon supply at least possible cost for European businesses and citizens.

The Agency fosters a fully integrated and well-functioning Internal Energy Market, where electricity and gas are traded and supplied according to the highest integrity and transparency standards, so that EU consumers can benefit from a wider choice, fair prices and greater protection.

To achieve this, Agency works closely with the European institutions, National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs), national governments and market players.

Over time, the Agency received additional tasks and responsibilities to better pursue the integration of the European internal energy market. With the latest provisions adopted in the Clean Energy Package (2019), the Agency has also further strengthened its responsibilities on the coordination with NRAs and cross-border cooperation.

#### Main operational activities

The main areas of activity are:

- Supporting the integration of the EU national energy markets, by developing common network and market rules, coordinating NRAs at European level, as well as by taking part in regional and cross-regional initiatives and organising working groups.
- Monitoring the well-functioning and transparency of the EU internal energy market, in order to deter market manipulation and abusive behaviour. Since late 2011, the Agency has the specific mandate of overseeing wholesale energy trading.
- Advising the EU Institutions on trans-European energy infrastructural issues. The Agency also monitors the work of the European Networks of Transmission System Operators for gas and electricity (ENTSO-E and ENTSOG); issuing opinions on their EU-wide network development plans (TYNDP) and ensuring that these are aligned with the priorities set at European level.

To progress on these activities, the Agency can issue:

- non-binding opinions and recommendations to NRAs, transmission system operators (TSOs), and the EU institutions

- binding individual decisions in specific cases and conditions about cross-border infrastructural issues
- draft framework guidelines (as in the case of network codes), on request of the European Commission

## Governance

The Agency is headed by a Director, who is appointed by an Administrative Board which is responsible for the Agency's governance as well as all administrative and budgetary activities. The Board members are appointed by the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission.

The Administrative Board formally appoints the members of the Board of Regulators (BoR), which is in charge of the regulatory policy and overseeing all the activities connected. The BoR is composed by senior representatives of the National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) for energy of the 27 Member States.

In addition the Administrative Board formally appoints the members of the Board of Appeal, which deals with complaints lodged against the Agency's decisions. It is independent from the administrative and regulatory boards.

The Agency's Working Groups advise the Director and the Board of Regulators on the regulatory activities of the Agency. The Working Groups are composed of representatives of the Agency, national regulators, and the European Commission.

## Sources of financing

The Agency's operations are partly financed from fees due for collecting, handling, processing and analysing of information reported under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 and partly by a contribution from the general budget of the European Union through an annual subsidy and a contribution from the EFTA countries. The fees and the way which they are to be paid to the Agency have been set out by the Commission Decision (EU) 2020/2152 of 17 December 2020, repealed by Commission Decision (EU) 2025/1771 of 8 September 2025 and their collection began in January 2021.

## 2. Annual accounts

### Basis for preparation

The legal framework and the deadlines for the preparation of the annual accounts are set by the Framework Financial Regulation (FFR)<sup>2</sup>. As per this regulation, the annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the rules adopted by the Accounting Officer of the Commission (EU Accounting Rules, EAR), which are based on internationally accepted accounting standards for the public sector (IPSAS).

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<sup>2</sup> COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

## Accounting Officer

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

Following the decision of the Agency's Administrative Board of 4 March 2024, Mr Andreas Miltos, the Accounting Officer of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), shall, as of 4 March 2025 act as the Accounting Officer of the ACER.

## Composition of the annual accounts

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

## Process from provisional accounts to discharge

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

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

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

## **3. Operational highlights**

### Achievements of the year

The European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) was established in March 2011 by the Third Energy Package legislation as an independent body to foster the integration and completion of the European Internal Energy Market for electricity and natural gas.

During the 2025 reporting year, the Agency published several reports related to its area of operations and responsibilities:

- ACER report on the implementation of the ITC mechanism in 2024
- Analysis of the consultation document on the gas transmission tariff structure for Poland - 2025
- Regional Coordination Centres' (RCC) reporting obligations in 2024
- European hydrogen markets - 2025 Monitoring Report

- Rewarding flexibility: How retail contract choice can help unlock consumer flexibility - 2025 Monitoring Report
- Security of EU electricity supply - 2025 Monitoring Report
- Progress of EU electricity wholesale market integration - 2025 Monitoring Report
- Capacity use and booking trends in European natural gas markets - 2025 Monitoring Report
- Key developments in European gas wholesale markets (Q3) - 2025 Monitoring Report
- Transmission capacities for cross-zonal electricity trade and grid congestion management - 2025 Monitoring Report
- Analysis of the consultation document on the gas transmission tariff structure for Finland - 2025
- Analysis of the consultation document on the gas transmission tariff structure for Croatia - 2025
- ACER and CEER guidance on electricity distribution network planning
- ACER report on cross-border cost allocation decisions 2025 (2014-2024)
- Key developments in European gas wholesale markets (Q2) - Monitoring Report 2025
- Report on the impact of developing peak-shaving products on the Union electricity market under normal market circumstances
- Gas balancing indicators highlights - 2025 Monitoring Report
- Analysis of the European LNG market developments - 2025 Monitoring Report
- ACER 2025 monitoring of projects of common interest and projects of mutual interest - Project overviews
- Persons professionally arranging or executing transactions' market surveillance
- National regulatory authorities' activities related to suspicious transactions and order reports
- Key developments in European gas wholesale markets (winter) - 2025 Monitoring Report
- Analysis of the consultation document on the gas transmission tariff structure for Czech Republic
- Analysis of the consultation document on the gas transmission tariff structure for Lithuania
- Unlocking flexibility: No-regret actions to remove barriers to demand response - 2025 Monitoring Report
- Analysis of the consultation document on the gas transmission tariff structure for Germany
- Getting the signals right: ACER report on network tariff practices
- Key developments in European electricity and gas markets (in 2024) - 2025 Monitoring Report
- ACER monitoring report on Regional Coordination Centres' (RCC) reporting obligations in 2023
- ACER report on the implementation of the ITC mechanism in 2023
- Analysis of the consultation document on the gas transmission tariff structure for Hungary
- Analysis of the consultation document on the gas transmission tariff structure for Sweden
- Analysis of the consultation document on the gas transmission tariff structure for Romania

The Agency prepared and published during 2025 two position papers on different emerging issues in the energy market:

- ACER Position on improving and simplifying the legal framework on European grids
- Response to the European Commission's public consultation on commodity derivatives markets

The Agency is fully committed to the European Green Deal and the Fit for 55 Package, with a fully integrated internal energy market in which energy should flow freely across the EU - without technical or regulatory barriers and actions geared towards the climate target plan's 55% net reduction target. The Agency therefore also contributes to the implementation of the Energy Union Strategy, in particular to the following two dimensions:

- Security, solidarity and trust - diversifying Europe's sources of energy and ensuring energy security through solidarity and cooperation between EU countries;
- A fully integrated internal energy market - enabling the free flow of energy through the EU through adequate infrastructure and without technical or regulatory barriers.

During the 2025 reporting year, the Agency implemented the tasks planned in its annual work programme within its operational areas of electricity, gas and market monitoring, as follows:

The Agency issued 11 decisions on regulatory gas and electricity files in 2025 (13 decisions in 2024). Many of the decisions were related to the implementation of the Clean Energy for all Europeans legislative package, that entered into force from July 2019 with the review of:

- Regulation (EU) 2019/941 on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector and repealing Directive 2005/89/EC;
- Regulation (EU) 2019/942 establishing a European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (recast);
- Regulation (EU) 2019/943 on the internal market for electricity (recast);
- Directive (EU) 2019/944 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (recast).

The Agency's Board of Appeal took, during 2025, seven decisions concluding appeals against the Agency's decisions.

The Agency has delivered during the reporting year all its opinions, recommendations and reports in the areas of electricity and gas.

In the operational area of Wholesale market Monitoring – REMIT, the Agency continued to collect the data, received the input from market parties and analysed it for suspected market misbehaviour. The Agency saw a further increase in the number of parties that have to report data records to the Agency as required by the REMIT Regulation.

The Agency's REMIT Information Systems collected 19.8 billion data records in 2025 (11.5 bn in 2024) from the 105 Registered Reporting Mechanisms. With the funds collected from fees, the Agency managed during 2025 to maintain its IT system used for the collection, handling and analysis of data reported by market participants and increased the quality of the services provided.

On the market surveillance side, the Agency continued to share with the NRAs to further investigate the alerts. The Agency achieved its target of notifying all priority cases to the relevant authorities.

The impact of higher than usual inflation during the year resulted in increased salary correction being applied and whose effect has been partly absorbed from the allocated budget for the year and partly from the additional inflow of subsidy from the general EU budget.

The year 2025 was the fifth year in which the Agency collected fees from the Registered Reporting Mechanisms (RRMs) for the services it provides with the collection, handling and analysing of data reported by the energy market participants through the RRM. The implementation rate of the fees collection was 90.2 % with fees outstanding from two RRM (approx. EUR 50k).

## 4. Budget and budget implementation

### Revenue

The initial adopted budget, for commitment and payment appropriations amounted to 45 121 kEUR. The revenue and expenditure estimate of the initial budget are typically adjusted during the budgetary year by way of amending budgets.

During 2025, one amending budget was adopted. Taking it into account, the final adopted revenue for 2025 amounted to 44 919 kEUR representing a decrease of 0.45 %. The decrease was due to lower collection of revenue from fees than expected, i.e. 202 kEUR.

### Expenditure

On the 2025 commitment appropriations, the ACER reached an implementation rate of 99.87 %, which is the slightly higher than in 2024 (99.66 %). For the payment appropriations, the implementation level is 70.26 %, which is lower by 2 % compared to 2024 (72.11 %).

The ACER's administrative commitment budget is kept on a yearly basis, below a 75 % ratio of the overall annual budget. In 2025, the final administrative commitment budget on Titles 1 and 2 was 31 623 kEUR, which represents 70 % of the total 2025 commitment budget. Out of this amount, 52 % was allocated to staff costs on Title 1 and 18 % to the general administrative expenditure on Title 2.

The budget implementation on Title 1 (staff related expense) in terms of budget used by commitments was 100 %. In same context, payments reached 97 %.

For commitments on Title 2 (administrative expense), ACER achieved an implementation rate of 99 %, which represents an increase of 1 % compared to previous year (i.e. 98 % in 2024). As for the payment appropriations, the consumption reached 55 %, which is higher by 7 % compared to last year.

The budget implementation on Title 3 (operational expenses) for commitments was maintained at 2024 level, i.e. 100 %. For payments, the implementation rate reached 32 %, which is lower by 10 % compared to 2024. The result was mainly influenced by the late entering into force of the Commission Decision (EU) 2025/1771 of 8 September 2025 that allowed the Agency a surcharge on its 2025 fees revenue of 7.5 MEUR. This operational expenditure was contracted mainly within the last two months of the year. The implementation of these late contracts resulted in the need to carry forward into 2026 the related payment appropriations to honour the open commitments.

Outstanding commitments (commonly referred to as RAL – *reste à liquider*), which correspond to amounts committed but not yet paid for, amount at 13 302 kEUR at the end of 2025. The outstanding commitments increased as compared to 2024 by 3 770 kEUR. The late influx of funds (7.5 MEUR) from the surcharge on fees applied with the entering into force of Commission Decision 2025/1771 of 8 September 2025 saw a significant contractual value committed in the fourth quarter of 2025 and at the same time not delivered neither invoiced before the end of the year.

The budget result decreased from 447 kEUR in 2024 to (1 795) kEUR in 2025. With the late entering into force of Commission Decision (EU) 2025/1771 of 8 September 2025 and the option of instalment payments for balances over 250 kEUR a significant portion of the established revenue (2 MEUR)

has a collection date extending into 2026, thus leaving the budgetary result of 2025 into negative balance.

### [Impact of the activities in the financial statements](#)

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

- **Current Assets** (see note **2.3**): the increase of 33 % (i.e. 2025: 15 763 kEUR compared to 2024: 11 873 kEUR) is related to (i) the recovery orders that remained not cashed at the end of the year, (ii) the increase in the deferred charges, and (iii) the increase in the central treasury liaison accounts that ACER maintains with the European Commission.
- **Current Payables** (see note **2.5**): decreased by 99 % (2025: 9 kEUR compared to 2024: 832 kEUR). The reason for this difference is mainly due to the fact that the ACER resulted to a negative budget result and, therefore, no amount remained to be reimbursed to the European Commission.
- **Short-term provisions** (see note **2.6**): increased from 181 kEUR in 2024 to 729 kEUR in 2025. The provisions introduced last year concerning the legal cases have been partially paid and partially reversed. In 2025, the Agency assessed its ongoing cases and introduced a new provision.
- **Accrued charges** (see note **2.7**): increased by 2 233 kEUR versus 2024 (i.e. from 3 141 kEUR in 2024 to 5 374 kEUR in 2025). The change is mainly due to the increased revenue compared to the previous year.
- **Total revenue** (see notes **3.1** and **3.2**): increased by 31 %, which is in line with the growth of the Agency's operations. Similar to 2024, the main sources of revenue include the fees for the collection, handling and analysing of data reported by the energy market participants through the RRM and the contribution from the general budget of the Union, i.e. the balancing subsidy granted by the Commission.
- **Total expenses** (see notes **3.3** to **3.7**): increased by 36 % from 31 640 kEUR in 2024 to 43 095 kEUR in 2025. The increase is noted in all expense categories. Other expenses are increased by 68 % as a result of the provision introduced in 2025 referring to one of the ongoing legal cases, the internal restructure and the move of IT projects under Title 2 for centralisation purposes and increased efficiency, resulting in an increased level of administrative expenditure. Operational expenses are increased by 37 % due to increased funds available to the Agency in 2025 under the operational Title 3, 13.2 MEUR (as compared to 10.3 MEUR in 2024). The staff costs grew by 26 % as a result of an increase in the number of staff (additional 18 posts in 2025) as well as salary indexation applied in 2025.

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES**

**BALANCE SHEET**

EUR '000

	Note	31.12. 2025	31.12. 2024
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
<i>Intangible fixed assets</i>	2.1	2 707	2 086
<i>Property, plant and equipment</i>	2.2	941	1 344
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>3 647</b>	<b>3 430</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
<i>Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverable</i>	2.3	15 763	11 873
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	2.4	-	-
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>15 763</b>	<b>11 873</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>19 410</b>	<b>15 303</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
<i>Current Payables</i>	2.5	(9)	(832)
<i>Current Provisions</i>	2.6	(729)	(181)
<i>Accrued expenses and deferred income</i>	2.7	(5 374)	(3 141)
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(6 112)</b>	<b>(4 154)</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>(6 112)</b>	<b>(4 154)</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
<i>Accumulated surplus/(deficit)</i>		(11 149)	(8 331)
<i>Economic result of the year</i>		(2 149)	(2 818)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>(13 298)</b>	<b>(11 149)</b>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

		EUR '000	
	Note	2025	2024
<b>REVENUE</b>			
<i>Revenue from non-exchange revenue</i>	3.1	24 157	22 780
<i>Financial income</i>		1	-
<i>Revenue from exchange revenue</i>	3.2	21 087	11 678
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>45 245</b>	<b>34 457</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
<i>Operational expenses</i>	3.3	(9 996)	(7 291)
<i>Staff expenses</i>	3.4	(20 516)	(16 345)
<i>Other expenses</i>	3.5	(10 708)	(6 378)
<i>Amortisation and depreciation</i>	3.6	(1 875)	(1 626)
<i>Financial expenses</i>	3.7	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>(43 096)</b>	<b>(31 640)</b>
<b>ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR</b>		<b>2 149</b>	<b>2 818</b>

**CASHFLOW STATEMENT<sup>3</sup>**

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	2025	2024
Economic result of the year	2 149	2 818
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
<i>Depreciation and amortisation</i>	1 880*	1 626
<i>Increase/(decrease) in Provisions</i>	548	(214)
<i>(Increase)/decrease in exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables</i>	(3 890)	(1 730)
<i>Increase/(decrease) in payables</i>	(823)	484
<i>Increase/(decrease) in accrued charges &amp; deferred income</i>	2 233	(1 542)
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>2 098</b>	<b>1 441</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
<i>(Increase)/decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment</i>	(2 098)	(1 441)
<b>Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(2 098)</b>	<b>(1 441)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
<i>Financial operations revenues/expenses</i>	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</i>	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\* The amount of 1 880 kEUR consists of 1 875 kEUR, i.e. the amortisation and depreciation of the year as shown in the statement of financial performance, plus 5 kEUR as mentioned in the notes 2.1 Intangible assets.

<sup>3</sup> The treasury of the Agency was integrated into the Commission's treasury system. Because of this, the Agency does not have any bank accounts of its own except for an imprest account. All payments and receipts are processed via the Commission's treasury system and registered on intercompany accounts which are presented under the heading short-term receivables from non-exchange transactions.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	<i>EUR '000</i>		
	Accumulated Surplus / Deficit	Economic result of the year	Net Assets / Liabilities
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2023</b>	<b>9 305</b>	<b>(974)</b>	<b>8 331</b>
<i>Allocation of the 2023 economic result</i>	(974)	974	-
<i>Economic result of the year</i>	-	2 818	2 818
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2024</b>	<b>8 331</b>	<b>2 818</b>	<b>11 149</b>
<i>Allocation of the 2024 economic result</i>	2 818	(2 818)	-
<i>Economic result of the year</i>	-	2 149	2 149
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2025</b>	<b>11 149</b>	<b>2 149</b>	<b>13 298</b>

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 1.1. Accounting principles

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

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

## 1.2. Basis of preparation

### 1.2.1. Reporting period

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

### 1.2.2. Currency and basis for conversion

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

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

#### Euro exchange rates

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

### 1.2.3. Use of estimates

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

Reasonable estimates are an essential part of the preparation of financial statements and do not undermine their reliability. An estimate may need revision if changes occur in the circumstances on which the estimate was based or as a result of new information or more experience. By its nature, the revision of an estimate does not relate to prior periods and is not the correction of an error. The effect of a change in accounting estimate shall be recognised in the surplus or deficit in the periods in which it becomes known.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## EAR 1 (revised 2025)

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

### 1.3. Balance sheet

Tangible or intangible items acquired whose purchase price or production cost is € 420 or more, with a period of use greater than one year and which are not consumables, are recorded as fixed assets.

#### 1.3.1. Intangible assets

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

Acquired intangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Internally developed intangible assets are capitalised when the relevant criteria of the EU Accounting Rules are met and the expenses relate solely to the development phase of the asset are € 100 000 or above. The capitalisable costs include all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Costs associated with research activities, non-capitalisable development costs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses as incurred.

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

#### 1.3.2. Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

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

### 1.3.3. Leases

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

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

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

### 1.3.4. Impairment of non-financial assets

An impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through amortisation or depreciation (as applicable). Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to

amortisation/depreciation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation/depreciation are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication at the reporting date that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable (service) amount. The recoverable (service) amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

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

### 1.3.5. Financial assets

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

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

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

#### Initial recognition and measurement

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

#### Subsequent measurement

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

#### De-recognition

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

### 1.3.6. Pre-financing amounts

Pre-financing is a payment intended to provide the beneficiary with a cash advance, i.e. a float. It may be split into a number of payments over a period defined in the particular contract, decision, agreement or basic legal act. The float or advance is either used for the purpose for which it was provided during the period defined in

the agreement or it is repaid. If the beneficiaries do not incur eligible expenditure, they have the obligation to return the pre-financing advance to the entity. Thus, as the entity retains control over the pre-financing and is entitled to a refund for the ineligible part, the amount is recognised as an asset.

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

#### 1.3.7. Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables

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

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

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

#### 1.3.8. Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 1.3.9. Provisions

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

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

#### 1.3.10. Payables

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

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

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

#### **1.3.11. Accrued and deferred revenue and charges**

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

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

### **1.4. Statement of financial performance**

#### **1.4.1. Revenue**

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

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

##### **(i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions**

Revenue from non-exchange transactions are taxes and transfers, because the transferor provides resources to the recipient entity, without the recipient entity providing approximately equal value directly in exchange. Transfers are inflows of future economic benefits or service potential from non-exchange transactions, other than taxes. For the EU entities, transfers mostly comprise funds received from the Commission (e.g. balancing subsidy to the traditional agencies, operating subsidy for the delegation agreements).

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

that the entity has a present obligation in respect of that transfer (condition), which needs to be satisfied before the revenue can be recognised. Until the condition is met the revenue is deferred and recognised as a liability.

(ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

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

#### 1.4.2. Expenses

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

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

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

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

### 1.5. Contingent assets and liabilities

#### 1.5.1. Contingent assets

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

#### 1.5.2. Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is either a possible obligation of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or a present obligation where it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic

benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in the rare circumstances where a present obligation exists but cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

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

## **1.6. Cashflow statement**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **1.7. Consolidation**

The accounts of the ACER are fully consolidated in the consolidated annual accounts of the EU.

## 2. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

### ASSETS

#### 2.1. Intangible assets

	<i>EUR '000</i>
	<b>Computer Software (Intangible)</b>
<i>Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2024</i>	8 790
<i>Additions</i>	1 706
<i>Disposals</i>	(14)
<i>Transfer between asset categories</i>	-
<i>Other changes</i>	-
<b><i>Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2025</i></b>	<b>10 482</b>
<i>Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.2024</i>	(6 704)
<i>Amortisation charge for the year</i>	(1 081)
<i>Disposals</i>	14
<i>Transfer between asset categories</i>	-
<i>Other changes</i>	(5)
<b><i>Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.2025</i></b>	<b>(7 776)</b>
<i>Net carrying amount at 31.12.2024</i>	2 086
<b><i>Net carrying amount at 31.12.2025</i></b>	<b>2 707</b>

The amounts under this heading entirely comprise computer software and internally generated intangible assets with the annual amortisation rate 25 %. During the financial year, the Agency disposed obsolete IT intangible assets that had been fully depreciated. In addition, internally generated intangible assets amounting to 8 336 kEUR had been introduced in the inventory system, where due to system's issues these were managed manually. The difference between the previous years' depreciation calculated manually and the one calculated by the system is presented under other changes (i.e. 5 kEUR).

#### 2.2. Property, plant and equipment

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

## Property, plant and equipment

	EUR '000					
	Land and buildings	Plant, machinery and equipment	Furniture and vehicles	Computer hardware	Other fixture and fittings	Total
<i>Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2024</i>	-	4	240	5 094	466	5 805
<i>Additions</i>	-	-	17	196	178	391
<i>Disposals</i>	-	-	(7)	(1 315)	(197)	(1 519)
<i>Transfer between asset categories</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other changes</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b><i>Gross carrying amount at 31.12.2025</i></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>3 975</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>4 676</b>
<i>Accumulated amortisation at 31.12.2024</i>	-	(4)	(165)	(3 902)	(389)	(4 461)
<i>Depreciation charge for the year</i>	-	-	(16)	(681)	(81)	(778)
<i>Disposals</i>	-	-	7	1 314	182	1 503
<i>Transfer between asset categories</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Other changes</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b><i>Accumulated depreciation at 31.12.2025</i></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(175)</b>	<b>(3 269)</b>	<b>(287)</b>	<b>(3 736)</b>
<i>Net carrying amount at 31.12.2024</i>	-	-	75	1 192	77	1 344
<b><i>Net carrying amount at 31.12.2025</i></b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>941</b>

During the financial year, the Agency disposed obsolete equipment. In particular, two lost phones, and obsolete furniture & IT items that were mostly depreciated leaving a residual value of 16 kEUR were retired.

## 2.3. Exchange receivables &amp; non-exchange recoverables

Exchange transactions are transactions in which the entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange. Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which an entity either receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<b>Non-current</b>		
<i>Recoverables from exchange transactions</i>	-	-
<i>Recoverables from non-exchange transactions</i>	-	-
	-	-
<b>Current</b>		
<i>Recoverables from exchange transactions</i>	15 616	11 764
<i>Recoverables from non-exchange transactions</i>	147	109
	<b>15 763</b>	<b>11 873</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 763</b>	<b>11 873</b>

The current Receivables from exchange transactions are increased by 3 852 kEUR compared to 2024. As shown below under 2.4.1, this difference refers mainly to the higher amount maintained with the central treasury liaison accounts, the increased deferred charges and the amounts from customers that will be cashed in 2026.

## 2.3.1. Current recoverables and receivables

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<b>Recoverables from non-exchange transactions</b>		
<i>Member States</i>	147	109
	<b>147</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>Receivables from exchange transactions</b>		
<i>Central treasury liaison accounts</i>	11 342	10 231
<i>Deferred charges relating to exchange transactions</i>	2 180	1 473
<i>Customers</i>	2 082	43
<i>Other</i>	10	18
	<b>15 616</b>	<b>11 764</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 763</b>	<b>11 873</b>

The heading *Recoverables from Member States* contains VAT amounts to be recovered from the Republic of Slovenia. The Agency benefits from a direct exemption for VAT from the Republic of Slovenia for purchases above the threshold of EUR 240 where the direct exemption is impracticable to obtain, the VAT is refunded by the Republic of Slovenia.

The treasury of ACER was integrated into the Commission's treasury system. Because of this, ACER does not have any bank accounts of its own. All payments and receipts are processed via the Commission's treasury and

registered on intercompany accounts which are presented under this heading. The result of the incoming and outgoing payments represents the ending cash balance. The deferred charges consist of pre-payments made during the year for services that will be delivered in 2026.

#### 2.4. Cash and cash equivalents

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

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Imprest account</i>	-	-

The amount remaining under this heading, i.e. 173 EUR, relates to the imprest account that is managed by the Agency and reserved for small local payments where it would be impractical to process them through the central treasury system.

## LIABILITIES

#### 2.5. Payables

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

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Commission subsidy</i>	-	447
<i>Other payables with consolidated entities</i>	-	354
<i>Sundry payables</i>	9	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>832</b>

At the end of 2025 the agency had a total amount of 2 082 kEUR related to fees that were pending to be received. Since this amount is higher compared to the budget result, there is no outstanding amount that will be returned to the Commission. The sundry payables refer to assets that were received in 2025 and their invoice will be paid in 2026.

#### 2.6. Provisions

Provisions are reliably estimated amounts, arising from past events, which will probably have to be paid by the ACER budget in the future.

*Legal cases*

This is the estimate of amounts that will probably have to be paid out after the year-end in relation to the two on-going legal cases (see note 4.6).

	<i>EUR '000</i>				
	Amount at 31.12.2024	Additional provisions	Unused amounts reversed	Amounts used	Amount at 31.12.2025
<i>Legal cases</i>	181	729	(104)	(77)	729
<i>Other provisions</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>(104)</b>	<b>(77)</b>	<b>729</b>

A provision for 729 kEUR has been raised to cover the open liability the Agency has towards one ongoing legal case. The settlement is expected to occur in 2026.

2.7. *Accrued charges and deferred income*

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

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Accrued charges with consolidated entities</i>	73	-
<i>Staff accruals</i>	528	445
<i>Other accruals</i>	4 773	2 696
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 374</b>	<b>3 141</b>

Accrued charges are primarily composed of operational procurement activities where no invoice or cost claim has been validated by 31 December 2025. The most material accrued expenses included under this heading are operating expenses (i.e. 2 962 kEUR), staff expenses for untaken leave, i.e. 498 kEUR, communication and publications, i.e. 928 kEUR, other external service provider (non-IT services), etc. The increase in accrued charges, compared to previous year, refers to the increase in the Agency's revenue.

### 3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### REVENUE

##### 3.1. Non-exchange revenue

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

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Funds from the Commission</i>	24 054	22 566
<i>Reversal of provisions</i>	104	214
<b>Total</b>	<b>24 157</b>	<b>22 780</b>

The heading European Union subsidy corresponds to the amounts of the Commission balancing subsidy used during 2025.

##### 3.2. Exchange revenue

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

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Fees income</i>	20 865	11 678
<i>Other income – Fixed Assets</i>	212	-
<i>Miscellaneous income exchange</i>	11	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>21 087</b>	<b>11 678</b>

The fees income comprises Registered Reporting Mechanisms (RRMs) fees that the Agency charges for the collection, handling and analysing of data reported by the energy market participants through the RRM. 2025 was the fourth year in which these fees were collected. In addition, during 2025 the Agency posted capitalised assets and the residual value of these assets at the time the capitalisation took place is shown under 'Other income – Fixed Assets'.

#### EXPENSES

##### 3.3. Operational expenses

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

EUR '000

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Operational expenses</i>	9 996	7 291

Included under operational expenses are amounts spent on operational missions, workshops, public hearings, REMIT project costs and other costs incurred so as to fulfil the mission of the Agency. Both the amounts incurred and the amounts estimated under accrued charges are included under this heading. The increase of the operational costs is the result of the increase in the Agency's revenue.

### 3.4. Staff costs

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

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

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

EUR '000

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Staff costs</i>	20 516	16 345

The increase of staff costs in 2025 is a combined effect of the increase in the number of staff, the pension contributions that related to the higher fees received during the year, and the annual indexation of salaries granted in June and December 2025.

### 3.5. Other expenses

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

EUR '000

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Communications &amp; publications</i>	3 381	904

EUR '000

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Other external service provider (non-IT services)</i>	2 886	2 485
<i>Expenses with other consolidated entities</i>	1 151	586
<i>Legal Expenses</i>	817	168
<i>Land &amp; Building operating lease</i>	790	814
<i>Office Supplies &amp; maintenance</i>	579	279
<i>Operating leasing expenses</i>	397	475
<i>Training costs</i>	271	242
<i>Maintenance &amp; Security - Building</i>	229	241
<i>Missions</i>	172	88
<i>Insurance Building</i>	23	14
<i>Recruitment costs</i>	13	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 708</b>	<b>6 378</b>

The increase in legal expenses was due to the fact that additional provisions were recorded this year. The increase in the communications & publications relates to the investment made in the Agency's communication tools to maintain them to the level of the newest technology. Furthermore, the increase in expenses with other consolidated entities refers mainly to the increase in the employer pension contribution given the increased number of staff working under the fees-related activities and the increase in the ratio of fees/subsidy applied in the calculation of the contribution.

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

EUR '000

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Research costs</i>	-	-
<i>Non-capitalised development costs</i>	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 3.6. Depreciation/amortisation

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

EUR '000

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</i>	1 081	868
<i>Depreciation of tangible fixed assets</i>	778	758
<i>Amounts written off tangible fixed assets</i>	16	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>1 626</b>

The residual value of the assets that were disposed during the year is presented under the heading 'Amounts written off tangible fixed assets'.

### 3.7. Finance costs

The heading mainly comprises interest expense on late payments.

	EUR '000	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Interest expense on late payment of charges</i>	-	-
<i>Other financial expenses</i>	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

## 4. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES

### 4.1. Outstanding commitments not yet expensed

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

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Outstanding commitments not yet expensed</i>	8 458	5 074

The increased of the outstanding commitments not yet expensed is the result of the higher revenue that the Agency had at its disposal in 2025.

### 4.2. Significant legal commitments

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

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Operating lease commitments</i>	4 161	5 043
<i>Other contractual commitments</i>	203	-

#### *Operating lease commitments*

Minimum amounts committed to be paid according to the underlying lease contracts during the remaining term of these lease contracts are as follows:

	<i>EUR '000</i>			
	Future amounts to be paid			
	< 1 year	1- 5 years	> 5 years	Total
<i>Buildings</i>	1 322	2 840	-	4 161

The lease payments relate to the rental contract for the Agency's premises.

### 4.3. Services in kind

During 2025 the Agency received from the Council of the European Energy Regulators offices space and logistical and secretarial support for the agency's liaison office in Brussels free of charge. The offered office space and share of common areas totalling to 32 m<sup>2</sup> cost approximately EUR 5,150 per year.

#### 4.4. Related parties

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

#### 4.5. Key management entitlements

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

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Director</i>	-	AD 15
<i>Director a.i.</i>	AD 13	-

#### 4.6. Legal cases

At the end of the financial year 2025, the Agency had nine ongoing legal cases. At this stage, apart from the provisions recognised for two cases (see note 2.6), the timing and amount related to the other claims against the Agency remains uncertain.

	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<i>Nr. of legal cases pending</i>	9	11

In 2026, during the preparation of the annual accounts, three cases were closed. Therefore, six cases remain open.

#### 4.7. Contingent assets

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

#### 4.8. Events after the balance sheet date

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

#### 4.9. Other events

There are no other events to be disclosed.

## 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### 5.1. Types of risk

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

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

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

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

### 5.2. Currency risks

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

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

### 5.3. Interest rate risk

The Agency is not exposed to interest rate risk.

### 5.4. Other price risk

The Agency is not exposed to other price risks.

## 5.5. Credit risk

At the end of the year, the financial assets comprise exchange receivables. The Agency is in the process of recovering an amount of EUR 42,729.42 and expecting to receive the claimed VAT refund of EUR 108,689.66 from the Slovenian tax authorities. Due to the minor amount the entity is not considered exposed to any significant credit risk.

	<i>EUR '000</i>					
	Not due	Past due 0-30 days	Past due 31- 90 days	Past due 91 days - 1 year	Past due > 1 year	Total
<i>Receivables gross carrying amount</i>	13 345	-	38	9	43	13 435
<i>Impairment (-)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Net receivables</i>	13 345	-	38	9	-	13 435

### *Cash and cash equivalents: credit quality*

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

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

- Prime and high grade: Moody's P-1, Aaa – Aa3; S&P A-1+, A-1, AAA – AA -; Fitch F1+, F1, AAA – AA and equivalent
- Upper medium grade: Moody's P-2, A1 – A3; S&P A-2, A+ - A-; Fitch F2, A+ - A- and equivalent
- Lower medium grade: Moody's P-3, Baa1 – Baa3, S&P A-3, BBB+ - BBB-; Fitch F3, BBB+ - BBB- and equivalent
- Non-investment grade: Moody's not prime, Ba1 – C; S&P B, C, D, BB+ – D; Fitch B, C, D, BB+ – D and equivalent

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

No cash was held in banks during this accounting period.

## 5.6. Liquidity risk

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

**THE BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND  
EXPLANATORY NOTES**

## 6. Budgetary principles and structure

### Budgetary principles

The establishment and implementation of the Agency budget is governed by the following basic principles set out in Title II of the Agency's Financial Regulation of 2019:

#### Principles of unity and budget accuracy

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

#### Principle of annuality

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

#### Principle of equilibrium

Revenue and payment appropriations shall be in balance.

#### Principle of unit of account

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

#### Principle of universality

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

#### Principle of specification

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

#### Principle of sound financial management

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

#### Principle of transparency

The budget shall be established and implemented, and the accounts presented in accordance with the principle of transparency. The budget and any amending budgets shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union within three months of their adoption.

## Structure and presentation of the budget

Following the provisions of the Agency' Financial Regulation approved by Administrative Board decision no 8/2019 of 21 June 2019, the budget accounts shall consist of a statement of revenue and a statement of expenditure. The statement of expenditure must be set out on the basis of a nomenclature with a classification by purpose. That nomenclature shall be determined by the Agency and shall make a clear distinction between administrative appropriations and operating appropriations:

### Title 1

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

### Title 2

Budget lines relating to all buildings, equipment and miscellaneous administrative expenditure.

### Title 3

Budget lines providing for the implementation of the activities and tasks assigned to the Agency by its establishing Regulation (EU) No. 713/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 (recast of 5 June 2019 through Regulation (EU) 2019/942).

### Assigned revenue

Budget lines relating to financing of specific items of expenditure. They can be externally or internally assigned.

## Result of the implementation of the budget

		<i>EUR '000</i>	
	Title	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<b>Revenue</b>	9	<b>42 894</b>	<b>34 680</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
Commission subsidy		24 054	23 012
Fees		18 826	11 668
Other revenue		15	-
<b>Expenditure</b>		<b>(31 564)</b>	<b>(25 017)</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
Staff expenditure	1	(22 559)	(17 709)
Administrative expenditure	2	(4 683)	(3 020)
Operational expenditure	3	(4 322)	(4 288)
<b>Payment appropriations carried over to the following year</b>		<b>(13 302)</b>	<b>(9 532)</b>
<i>of which:</i>			
Staff expenditure	1	(662)	(396)
Administrative expenditure	2	(3 723)	(3 111)
Operational expenditure	3	(8 917)	(6 025)
<b>Cancellation of unused approp. carried over from year n-1</b>		<b>178</b>	<b>315</b>
<b>Evolution of assigned revenue (B)-(A)</b>		<b>(2)</b>	<b>-</b>
Unused appropriations at the end of current year (A)		2	-
Unused appropriations at the end of previous year (B)		-	-
<b>Exchange rate differences</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Budget result</b>		<b>(1 795)</b>	<b>447</b>

## Reconciliation of economic result with budget result

	<i>EUR '000</i>	
	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
<b>Economic result of the year</b>	<b>2 149</b>	<b>2 818</b>
<b>Adjustment for accrual items (items not in the budgetary result but included in the economic result)</b>	<b>9 563</b>	<b>8 079</b>
<i>Adjustments for accrual cut-off (net)</i>	(382)	(1 964)
<i>Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in charges</i>	-	290
<i>Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets</i>	1 875	1 626
<i>Provisions</i>	755	-
<i>Recovery orders issued in the year and not yet cashed</i>	(2 040)	(61)
<i>Payments made from carry over of payment appropriations</i>	9 354	8 188
<b>Adjustment for budgetary items (item included in the budgetary result but not in the economic result)</b>	<b>(13 507)</b>	<b>(10 451)</b>
<i>Asset acquisitions</i>	(381)	(1 441)
<i>New pre-financing paid in the year and remaining open as at the end of the year</i>	-	-
<i>New pre-financing received in the year and remaining open as at the end of the year</i>	-	131
<i>Payment appropriations carried over to next year</i>	(13 303)	(9 532)
<i>Cancellation of unused carried over payment appropriations from previous year</i>	178	315
<i>Other non-reconciled items</i>	-	76
<b>Budgetary result</b>	<b>(1 795)*</b>	<b>447</b>

\* The uncashed recovery orders mainly responsible for the negative budget outturn of the financial year 2025 have been settled during Q1 of 2026 and within their due time.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET REVENUE

## Implementation of budget revenue – Title 9

EUR '000

		Income appropriations		Entitlements established			Revenue				Out-standing
Item		Initial budget	Final budget	Current year	Carried over	Total	On entitlements of current year	On entitlements carried over	Total	%	
		1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8=6+7	9=8/2	10=5-8
90-1	Subsidy from the EU general budget	23 069	23 069	24 054	-	24 054	24 054	-	24 054	104 %	-
Total Chapter 90-1		23 069	23 069	24 054	-	24 054	24 054	-	24 054	104 %	-
<b>Total Title 90-1</b>		<b>23 069</b>	<b>23 069</b>	<b>24 054</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24 054</b>	<b>24 054</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24 054</b>	<b>104 %</b>	<b>-</b>

EUR '000

		Income appropriations		Entitlements established			Revenue				Out-standing
Item		Initial budget	Final budget	Current year	Carried over	Total	On entitlements of current year	On entitlements carried over	Total	%	
		1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8=6+7	9=8/2	10=5-8
90-2	Others	349	349	15	-	15	15	-	15	4 %	-
Total Chapter 90-2		349	349	15	-	15	15	-	15	4 %	-
<b>Total Title 90-2</b>		<b>349</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4 %</b>	<b>-</b>

Annual accounts of the European Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2025

EUR '000

	Item	Income appropriations		Entitlements established			Revenue				Out-standing
		Initial budget	Final budget	Current year	Carried over	Total	On entitlements of current year	On entitlements carried over	Total	%	
		1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8=6+7	9=8/2	
90-5	Fees and charges	21 068	20 865	20 865	43	20 908	18 826	-	18 826	90 %	2 082
Total Chapter 90-5		21 068	20 865	20 865	43	20 908	18 826	-	18 826	90 %	2 082
<b>Total Title 90-5</b>		<b>21 068</b>	<b>20 865</b>	<b>20 865</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>20 908</b>	<b>18 826</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18 826</b>	<b>90 %</b>	<b>2 082</b>

EUR '000

	Item	Income appropriations		Entitlements established			Revenue				Out-standing
		Initial budget	Final budget	Current year	Carried over	Total	On entitlements of current year	On entitlements carried over	Total	%	
		1	2	3	4	5=3+4	6	7	8=6+7	9=8/2	
94-0	EFTA Contributions	636	636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 94-0		636	636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Title 94-0</b>		<b>636</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>45 121</b>	<b>44 919</b>	<b>44 934</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44 976</b>	<b>42 894</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42 894</b>	<b>95 %</b>	<b>2 082</b>
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## IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET EXPENDITURE

### Breakdown and changes in commitment appropriations

#### Breakdown and changes in commitment appropriations – Title 1

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
1100	Temporary agents	15 526	-	(883)	14 643	-	-	-	14 643
1110	Contract agents	3 462	-	(129)	3 333	-	-	-	3 333
1111	Seconded National Experts	610	-	(270)	340	-	-	-	340
1120	Training and information for staff	513	-	(158)	355	-	3	3	357
1133	Employer pension contribution	763	-	1 059	1 822	-	-	-	1 822
1142	Schooling fees	600	-	23	623	-	2	2	625
1160	Expenditure related to recruitment	38	-	(10)	29	-	-	-	29
1170	Supplementary clerical and interim services	791	-	(334)	457	-	-	-	457
1171	Administrative assistance	486	-	278	764	-	-	-	764
1172	Trainees	536	-	(11)	525	-	-	-	525
Total Chapter 11		23 324	-	(435)	22 889	-	4	4	22 893
1200	Administrative missions	167	-	1	168	-	-	-	168
Total Chapter 12		167	-	1	168	-	-	-	168
1300	Medical services and equipment	90	-	9	99	-	-	-	99
Total Chapter 13		90	-	9	99	-	-	-	99

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EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
1401	Social welfare of staff	42	-	(4)	38	-	-	-	38
1410	Staff Committee	24	-	0	24	-	-	-	24
Total Chapter 14		66	-	(4)	62	-	-	-	62
<b>Total Title 1</b>		<b>23 647</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(430)</b>	<b>23 217</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23 221</b>

## Breakdown and changes in commitment appropriations – Title 2

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
2000	Rent	765	-	25	790	-	-	-	790
2010	Building operating costs	526	-	(116)	410	-	-	-	410
2020	Insurance	24	-	-	24	-	-	-	24
2030	Security and surveillance of buildings	176	-	(59)	117	-	-	-	117
2040	Other expenditure on buildings	274	-	(173)	100	-	-	-	100
Total Chapter 20		1 764	-	(323)	1 441	-	-	-	1 441
2104	Corporate IT and Telecommunications	2 202	-	1 266	3 469	-	1	1	3 470
Total Chapter 21		2 202	-	1 266	3 469	-	1	1	3 470
2210	Purchase of furniture	38	-	(17)	21	-	-	-	21
2220	Commuting to work	92	-	(20)	72	-	-	-	72
2230	Library acquisitions	455	-	50	505	-	-	-	505
Total Chapter 22		585	-	13	598	-	-	-	598
2300	Stationery and office supplies	41	-	(24)	17	-	-	-	17
2310	Bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2320	Legal expenses	387	-	(198)	189	-	-	-	189
2325	External audit expenses	25	-	-	25	-	-	-	25
2326	Information security	1 356	-	258	1 614	-	-	-	1 614
2328	Data protection	60	-	(34)	26	-	-	-	26
2330	Administrative Board	101	-	(40)	61	-	-	-	61

Annual accounts of the European Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2025

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropr. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
2331	Board of Regulators	79	-	(55)	24	-	-	-	25
2332	Board of Appeal	1 043	-	(73)	969	-	-	-	969
2333	Networking and other meetings	18	-	2	20	-	-	-	20
Total Chapter 23		3 109	-	(163)	2 945	-	-	-	2 946
2400	Postal charges	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Total Chapter 24		4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
<b>Total Title 2</b>		<b>7 664</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>8 457</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8 458</b>

## Breakdown and changes in commitment appropriations – Title 3

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total approp. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
3000	Agency representation expenses	12	-	(3)	9	-	-	-	9
Total Chapter 30		12	-	(3)	9	-	-	-	9
3100	Operational missions	296	-	(6)	290	-	-	-	290
Total Chapter 31		296	-	(6)	290	-	-	-	290
3200	Communication	238	-	(75)	163	-	-	-	163
Total Chapter 32		238	-	(75)	163	-	-	-	163
3300	Translation at CDT	135	-	(123)	13	-	-	-	13
Total Chapter 33		135	-	(123)	13	-	-	-	13
3504	Specific data and information services	2 420	(148)	43	2 316	-	-	-	2 316
3510	REMIT IT Services	4 180	(55)	(128)	3 997	-	-	-	3 997
3511	REMIT IT Operations	3 500	-	696	4 196	-	-	-	4 196
3512	Surveillance tools and services	1 225	-	1	1 226	-	-	-	1 226
Total Chapter 35		11 325	(203)	612	11 735	-	-	-	11 735
3601	Studies and expert consultations	855	-	(675)	180	-	-	-	180
3605	Data analytics	950	-	(95)	855	-	-	-	855
Total Chapter 36		1 805	-	(770)	1 035	-	-	-	1 035
<b>Total Title 3</b>		<b>13 811</b>	<b>(203)</b>	<b>(364)</b>	<b>13 245</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13 245</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>45 121</b>	<b>(203)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44 919</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>44 925</b>

## Breakdown and changes in payment appropriations

## Breakdown and changes in payment appropriations – Title 1

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
1100	Temporary agents	15 526	-	(883)	14 643	-	-	-	14 643
1110	Contract agents	3 462	-	(129)	3 333	-	-	-	3 333
1111	Seconded National Experts	610	-	(270)	340	-	-	-	340
1120	Training and information for staff	513	-	(158)	355	142	3	145	499
1133	Employer pension contribution	763	-	1 059	1 822	-	-	-	1 822
1142	Schooling fees	600	-	23	623	99	2	101	724
1160	Expenditure related to recruitment	38	-	(10)	29	40	-	40	68
1170	Supplementary clerical and interim services	791	-	(334)	457	77	-	77	534
1171	Administrative assistance	486	-	278	764	-	-	-	764
1172	Trainees	536	-	(11)	525	-	-	-	525
Total Chapter 11		23 324	-	(435)	22 889	359	4	363	23 252
1200	Administrative missions	167	-	1	168	6	-	6	173
Total Chapter 12		167	-	1	168	6	-	6	173

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EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
1300	Medical services and equipment	90	-	9	99	26	-	26	125
Total Chapter 13		90	-	9	99	26	-	26	125
1401	Social welfare of staff	42	-	(4)	38	3	-	3	41
1410	Staff Committee	24	-	-	24	2	-	2	26
Total Chapter 14		66	-	(4)	62	6	-	6	68
<b>Total Title 1</b>		<b>23 647</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(430)</b>	<b>23 217</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>23 617</b>

## Breakdown and changes in payment appropriations – Title 2

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri- available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
2000	Rent	765	-	25	790	-	-	-	790
2010	Building operating costs	526	-	(116)	410	45	-	45	455
2020	Insurance	24	-	-	24	-	-	-	24
2030	Security and surveillance of buildings	176	-	(59)	117	25	-	25	142
2040	Other expenditure on buildings	274	-	(173)	100	63	-	63	163
Total Chapter 20		1 764	-	(323)	1 441	134	-	134	1 574
2104	Corporate IT and Telecommunications	2 202	-	1 266	3 469	1 553	1	1 554	5 023
Total Chapter 21		2 202	-	1 266	3 469	1 553	1	1 554	5 023
2210	Purchase of furniture	38	-	(17)	21	10	-	10	31
2220	Commuting to work	92	-	(20)	72	4	-	4	76
2230	Library acquisitions	455	-	50	505	-	-	0.08	505
Total Chapter 22		585	-	13	598	14	-	14	613
2300	Stationery and office supplies	41	-	(24)	17	-	-	-	17
2310	Bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2320	Legal expenses	387	-	(198)	189	89	-	89	278
2325	External audit expenses	25	-	-	25	22	-	22	47
2326	Information security	1 356	-	258	1 614	1 009	-	1 009	2 623

Annual accounts of the European Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2025

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri- available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	
2328	Data protection	60	-	(34)	26	6	-	6	32
2330	Administrative Board	101	-	(40)	61	51	-	51	112
2331	Board of Regulators	79	-	(55)	24	57	-	57	82
2332	Board of Appeal	1 043	-	(73)	969	175	-	175	1 144
2333	Networking and other meetings	18	-	2	20	-	-	-	20
Total Chapter 23		3 109	-	(163)	2 945	1 409	-	1 409	4 355
2400	Postal charges	4	-	-	4	1	-	1	5
Total Chapter 24		4	-	-	4	1	-	1	5
<b>Total Title 2</b>		<b>7 664</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>8 457</b>	<b>3 111</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3 112</b>	<b>11 569</b>

## Breakdown and changes in payment appropriations – Title 3

EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri- available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
3000	Agency representation expenses	12	-	(3)	9	-	-	-	9
Total Chapter 30		12	-	(3)	9	-	-	-	9
3100	Operational missions	296	-	(6)	290	16	-	16	306
Total Chapter 31		296	-	(6)	290	16	-	16	306
3200	Communication	238	-	(75)	163	396	-	397	560
Total Chapter 32		238	-	(75)	163	396	-	397	560
3300	Translation at CDT	135	-	(123)	13	-	-	-	13
Total Chapter 33		135	-	(123)	13	-	-	-	13
3504	Specific data and information services	2 420	(148)	43	2 316	2 280	-	2 280	4 596
3510	REMIT IT Services	4 180	(55)	(128)	3 997	909	-	909	4 905
3511	REMIT IT Operations	3 500	-	696	4 196	1 168	-	1 168	5 364
3512	Surveillance tools and services	1 225	-	1	1 226	463	-	463	1 690
Total Chapter 35		11 325	(203)	612	11 735	4 820	-	4 820	16 555
3601	Studies and expert consultations	855	-	(675)	180	463	-	463	643
3605	Data analytics	950	-	(95)	855	329	-	329	1 184
Total Chapter 36		1 805	-	(770)	1 035	792	-	792	1 827
<b>Total Title 3</b>		<b>13 811</b>	<b>(203)</b>	<b>(364)</b>	<b>13 245</b>	<b>6 025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6 025</b>	<b>19 270</b>

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EUR '000

	Item	Budget appropriations				Additional appropriations			Total appropri. available
		Initial adopted budget	Amending budgets	Transfers	Final adopted budget	Carry-overs	Assigned revenue	Total	
		1	2	3	4=1+2+3	5	6	7=5+6	8=4+7
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>45 121</b>	<b>(203)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44 919</b>	<b>9 532</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9 538</b>	<b>54 457</b>

## Implementation of commitment appropriations

## Implementation of commitment appropriations – Title 1

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
1100	Temporary agents	14 643	14 643	-	-	14 643	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1110	Contract agents	3 333	3 333	-	-	3 333	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1111	Seconded National Experts	340	340	-	-	340	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1120	Training and information for staff	357	355	-	3	357	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1133	Employer pension contribution	1 822	1 822	-	-	1 822	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1142	Schooling fees	625	623	-	2	625	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1160	Expenditure related to recruitment	29	29	-	-	29	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1170	Supplementary clerical and interim services	457	457	-	-	457	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1171	Administrative assistance	764	764	-	-	764	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1172	Trainees	525	525	-	-	525	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 11		22 893	22 889	-	4	22 893	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annual accounts of the European Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2025

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
1200	Administrative missions	168	168	-	-	168	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 12		168	168	-	-	168	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1300	Medical services and equipment	99	99	-	-	99	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 13		99	99	-	-	99	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1401	Social welfare of staff	38	38	-	-	38	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1410	Staff Committee	24	24	-	-	24	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 14		62	62	-	-	62	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Title 1</b>		<b>23 221</b>	<b>23 217</b>	-	<b>4</b>	<b>23 221</b>	<b>100 %</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Implementation of commitment appropriations – Title 2

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
2000	Rent	790	790	-	-	790	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	Building operating costs	410	410	-	-	410	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	Insurance	24	24	-	-	24	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	Security and surveillance of buildings	117	117	-	-	117	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2040	Other expenditure on buildings	100	98	-	-	98	98 %	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Total Chapter 20		1 441	1 439	-	-	1 439	100 %	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
2104	Corporate IT and Telecommunications	3 470	3 455	-	-	3 455	100 %	1	-	1	13	-	-	13
Total Chapter 21		3 470	3 455	-	-	3 455	100 %	1	-	1	13	-	-	13
2210	Purchase of furniture	21	21	-	-	21	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2220	Commuting to work	72	55	-	-	55	76 %	-	-	-	17	-	-	17
2230	Library acquisitions	505	498	-	-	498	99 %	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Total Chapter 22		598	574	-	-	574	96 %	-	-	-	24	-	-	24
2300	Stationery and office supplies	17	16	-	-	16	94 %	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
2310	Bank charges	-	-	-	-	0	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2320	Legal expenses	189	189	-	-	189	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2325	External audit expenses	25	14	-	-	14	58 %	-	-	-	11	-	-	11
2326	Information security	1 614	1 614	-	-	1 614	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2328	Data protection	26	26	-	-	26	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2330	Administrative Board	61	61	-	-	61	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2331	Board of Regulators	25	24	-	-	24	98 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2332	Board of Appeal	969	969	-	-	969	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2333	Networking and other meetings	20	20	-	-	20	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 23		2 946	2 934	-	-	2 934	100 %	-	-	-	12	-	-	12
2400	Postal charges	4	4	-	-	4	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 24		4	4	-	-	4	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Title 2</b>		<b>8 458</b>	<b>8 406</b>	-	-	<b>8 406</b>	<b>99 %</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>51</b>	-	-	<b>51</b>

## Implementation of commitment appropriations – Title 3

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
3000	Agency representation expenses	9	8	-	-	8	90 %	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total Chapter 30		9	8	-	-	8	90 %	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
3100	Operational missions	290	290	-	-	290	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 31		290	290	-	-	290	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3200	Communication	163	163	-	-	163	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 32		163	163	-	-	163	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3300	Translation at CDT	13	13	-	-	13	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 33		13	13	-	-	13	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3504	Specific data and information services	2 316	2 315	-	-	2 315	100 %	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
3510	REMIT IT Services	3 997	3 997	-	-	3 997	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3511	REMIT IT Operations	4 196	4 195	-	-	4 195	100 %	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
3512	Surveillance tools and services	1 226	1 226	-	-	1 226	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 35		11 735	11 732	-	-	11 732	100 %	-	-	-	3	-	-	3

	Item	Total approp. available	Commitments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026			Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Assign. revenue	By decision	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9=7+8	10	11	12	13=10+11+12
3601	Studies and expert consultations	180	178	-	-	178	99 %	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
3605	Data analytics	855	855	-	-	855	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 36		1 035	1 033	-	-	1 033	100 %	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
<b>Total Title 3</b>		<b>13 245</b>	<b>13 239</b>	-	-	<b>13 239</b>	<b>100 %</b>	-	-	-	<b>6</b>	-	-	<b>6</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>44 925</b>	<b>44 862</b>	-	<b>4</b>	<b>44 866</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	-	-	<b>57</b>

## Implementation of payment appropriations

## Implementation of payment appropriations – Title 1

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
1100	Temporary agents	14 643	14 643	-	-	14 643	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1110	Contract agents	3 333	3 333	-	-	3 333	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1111	Seconded National Experts	340	340	-	-	340	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1120	Training and information for staff	499	139	116	3	257	51 %	216	-	-	216	-	27	-	27
1133	Employer pension contribution	1 822	1 819	-	-	1 819	100 %	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
1142	Schooling fees	724	459	99	2	560	77 %	164	-	-	164	-	-	-	-
1160	Expenditure related to recruitment	68	9	25	-	34	49 %	19	-	-	19	-	15	-	15
1170	Supplementary clerical and interim services	534	417	46	-	463	87 %	40	-	-	40	-	31	-	31
1171	Administrative assistance	764	597	-	-	597	78 %	167	-	-	167	-	-	-	-
1172	Trainees	525	525	-	-	525	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 11		23 252	22 280	286	4	22 570	97 %	609	-	-	609	-	73	-	73
1200	Administrative missions	173	159	5	-	164	95 %	8	-	-	8	-	1	-	1
Total Chapter 12		173	159	5	-	164	95 %	8	-	-	8	-	1	-	1

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1300	Medical services and equipment	125	61	20	-	81	65 %	38	-	-	38	-	6	-	6
Total Chapter 13		125	61	20	-	81	65 %	38	-	-	38	-	6	-	6
1401	Social welfare of staff	41	35	-	-	35	86 %	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	3
1410	Staff Committee	26	20	1	-	21	80 %	4	-	-	4	-	1	-	1
Total Chapter 14		68	55	1	-	57	84 %	7	-	-	7	-	4	-	4
<b>Total Title 1</b>		<b>23 617</b>	<b>22 555</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22 872</b>	<b>97 %</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83</b>

## Implementation of payment appropriations – Title 2

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
2000	Rent	790	790	-	-	790	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	Building operating costs	455	358	41	-	400	88 %	52	-	-	52	-	4	-	4
2020	Insurance	24	24	-	-	24	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	Security and surveillance of buildings	142	106	24	-	129	91 %	11	-	-	11	-	2	-	2
2040	Other expenditure on buildings	163	24	61	-	85	52 %	74	-	-	74	2	2	-	4
Total Chapter 20		1 574	1 302	126	-	1 428	91 %	137	-	-	137	2	7	-	9
2104	Corporate IT and Telecommunications	5 023	1 179	1 548	-	2 727	54 %	2 276	-	1	2 277	13	6	-	19
Total Chapter 21		5 023	1 179	1 548	-	2 727	54 %	2 276	-	1	2 277	13	6	-	19
2210	Purchase of furniture	31	21	10	-	31	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2220	Commuting to work	76	49	4	-	53	70 %	6	-	-	6	17	-	-	17
2230	Library acquisitions	505	445	-	-	445	88 %	53	-	-	53	7	-	-	7
Total Chapter 22		613	515	14	-	529	86 %	60	-	-	60	24	-	-	24
2300	Stationery and office supplies	17	15	-	-	15	89 %	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
2310	Bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	7 %	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-
2320	Legal expenses	278	126	89	-	215	77 %	63	-	-	63	-	-	-	-

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	Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
2325	External audit expenses	47	-	22	-	22	47 %	14	-	-	14	11	-	-	11
2326	Information security	2 623	688	1 008	-	1 697	65 %	926	-	-	926	-	-	-	-
2328	Data protection	32	26	6	-	32	100 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2330	Administrative Board	112	55	49	-	104	92 %	6	-	-	6	-	2	-	2
2331	Board of Regulators	82	18	50	-	68	83 %	7	-	-	7	-	7	-	7
2332	Board of Appeal	1 144	746	175	-	921	80 %	223	-	-	223	-	-	-	-
2333	Networking and other meetings	20	10	-	-	10	53 %	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Chapter 23</b>		<b>4 355</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>1 399</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 083</b>	<b>71 %</b>	<b>1 249</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21</b>
2400	Postal charges	5	3	-	-	3	62 %	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
<b>Total Chapter 24</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>62 %</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total Title 2</b>		<b>11 569</b>	<b>4 683</b>	<b>3 087</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7 770</b>	<b>67 %</b>	<b>3 723</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3 724</b>	<b>50.99</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75</b>

## Implementation of payment appropriations – Title 3

EUR '000

	Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made					Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
			from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total
		1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13
3000	Agency representation expenses	9	6	0.18	-	6	68 %	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
Total Chapter 30		9	6	0.18	-	6	68 %	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
3100	Operational missions	306	266	11	-	277	90 %	25	-	-	25	-	5	-	5
Total Chapter 31		306	266	11	-	277	90 %	25	-	-	25	-	5	-	5
3200	Communication	560	71	387	-	458	82 %	92	-	-	92	-	9	-	9
Total Chapter 32		560	71	387	-	458	82 %	92	-	-	92	-	9	-	9
3300	Translation at CDT	13	5	-	-	5	36 %	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 33		13	5	-	-	5	36 %	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
3504	Specific data and information services	4 596	443	2 241	-	2 683	58 %	1 872	-	-	1 872	1	40	-	41
3510	REMIT IT Services	4 905	925	909	-	1 834	37 %	3 072	-	-	3 072	-	-	-	-
3511	REMIT IT Operations	5 364	1 987	1 168	-	3 155	59 %	2 208	-	-	2 208	1	-	-	1
3512	Surveillance tools and services	1 690	96	457	-	553	33 %	1 130	-	-	1 130	-	6	-	6
Total Chapter 35		16 555	3 451	4 774	-	8 225	50 %	8 281	-	-	8 281	3	46	-	49
3601	Studies and expert consultations	643	20	453	-	473	73 %	158	-	-	158	3	11	-	13
3605	Data analytics	1 184	504	329	-	832	70 %	352	-	-	352	-	-	-	-
Total Chapter 36		1 827	523	781	-	1 305	71 %	509	-	-	509	3	11	-	13

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Item	Total approp. availab.	Payments made						Appropriations carried over to 2026				Appropriations lapsing			
		from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. revenue	Total	%	Autom. carry-overs	By decision	Assigned rev.	Total	from final adopt. budget	from carry-overs	from assign. rev.	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5=2+3+4	6=5/1	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14=11+12+13	
<b>Total Title 3</b>	<b>19 270</b>	<b>4 322</b>	<b>5 954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10 276</b>	<b>53 %</b>	<b>8 917</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>8 917</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>54 457</b>	<b>31 560</b>	<b>9 354</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>40 918</b>	<b>75 %</b>	<b>13 302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13 303</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>235</b>	

## Outstanding commitments

## Outstanding commitments – Title 1

EUR '000

	Item	Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Commitm. carried for- ward from pre- vious year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancel- lations	Pay- ments	Total	Commit- ments made during the year	Pay- ments	Cancel- lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	
1100	Temporary agents	-	-	-	-	14 643	14 643	-	-	-
1110	Contract agents	-	-	-	-	3 333	3 333	-	-	-
1111	Seconded National Experts	-	-	-	-	340	340	-	-	-
1120	Training and information for staff	142	(27)	116	-	357	141	-	216	216
1133	Employer pension contribution	-	-	-	-	1 822	1 819	-	2	2
1142	Schooling fees	99	-	99	-	625	461	-	164	164
1160	Expenditure related to recruitment	40	(15)	25	-	29	9	-	19	19
1170	Supplementary clerical and interim services	77	(31)	46	-	457	417	-	40	40
1171	Administrative assistance	-	-	-	-	764	597	-	167	167
1172	Trainees	-	-	-	-	525	525	-	-	-
Total Chapter 11		359	(73)	286	-	22 893	22 284	-	609	609
1200	Administrative missions	6	(1)	5	-	168	159	-	8	8
Total Chapter 12		6	(1)	5	-	168	159	-	8	8

		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
	Item	Commitm. carried for- ward from pre- vious year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancel- lations	Pay- ments	Total	Commit- ments made during the year	Pay- ments	Cancel- lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
1300	Medical services and equipment	26	(6)	20	-	99	61	-	38	38
Total Chapter 13		26	(6)	20	-	99	61	-	38	38
1401	Social welfare of staff	3	(3)	0.07	-	38	35	-	2	2
1410	Staff Committee	2	(1)	1	-	24	20	-	4	4
Total Chapter 14		6	(4)	1	-	62	55	-	7	7
<b>Total Title 1</b>		<b>396</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23 221</b>	<b>22 559</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>662</b>

## Outstanding commitments – Title 2

EUR '000

	Item	Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
		Commitm. carried for- ward from pre- vious year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancel- lations	Pay- ments	Total	Commit- ments made during the year	Pay- ments	Cancel- lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
2000	Rent	-	-	-	-	790	790	-	-	-
2010	Building operating costs	45	(4)	41	-	410	358	-	52	52
2020	Insurance	-	-	-	-	24	24	-	-	-
2030	Security and surveillance of buildings	25	(2)	24	-	117	106	-	11	11
2040	Other expenditure on buildings	63	(2)	61	-	98	24	-	74	74
Total Chapter 20		134	(7)	126	-	1 439	1 302	-	137	137
2104	Corporate IT and Telecommunications	1 553	(6)	1 548	-	3 455	1 179	-	2 276	2 276
Total Chapter 21		1 553	(6)	1 548	-	3 455	1 179	-	2 276	2 276
2210	Purchase of furniture	10	-	10	-	21	21	-	-	-
2220	Commuting to work	4	-	4	-	55	49	-	6	6
2230	Library acquisitions	-	-	0	-	498	445	-	53	53
Total Chapter 22		14	-	14	-	574	515	-	60	60
2300	Stationery and office supplies	-	-	-	-	16	15	-	1	1
2310	Bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2320	Legal expenses	89	-	89	-	189	126	-	63	63

		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
	Item	Commitm. carried for- ward from pre- vious year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancel- lations	Pay- ments	Total	Commit- ments made during the year	Pay- ments	Cancel- lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
2325	External audit expenses	22	-	22	-	14	-	-	14	14
2326	Information security	1 009	-	1 008	-	1 614	688	-	926	926
2328	Data protection	6	-	6	-	26	26	-	-	-
2330	Administrative Board	51	(2)	49	-	61	55	-	6	6
2331	Board of Regulators	57	(7)	50	-	24	18	-	7	7
2332	Board of Appeal	175	-	175	-	969	746	-	223	223
2333	Networking and other meetings	-	-	-	-	20	10	-	9	9
Total Chapter 23		1 409	(10)	1 399	-	2 934	1 684	-	1 249	1 249
2400	Postal charges	1	(1)	-	-	4	3	-	1	1
Total Chapter 24		1	(1)	-	-	4	3	-	1	1
<b>Total Title 2</b>		<b>3 111</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>3 087</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 406</b>	<b>4 683</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3 723</b>	<b>3 723</b>

## Outstanding commitments – Title 3

EUR '000

		Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
	Item	Commitm. carried for- ward from pre- vious year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancel- lations	Pay- ments	Total	Commit- ments made during the year	Pay- ments	Cancel- lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year-end	
		1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	9=4+8
3000	Agency representation expenses	-	-	-	-	8	6	-	2	2
Total Chapter 30		-	-	-	-	8	6	-	2	2
3100	Operational missions	16	(5)	11	-	290	266	-	25	25
Total Chapter 31		16	(5)	11	-	290	266	-	25	25
3200	Communication	396	(9)	387	-	163	71	-	92	92
Total Chapter 32		396	(9)	387	-	163	71	-	92	92
3300	Translation at CDT	-	-	-	-	13	5	-	8	8
Total Chapter 33		-	-	-	-	13	5	-	8	8
3504	Specific data and information services	2 280	(40)	2 241	-	2 315	443	-	1 872	1 872
3510	REMIT IT Services	909	-	909	-	3 997	925	-	3 072	3 072
3511	REMIT IT Operations	1 168	-	1 168	-	4 195	1 987	-	2 208	2 208
3512	Surveillance tools and services	463	(6)	457	-	1 226	96	-	1 130	1 130
Total Chapter 35		4 820	(46)	4 774	-	11 732	3 451	-	8 281	8 281
3601	Studies and expert consultations	463	(11)	453	-	178	20	-	158	158
3605	Data analytics	329	-	329	-	855	504	-	352	352

Item	Commitments outstanding at the end of previous year				Commitments of the current year				Total commitm. outstanding at year-end
	Commitm. carried for- ward from pre- vious year	Decommit. Revaluation Cancel- lations	Pay- ments	Total	Commit- ments made during the year	Pay- ments	Cancel- lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward	Commit. outstand- ing at year-end	
	1	2	3	4=1+2-3	5	6	7	8=5-6-7	
Total Chapter 36	792	(11)	781	-	1 033	523	-	509	509
<b>Total Title 3</b>	<b>6 025</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>5 954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13 239</b>	<b>4 322</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8 917</b>	<b>8 917</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>9 532</b>	<b>(178)</b>	<b>9 354</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>44 866</b>	<b>31 564</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13 302</b>	<b>13 302</b>

## Glossary

### Administrative appropriations

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

### Adopted budget

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

### Amending budget

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

### Appropriations (Budget funding)

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

### Assigned revenue

Revenue dedicated to finance specific items of expenditure.

### Budget result

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

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

### Budget implementation

Consumption of the budget through expenditure and revenue operations.

### Budget item / Budget line / Budget position

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

### Budgetary commitment

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

### Cancellation of appropriations

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

### Carryover of appropriations

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

### Commitment appropriations

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

### De-commitment

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

### Differentiated appropriations

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

### Economic result

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

### Entitlements established

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

### Exchange rate difference

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

### Expenditure

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

### Grants

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

### Lapsing appropriations

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

### Legal basis / basic act

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

### Legal commitment

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

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

### Non-differentiated appropriations

Appropriations which meet annual needs and must therefore be committed during the budget year. Only amounts qualifying for automatic carryover can be disbursed in the following year. Non-differentiated appropriations which have not been used, i.e. committed, by the end of the year, are cancelled (unless, exceptionally, permission is given by a Commission decision for a non-automatic carryover). Non-differentiated appropriations apply to administrative expenditure and commitment appropriations equal payment appropriations.

### Operational appropriations

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

### Outstanding commitments

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

### Payment appropriations

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

### RAL (Reste à liquider)

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

## Surplus

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

## Transfer between budget lines

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