Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

Financial year 2019

## CONTENTS

CERTIFICATION OF THE ACCOUNTS ..... 3
BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON ACER ..... 4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES ..... 6
baLANCE SHEET ..... 8
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ..... 9
CASHFLOW STATEMENT ..... 10
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ..... 11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ..... 12
THE BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES ..... 28

## CERTIFICATION OF THE ACCOUNTS

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of ACER, the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in accordance with Article 102 of the Framework Financial Regulation ('FFR') ${ }^{1}$ and I hereby certify that the annual accounts of the ACER for the year 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Title IX of the FFR and the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions and Union bodies.

I have obtained from the Authorising Officer, who certified its reliability, all the information necessary for the production of the 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.

## Accounting Officer of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

[^0]
## BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON ACER

The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) with 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").

ACER's mission and tasks are defined by the Directives and Regulations of the Third Energy Package, especially Regulation (EC) 2019/942 establishing the Agency. In 2011, ACER received additional tasks under Regulation (EU) 838/2010 on guidelines relating to the inter-transmission system operator compensation mechanism and a common regulatory approach to transmission charging, under Regulation (EU) 543/2013 on submission and publication of data in electricity markets (amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) 714/2009), under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT), and in 2013 under Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 on guidelines for transEuropean energy infrastructure, under Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply, under Regulation (EU) 2019/943 on the internal market for electricity, under Regulation (EC) $715 / 2019$ (repealing Regulation (EC) 1775/2005) on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks, and under Regulation (EU) 2019/941 on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector (repealing directive 2005/89/EC).

The overall mission of the Agency, according to its founding Regulation, is to complement and coordinate national regulatory authorities (NRAs) at the European Union level and to work towards the completion of the single EU energy market for electricity and natural gas.

Under the Regulation on Guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure ("TEN-E Regulation"), the Agency contributes to the energy infrastructure challenge through its role in the process of identification and monitoring of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs). Furthermore, the Agency monitors the functioning of gas and electricity markets in general. In line with the REMIT, it monitors wholesale energy trading to detect and prevent trading based on inside information and market manipulation. Finally, additional specific tasks are assigned to the Agency by the Network Codes and Guidelines adopted as part of the secondary legislation required to implement the Internal Electricity and Gas Markets.

ACER plays a central role in the development of EU-wide network and market rules with a view to enhancing competition. The Agency coordinates regional and cross-regional initiatives, which favour market integration. It monitors the work of European Networks of Transmission System Operators (ENTSOs), and notably, their EU-wide network development plans. Finally, ACER monitors the functioning of gas and electricity markets in general, and of wholesale energy trading in particular.

Following Article 49 of the Framework Financial Regulation (FFR) ${ }^{2}$ applicable to ACER, the Administrative Board appoints the Accounting Officer who is, amongst other tasks, responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts of ACER. Following Article 51 of the FFR the annual accounts shall be prepared in accordance with the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer (EU Accounting Rules, EAR) that are based on the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). Following the decision of ACER's Governing Board of 21 September 2017, the Accounting Officer of the Commission acts, as of 1 October 2017, as the Accounting Officer of ACER.

## Highlights of the year

During the financial year 2019 and beyond, the Agency focusses on four strategic areas:

- Contribute to the completion of the Internal Energy Market and monitoring of its functioning;
- Contribute to the Infrastructure and Security of Supply Challenge;
- Increased integrity and transparency of wholesale energy markets;
- Contribute to address longer-term regulatory challenges, conditional on the available resources.

During 2019, the Agency continued the implementation of its main project, the Regulation on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT). The published 8th Annual Market Monitoring Report on the remaining barriers to the Internal Energy market analyses the market performance. On average, over 3 million daily records are reported to the Agency, increasing substantially the number of

[^1]preliminary initial assessments of potential market abuse cases and the number of alerts transmitted by the Agency to the National Regulatory Authorities for further investigation. The Agency has issued during 201920 tariff reports checking compliance of national reference price methodologies with Gas Tariffs Network Code. The Agency issued 10 decisions on 'terms and conditions or methodologies' in the electricity sector.

These strategic areas are further broken down in the identified activities within the work programme for which the necessary funding was requested. From the initial budget request of kEUR 19 101, only kEUR 16147 were finally approved.

The implementation rates of the 2019 appropriations reached a level of $99.50 \%$ for commitments and $81.35 \%$ for payments, well above the pre-set targets of $95 \%$ and $75 \%$ respectively.

In 2019 ACER received the entire Commission subsidy of kEUR 16147 in two financial transfers (kEUR 8094 in February and kEUR 8053 in July). Eight additional staff members were hired in 2019. As a result, the staff costs and office maintenance related costs increased compared to 2018.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

## CONTENTS

BALANCE SHEET .....  8
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ..... 9
CASHFLOW STATEMENT ..... 10
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ..... 11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ..... 12

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES ..... 13
2. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET ..... 20
3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ..... 23
4. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES ..... 25
5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT ..... 27

## BALANCE SHEET

EUR '000
Note 31.12.2019

## NON-CURRENT ASSETS

| Intangible assets | 2.1 | - | 1272 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2.2 | 941 | 278 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{9 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 5 0}$ |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables | 2.3 | 3397 | 3060 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2.4 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{3 ~ 3 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 6 0}$ |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $\mathbf{4 3 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 1 0}$ |  |

## CURRENT LIABILITIES

| Payables and other liabilities | 2.5 | $(198)$ | $(201)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued charges and deferred income | 2.6 | $(986)$ | $(1097)$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{( 1 ) 1 8 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 ) 2 9 8 )}$ |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | $\mathbf{( 1 8 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 ) 2 9 8 )}$ |


| NET ASSETS | $\mathbf{3 1 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{3 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accumulated surplus | 3312 | 5774 |
| Economic result of the year | $(155)$ | $(2462)$ |
| NET ASSETS | $\mathbf{3 1 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{3 1 2}$ |

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

|  | EUR '000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | 2019 | 2018 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |
| Revenue from non-exchange transactions |  |  |  |
| Funds from the Commission | 3.1 | 15949 | 13370 |
|  |  | 15949 | 13370 |
| Revenue from exchange transactions |  |  |  |
| Other | 3.2 | 30 | 100 |
|  |  | 30 | 100 |
| Total revenue |  | 15979 | 13470 |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |
| Operating costs | 3.3 | (2 555) | (3 111) |
| Staff costs | 3.4 | (8 331) | (7500) |
| Finance costs |  | (0) | 11 |
| Other expenses | 3.5 | (5 248) | (5 333) |
| Total expenses |  | $(16134)$ | (15 932) |
| ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR |  | (155) | (2 462) |

## CASHFLOW STATEMENT ${ }^{3}$

|  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Economic result of the year | (155) | (2 462) |
| Operating activities |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1455 | 1413 |
| (Increase)/decrease in pre-financing | - | 160 |
| (Increase)/decrease in exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables | (337) | 495 |
| Increase/(decrease) in payables | (3) | (105) |
| Increase/(decrease) in accrued charges \& deferred income | (111) | 526 |
| Investing activities <br> (Increase)/decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | (846) | (28) |
| NET CASHFLOW | 2 | (2) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 2 | (2) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 0 | 2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at year-end | 2 | 0 |

[^2]
## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

|  | Contribution from <br> Members | Accumulated <br> Surplus/ <br> (Deficit) | Economic <br> result of the <br> year | Net Assets |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## 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 an entity that is useful to a wide range of users.

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.

### 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 .2019 | 31.12 .2018 | Currency | 31.12 .2019 | 31.12 .2018 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| BGN | $\mathbf{1 . 9 5 5 8}$ | 1.9558 | PLN | $\mathbf{4 . 2 5 6 8}$ | 4.3014 |
| CZK | $\mathbf{2 5 . 4 0 8 0}$ | 25.7240 | RON | 4.6635 |  |
| DKK | $\mathbf{7 . 4 7 1 5}$ | 7.4673 | SEK | $\mathbf{4 . 7 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4 4 6 8}$ |

### 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, accrued and deferred revenue and charges, provisions, financial risk on accounts receivable, contingent assets and liabilities, and degree of impairment of assets. 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.

### 1.3. BALANCE SHEET

### 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. 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 when incurred.

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

Intangible assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least once per year.

### 1.3.2. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction 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 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Buildings | $4 \%$ to $10 \%$ |
| Space assets | $8 \%$ to $25 \%$ |
| Plant and equipment | $10 \%$ to $25 \%$ |
| Furniture and vehicles | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ |
| Computer hardware | $25 \%$ to $33 \%$ |
| Other | $10 \%$ to $33 \%$ |

Property, plant and equipment residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least once per year.

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

## Leases

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

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

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

### 1.3.3. Impairment of non-financial assets

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 reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. 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. If the reasons for impairments recognised in previous years no longer apply, the impairment losses are reversed accordingly.

### 1.3.4. Financial assets

Financial assets are classified in the following categories: 'financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit', 'loans and receivables', 'held-to-maturity investments' and 'available for sale financial assets'. The classification of the financial instruments is determined at initial recognition and re-evaluated at each balance sheet date.

## (i) Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by the entity. Derivatives are also presented in this category. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date. During this financial year, the entity did not hold any investments in this category.

## (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the entity provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in non-current assets, except for maturities within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Loans and receivables include term deposits with the original maturity above three months.

## (iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. During this financial year, the entity did not hold any investments in this category.

## (iv) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are classified as either current or non-current assets, depending on the period of time the entity expects to hold them, which is usually the maturity date. During this financial year, the entity did not hold any investments in this category.

## Initial recognition and measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, held-to-maturity and available for sale are recognised on their trade date, i.e. the date on which the entity commits to purchase or sell the asset. Cash equivalents and loans are recognised when cash is deposited in a financial institution or advanced to borrowers. Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. For all financial assets not carried at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs are added to the fair value at initial recognition.

Financial instruments are derecognised when the rights to receive cashflows from the investments have expired or the entity has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership to another party.

## Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are subsequently carried at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being included in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables and held-to maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available for sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the fair value reserve. Interest on available for sale financial assets, calculated using the effective interest method, is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The entity assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired and whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of financial performance.

### 1.3.5. 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 beneficiary does not incur eligible expenditure, he has 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 presented as an asset.

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

### 1.3.6. Receivables and recoverables

The EU accounting rules require a 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 and are thus classified as loans and receivables and measured accordingly (see 1.3.4 above).

Recoverables from non-exchange transactions are carried at original amount (adjusted for interests and penalties) 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.

### 1.3.7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are financial instruments 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.

### 1.3.8. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity 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.

### 1.3.9. 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.

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

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

### 1.3.10. Accrued and deferred revenue and charges

Transactions and events are recognised in the financial statements in the period to which they relate. At year-end, if an invoice is not yet issued but the service has been rendered, the supplies have been delivered by the 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 which 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 it 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. 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 (pre-financing received).

## (ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

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

### 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 incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in net assets/equity. 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 a possible obligation that arises from past events and of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation or, in the rare circumstances where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

### 1.6. CONSOLIDATION

The accounts of this entity are fully consolidated in the EU consolidated annual accounts.

## 2. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

### 2.1. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

|  | EUR '000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Gross carrying amount at 31.12 .2018 | TOTAL |
| Gross carrying amount at $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 9}$ | 5127 |
| Accumulated amortisation at 31.12 .2018 | $\mathbf{5 1 2 7}$ |
| Amortisation charge for the year | $(3856)$ |
| Accumulated amortisation at $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 9}$ | $(1272)$ |
| NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12.2019 | $\mathbf{( 5 1 2 7 )}$ |
| NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12 .2018 | 1272 |

The above amounts relate to the REMIT Portal, an IT platform built to assist the agency with the monitoring of the wholesale energy markets, and other computer software that is amortized at $25 \%$ amortisation rate per year.

### 2.2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT



During 2019 the Agency started preparing the infrastructure for its disaster recovery site by buying the necessary IT equipment (computer hardware for an amount of kEUR 818). The installation and start of operation will extend into 2020.

### 2.3. EXCHANGE RECEIVABLES \& NON-EXCHANGE RECOVERABLES

At 31 December 2019 ACER did not have any non-current receivables and recoverables. The amounts included under this heading are of a current nature and can be broken down as follows:

EUR '000

|  | 31.12 .2019 | 31.12 .2018 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Recoverables from non-exchange transactions |  |  |
| Member States | 34 | 68 |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 8}$ |
| Customers | - | 3 |
| Central treasury liaison accounts | 3117 | 2778 |
| Deferred charges relating to exchange transactions | 233 | 197 |
| Other | 14 | 13 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 3 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 9 2}$ |

The heading recoverables from Member States contain 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 amount of EUR 60. For purchases where the direct exemption is impracticable to obtain, the VAT is refunded by the Republic of Slovenia on a quarterly basis.

Following the appointment of the Accounting Officer of the Commission as the Accounting Officer of ACER, the treasury of ACER was integrated into the Commission's treasury system. Except for imprest accounts (see note 2.4 below), ACER does not have any bank accounts of its own since 1 October 2017. All payments and receipts are processed via the Commission's treasury system and registered on inter-company accounts, which are presented under the heading Central treasury liaison accounts.

The deferred charges consist of pre-payments made during the year for services that will be delivered in 2020. They mainly relate to subscriptions, insurance premiums and school fees.

### 2.4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

|  |  | EUR '000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Imprest accounts | 31.12 .2019 | 31.12 .2018 |

Following the appointment of the Accounting Officer of the Commission as the Accounting Officer of ACER, the treasury of ACER was 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 (see note 2.3 above).

The amounts remaining under this heading relate to imprest account that are managed by ACER and reserved for small local payments where it would be impractical to process them through the central treasury system.

## LIABILITIES

### 2.5. PAYABLES

EUR '000

### 31.12.2019

31.12.2018

198
192

| Commission subsidy | 198 | 192 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sundry payables | - | 9 |

Total 198 201

The heading Commission subsidy comprises the unused pre-financing amounts received from the Commission in 2019, known as the balancing subsidy. The outstanding amount will be returned to the Commission upon request in the course of 2020.

The decrease of the sundry payables relates mainly to settlement of amounts due to staff which was done in 2019.

### 2.6. ACCRUED CHARGES

EUR '000

|  | 31.12 .2019 | 31.12 .2018 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued charges | 986 | 1097 |

Accrued charges are the amounts estimated by the authorising officer of costs incurred for services and goods delivered in year 2019 but not yet invoiced or processed by the end of the year. The basis of the accruals calculation is the open amount of budgetary commitments at year end. The amount includes estimated operating expenses of kEUR 396, staff expenses of kEUR 331 and administrative expenses of kEUR 258.

The accrued staff expenses include accrued charges for untaken leave of kEUR 171.
The accrued administrative expenses are mainly composed of non-IT services (kEUR 137), office supplies and maintenance (kEUR 94), communications and publications (kEUR 16) and maintenance and security of buildings (kEUR 11).

## 3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

## REVENUE

## NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE

### 3.1. FUNDS FROM THE COMMISSION

|  | EUR 'O00 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Funds from the Commission | 2019 | 2018 |

In 2019 ACER received the Commission subsidy of kEUR 16147 in two financial transfers (kEUR 8094 in February and kEUR 8053 in July).

The amounts included under this heading correspond to the amounts of the Commission subsidy used during 2019. Unused amounts are recorded under accounts payable (see note 2.5) and will be reimbursed to the Commission in 2020. The corresponding accrued expenses will be recorded in the financial statements of the Commission.

## EXCHANGE REVENUE

### 3.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE

|  | EUR '000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 2019 |
| Property, plant and equipment related revenue | - | 100 |
| Other | 30 | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Included under the heading there is a recovery order with E-Control Austria for the implementation of CEREMP IT solution as national register for market participants to E-Control.

In 2018 the amounts under Property, plant and equipment related revenue resulted from corrections of fixed assets purchased in 2017. No such corrections were needed in 2019.

## EXPENSES

### 3.3. OPERATING COSTS

|  | EUR 'O00 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Operating costs | 2555 | 3111 |

Included under this heading are operating expenses incurred in relation to operational missions, workshops, public hearings, REMIT project related costs and other operational expenditure incurred for the functioning of the Agency.

The reduction in operation costs by kEUR 556 as compared to 2018 is due to the fact that less budget has been approved in 2019 for the REMIT project than in 2018.

### 3.4. STAFF COSTS

|  | EUR 'O00 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Staff costs | 2019 | 2018 |

Included under this heading are salary expenses and other employment-related allowances and benefits. Calculations related to staff costs are, based on the service level agreement, entrusted to the European Commission's Office for administration and payment of individual entitlements (also known as the Paymaster's Office-PMO).

The pensions of ACER staff members are covered by the Pensions 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 factors such as age and years of service. Both ACER staff and the Commission contribute to the pension scheme and the contribution percentage is revised yearly to reflect the changes in the Staff Regulation. The cost to the Commission is not reflected in the ACER's accounts. Similarly, the future benefits, payable to the ACER staff, are accounted for in the liabilities of the Commission, as it is the Commission who will pay out these benefits. No provisions related to the future pensions are made in these accounts.

### 3.5. OTHER EXPENSES

|  |  | EUR '000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2018 |  |
| Property, plant and equipment related expenses | 2019 | 1588 |
| External non IT services | 1558 | 1643 |
| Operating leasing expenses | 963 | 850 |
| Office Supplies \& maintenance | 428 | 496 |
| Administrative expenses with EU entities | 374 | 328 |
| Training costs | 157 | 124 |
| Missions | 97 | 103 |
| Recruitment costs | 38 | 60 |
| Communications \& publications | 68 | 58 |
| Experts and related expenditure | 22 | 24 |
| Other | 67 | 57 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{2 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{3 3 3}$ |

Property, plant and equipment-related expenses are the maintenance and related service costs of the headquarters' premises in Ljubljana.

The heading operating leasing expenses includes the rental contract of the ACER offices. The future payments for this contract are as follows:

|  |  |  | EUR '000 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Future amounts to be paid |  |  |  |
| Buildings | $<1$ year | $1-5$ years | $>5$ years | Total |
|  | 964 | 3095 | 4059 |  |

## 4. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES

### 4.1. OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS NOT YET EXPENSED

EUR 'OOO

## $\begin{array}{ll} & 31.12 .2019\end{array}$ <br> 31.12.2018 <br> Outstanding commitments not yet expensed <br> 2118 <br> 1710

The outstanding commitments not yet expensed comprises the budgetary RAL ('Reste à Liquider') less related amounts that have been included as expenses in the 2019 statement of financial performance. The budgetary RAL is an amount representing the open 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.

### 4.2. SERVICES IN KIND

During 2019 ACER received from the Council of the European Energy Regulators offices space and logistical and secretrial support for the agency's liaison office in Brussels free of charge. The offered office space and share of common areas totalling to $32 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ cost approximately EUR 5150 per year.

### 4.3. RELATED PARTIES

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

### 4.4. KEY MANAGEMENT ENTITLMENTS

The highest ranked civil servant of ACER is the Director, who executes the role of the Authorising Officer.
Director

The Director is remunerated in accordance with the Staff Regulation of the European Union that is published on the Europa website. The Staff Regulation is an official document describing the remuneration and other conditions of employment of all EU staff. The Director has not received any loans from ACER.

### 4.5. OTHER EVENTS

At the end of the financial year 2019 the Agency had six legal cases (T-735/18 - Aquind v ACER; T283/19 - Germany v ACER; T-631/19 BNetzA v ACER; T-684/19 - Magyar Energetikai és Közműszabályozási Hivatal v ACER; T-704/19 FGSZ v ACER) ongoing before the General Court requesting annulment of decisions taken by the Agency and one case (T-513/19 Lux v Commission) where an application of intervention by ACER is requested. All cases are still ongoing. At this stage, any claim for damages against ACER is assessed as unlikely.

### 4.6. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

During the first half of 2020, the coronavirus outbreak has had huge impacts on the EU economy. As a non-adjusting event, the outbreak of the coronavirus does not require any adjustments to the figures
reported in these annual accounts. For subsequent reporting periods, COVID-19 may affect the recognition and measurement of some assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and also of some revenue and expenses recognised in the statement of financial performance. Based on the information available at the date of signature of these annual accounts, the financial effects of the coronavirus outbreak cannot be reliably estimated.

## 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### 5.1. TYPES OF RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows 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 (the ACER has no significant other price risk).
(1) Currency risk is the risk that the ACER operations or its investments' value will be affected by changes in exchange rates. This risk arises from the change in price of one currency against another.
(2) 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. ACER does not have any securities thus it is not exposed to the interest rate risk.

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a debtor's/borrower's non-payment of a loan or other line of credit (either the principal or interest or both) or other failure to meet a contractual obligation. The default events include a delay in repayments, restructuring of borrower repayments and bankruptcy.

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the difficulty in selling an asset; for example, the risk that a given security or asset cannot be traded quickly enough in the market to prevent a loss or meet an obligation.

### 5.2. CURRENCY RISKS

## Exposure to currency risk at year-end

At 31 December 2019 the financial assets are composed of current bank account (imprest account), exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables. The financial liabilities comprise current payables and accrued charges. The ending balances of both financial liabilities and financial assets are mainly quoted in EUR. The impact of other currencies is individually immaterial. At the-year end ACER thus does not have any significant exposure to currency risks.

### 5.3. CREDIT RISK

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired
At 31 December 2019 financial assets are neither past due nor impaired comprise of current bank account and current exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables.

## Financial assets by risk category

The financial assets comprise exchange receivables with debtors without external credit rating that have never defaulted in the past (kEUR 3 364), non-exchange VAT receivable (kEUR 34) from the Republic of Slovenia (lower medium investment grade) and imprest account in UniCredit bank AG of kEUR 2 (prime and high investment grade).

### 5.4. LIQUIDITY RISK

## Maturity analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity

The financial liabilities are composed of accounts payable with contractual maturity of less than 1 year and accrued charges that are also classified under current liabilities.

## THE BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

## CONTENTS

1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES, STRUCTURE AND HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BUDGETARY IMPLEMENTATION ..... 30
2. RESULT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET ..... 32
3. RECONCILIATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT WITH BUDGET RESULT ..... 33
4. IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET REVENUE ..... 34
5. IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET EXPENDITURE ..... 35
6. OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS ..... 55
7. GLOSSARY ..... 61

## 1. BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS PRINCIPLES, STRUCTURE AND OF THE BUDGETARY IMPLEMENTATION

### 1.1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

The establishment and implementation of the ACER budget is governed by the following basic principles set out in the Title II of the ACER Financial Regulation 2014:

## 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 ACER 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.

### 1.2. STRUCTURE AND PRESENTATION OF THE BUDGET

Following the provisions of the ACER Financial Regulation approved by Administrative Board decision No. 22/2013 of 12 December 2013, 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 ACER and shall make a clear distinction between administrative appropriations and operating appropriations:

Title 1 budget lines relate to staff expenditure such as salaries and allowances for personnel working with ACER. It also includes recruitment expenses, staff missions, expenses for the socio-medical infrastructure and representation costs.

Title 2 budget lines relate to all buildings, equipment and miscellaneous administrative expenditure.
Title 3 budget lines provide for the implementation of the activities and tasks assigned to the ACER by its establishing Regulation (EU) No. 713/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009.

Assigned revenue budget lines relate to financing of specific items of expenditure. They can be externally or internally assigned.

### 1.3. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BUDGETARY IMPLEMENTATION

During the financial year 2019, the operations of the Agency were fully subsidised from the general budget of the Union. The approved subsidy for the financial year 2019 amounted to kEUR 16147 and there was no agreement reached for any contribution towards the Agency from the EFTA countries. The implementation rates of the 2019 appropriations reached a level of $99.50 \%$ for commitments and $81.35 \%$ for payments, well above the pre-set targets of $95 \%$ and $75 \%$ respectively. Commitment and payment appropriations amounting to kEUR 84 were cancelled mainly due to lower than expected mission orders, use of medical services, consultancy costs, participation to meetings, workshops expenditure and information material. An amount of kEUR 2965 has been carried over to 2020 to cover contractual obligations that remained open at 31 December 2019.

During the financial year, the Agency collected assigned revenues amounting to a total of kEUR 96 stemming mainly from recovered damages, overpaid amounts and contribution to services provided to third parties. Only a small part of these were not consumed during the year (kEUR 4) and will be returned to the general budget.

Additional funding in 2019 for the implementation of its main project, the Regulation on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT) led to an increase in operational expenditure (Title 3) taking into account payments made from increased appropriations in 2019 and some carried-over from 2018.

In addition to the current year appropriations, an amount of kEUR 2648 in payment appropriations was carried forward from the financial year 2018 to honour the open commitments estimated by the Agency at that point in time. By the end of the financial year 2019, out of this amount kEUR 2534 was consumed, which brought the implementation rate of these funds to $95.70 \%$. The difference of kEUR 114 has been cancelled and will be returned to the general budget during 2020. The cancelled amount was mainly due to lower than expected value of claims for reimbursement for missions and organised meetings, actual consumption level of utilities, IT consultancy services and cancelled contracts for underperformance of contractor. Unused commitment appropriations of the year 2018 that were automatically carried over and amounting to kEUR 4 are also returned to the general budget.

The 2019 budget outturn amounts to kEUR 198 and will be returned to the Commission in the course of 2020.

## 2. RESULT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET

|  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Title | 2019 | 2018 |
| Revenue |  | 16243 | 13566 |
| of which: |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 9 | 16243 | 13566 |
| Expenditure |  | $(13198)$ | (10 813) |
| of which: |  |  |  |
| Staff expenditure | 1 | (9 033) | (8276) |
| Administrative expenditure | 2 | (1 881) | $(1807)$ |
| Operational expenditure | 3 | (2 284) | (730) |
| Payment appropriat. carried over to the following year |  | (2932) | (2 648) |
| of which: |  |  |  |
| Staff expenditure | 1 | (215) | (176) |
| Administrative expenditure | 2 | (831) | (950) |
| Operational expenditure | 3 | (1 887) | (1522) |
| Cancellation of unused appropr. carried over from year n-1 |  | 114 | 87 |
| Evolution of assigned revenue (B)-(A) |  | (29) | 1 |
| Unused appropriations at the end of current year (A) |  | 33 | 4 |
| Unused appropriations at the end of previous year (B) |  | 4 | 5 |
| Exchange rate differences |  | (0) | 0 |
| Budget result |  | 198 | 192 |

## 3. RECONCILIATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT WITH BUDGET RESULT

|  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR | (155) | (2 462) |
| Adjustment for accrual items (items not in the budgetary result but included in the economic result) | 3872 | 5086 |
| In-kind contributions validated in the year |  |  |
| Adjustments for accrual cut-off (net) | (144) | 558 |
| Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in expenses | 30 | - |
| Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets | 1455 | 1426 |
| Recovery orders issued in the year and not yet cashed | (3) | (11) |
| Pre-financing paid in previous year and cleared in the year | - | 160 |
| Payments made from carry-over of payment appropriations | 2534 | 2953 |
| Adjustment for budgetary items (item included in the budgetary result but not in the economic result) | (3 518) | (2 432) |
| Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts) | (807) | (41) |
| Payments made from non-budget lines | - | 100 |
| New pre-financing received in the year and remaining open as at 31 December | 80 | 105 |
| Payment appropriations carried over to next year | (2932) | (2 648) |
| Cancellation of unused carried over payment appropriations from previous year | 114 | 87 |
| Other individually immaterial | 27 | (35) |
| BUDGET RESULT OF THE YEAR | 198 | 192 |

## IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET REVENUE <br> Implementation of budget revenue - Title 9



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Inco } \\ \text { appropr } \end{array}$ | ations | Entitle | ents es | lished |  | Revenue |  |  |  |
| Item | Initial budget | Final budget | Current year | Carried over | Total | On entitlements of current year | On entitlements carried over | Total | \% | standing |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $5=3+4$ | 6 | 7 | $8=6+7$ | 9=8/2 | $10=5-8$ |
| 901 Subsidy from the EU general budget | 15853 | 15853 | 16147 | - | 16147 | 16147 | - | 16147 | 102 \% | - |
| 902 Others | 294 | 294 | 93 | 3 | 96 | 93 | 3 | 96 | 33 \% | - |
| Total Chapter 90 | 16147 | 16147 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 101 \% | - |
| Total Title 9 | 16147 | 16147 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 101 \% | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL | 16147 | 16147 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 101 \% | - |

5.1.1. Breakdown \& changes in commitment appropriations - Title 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Budget app | opriations |  | Additi | nal appropr | ions | Total |
|  | Item | Initial adopted budget | Amending budgets | Transfers | Final budget adopted | Carry-overs | Assigned revenue | Total | appropr. available |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2+3$ | 5 | 6 | $7=5+6$ | $8=4+7$ |
| 1100 | Basic salaries and correction | 4560 | - | (144) | 4416 | - | - |  | 4416 |
| 1101 | Family allowances | 640 | - | 76 | 717 | - | - | - | 717 |
| 1102 | Expatriation and foreign residence allowances | 759 | - | (43) | 716 | - | - | - | 716 |
| 1110 | Contract agents | 1276 | - | 197 | 1473 | - | - | - | 1473 |
| 1111 | Seconded National Experts | 191 | - | (22) | 169 | - | 3 | 3 | 172 |
| 1120 | Training and information for staff | 175 | - | (65) | 110 | - | - | - | 110 |
| 1130 | Insurance against sickness | 183 | - | 2 | 184 | - | - | - | 184 |
| 1131 | Insurance against accidents and occupational disease | 22 | - | (1) | 21 | - | - | - | 21 |
| 1132 | Unemployment insurance for temporary staff | 74 | - | (4) | 70 | - | - | - | 70 |
| 1140 | Birth and death grants | 1 | - | 0 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1141 | Annual travel expense from place of work to origin | 83 | - | (13) | 70 | - | - | - | 70 |
| 1142 | Schooling fees | 285 | - | 25 | 310 | - | 1 | 1 | 312 |
| 1150 | Overtime | 43 | - | (43) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1160 | Expenditure related to recruitment | 62 | - | (24) | 38 | - | - | - | 38 |
| 1161 | Travel expenses taking up duty | 8 | - | (7) | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1162 | Installation, resettlement and transfer allowances | 54 | - | 6 | 60 | - | - | - | 60 |
| 1163 | Temporary daily subsistence allowances | 79 | - | (44) | 35 | - | - | - | 35 |
| 1170 | Supplementary clerical and interim services | 431 | - | (7) | 423 | - | - | - | 423 |
| 1171 | Administrative assistance | 129 | - | 12 | 141 | - | 1 | 1 | 142 |
| 1172 | Trainees | 150 | - | (27) | 123 | - | - | - | 123 |
| Total | hapter 11 | 9205 | - | (125) | 9080 | - | 5 | 5 | 9085 |
| 1200 | Mission expenses - Administrative staff | 40 | - | (5) | 35 | - | 1 | 1 | 36 |
| 1201 | Mission expenses - Director | 30 | - | - | 30 | - | - | - | 30 |
| 1202 | Mission expenses - Director office staff | 30 | - | - | 30 | - | - | - | 30 |
| Total | hapter 12 | 100 | - | (5) | 95 | - | 1 | 1 | 96 |
| 1300 | Medical services and equipment | 52 | - | - | 52 | - | - | - | 52 |
| Total | hapter 13 | 52 | - | - | 52 | - | - | - | 52 |
| 1401 | Social welfare of staff | 24 | - | - | 24 | - | - | - | 24 |
| 1410 | Staff Committee | 17 | - | - | 17 | - | - | - | 17 |
| Total | hapter 14 | 41 | - | - | 41 | - | - | - | 41 |
| Total | Title 1 | 9397 | - | (130) | 9267 | - | 6 | 6 | 9274 |

5.1.2. Breakdown \& changes in commitment appropriations - Title 2

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

5.2.1. Breakdown \& changes in payment appropriations - Title 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Budget app | priations |  | Additio | al appropr | ons | Total |
|  | Item | Initial budget adopted | Amending budgets | Transfers | Final adopted budget | Carry-overs | Assigned revenue | Total | appropr. available |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2+3$ | 5 | 6 | $7=5+6$ | $8=4+7$ |
| 1100 | Basic salaries and correction | 4560 | - | (144) | 4416 | - | - | - | 4416 |
| 1101 | Family allowances | 640 | - | 76 | 717 | - | - | - | 717 |
| 1102 | Expatriation and foreign residence allowances | 759 | - | (43) | 716 | - | - | - | 716 |
| 1110 | Contract agents | 1276 | - | 197 | 1473 | - | - | - | 1473 |
| 1111 | Seconded National Experts | 191 | - | (22) | 169 | - | 3 | 3 | 172 |
| 1120 | Training and information for staff | 175 | - | (65) | 110 | 56 | - | 56 | 167 |
| 1130 | Insurance against sickness | 183 | - | 2 | 184 | - | - | - | 184 |
| 1131 | Insurance against accidents and occupational disease | 22 | - | (1) | 21 | - | - | - | 21 |
| 1132 | Unemployment insurance for temporary staff | 74 | - | (4) | 70 | - | - | - | 70 |
| 1140 | Birth and death grants | 1 | - | 0 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1141 | Annual travel expense from place of work to origin | 83 | - | (13) | 70 | - | - | - | 70 |
| 1142 | Schooling fees | 285 | - | 25 | 310 | - | 1 | 1 | 312 |
| 1150 | Overtime | 43 | - | (43) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1160 | Expenditure related to recruitment | 62 | - | (24) | 38 | 10 | - | 10 | 48 |
| 1161 | Travel expenses taking up duty | 8 | - | (7) | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1162 | Installation, resettlement and transfer allowances | 54 | - | 6 | 60 | - | - | - | 60 |
| 1163 | Temporary daily subsistence allowances | 79 | - | (44) | 35 | - | - | - | 35 |
| 1170 | Supplementary clerical and interim services | 431 | - | (7) | 423 | 59 | - | 59 | 482 |
| 1171 | Administrative assistance | 129 | - | 12 | 141 | 26 | 1 | 27 | 168 |
| 1172 | Trainees | 150 | - | (27) | 123 | - | - | - | 123 |
| Total | hapter 11 | 9205 | - | (125) | 9080 | 151 | 5 | 156 | 9236 |
| 1200 | Mission expenses - Administrative staff | 40 | - | (5) | 35 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 37 |
| 1201 | Mission expenses - Director | 30 | - | - | 30 | 3 | - | 3 | 33 |
| 1202 | Mission expenses - Director office staff | 30 | - | - | 30 | 1 | - | 1 | 31 |
| Total | hapter 12 | 100 | - | (5) | 95 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 101 |
| 1300 | Medical services and equipment | 52 | - | - | 52 | 19 | - | 19 | 71 |
| Total | hapter 13 | 52 | - | - | 52 | 19 | - | 19 | 71 |
| 1401 | Social welfare of staff | 24 | - | - | 24 | 0 | - | 0 | 24 |
| 1410 | Staff Committee | 17 | - | - | 17 | 2 | - | 2 | 18 |
| Total | Chapter 14 | 41 | - | - | 41 | 2 | - | 2 | 42 |
| Total | Title 1 | 9397 | - | (130) | 9267 | 176 | 6 | 182 | 9450 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Budget app | priations |  | Additi | al appropr |  | Total |
|  | Item | Initial budget adopted | Amending budgets | Transfers | Final adopted budget | Carry-overs | Assigned revenue | Total | appropr. available |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2+3$ | 5 | 6 | $7=5+6$ | $8=4+7$ |
| 2000 | Rent | 656 | - | - | 656 | - | - | - | 656 |
| 2001 | Removal costs | 12 | - | (6) | 6 | 5 | - | 5 | 11 |
| 2010 | Utilities | 160 | - | (8) | 152 | 16 | - | 16 | 168 |
| 2011 | Cleaning and maintenance | 165 | - | (13) | 153 | 12 | - | 12 | 164 |
| 2020 | Insurance | 12 | - | (5) | 7 | - | - | - | 7 |
| 2030 | Security and surveillance of buildings | 95 | - | 24 | 119 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 127 |
| 2031 | Health and safety at work | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| 2040 | Other expenditure on buildings | 20 | - | 8 | 28 | 2 | - | 2 | 30 |
| Total | Chapter 20 | 1123 | - | 0 | 1124 | 43 | 1 | 43 | 1167 |
| 2100 | Consumables | 10 | - | - | 10 | 0 | - | 0 | 10 |
| 2101 | Software | 30 | - | (27) | 3 | 26 | - | 26 | 29 |
| 2102 | Subscriptions IT | 300 | - | 34 | 334 | 111 | - | 111 | 446 |
| 2103 | Disaster recovery site | 45 | - | (13) | 32 | 22 | - | 22 | 54 |
| Total | hapter 21 | 385 | - | (5) | 380 | 159 | - | 159 | 539 |
| 2210 | Purchase of furniture | 10 | - | 2 | 12 | 55 | - | 55 | 67 |
| 2220 | Transportation costs | 175 | - | (20) | 155 | 0 | - | 0 | 155 |
| 2230 | Library acquisitions | 127 | - | - | 127 | 6 | - | 6 | 133 |
| Total | Chapter 22 | 312 | - | (18) | 294 | 61 | - | 61 | 355 |
| 2300 | Stationery and office supplies | 30 | - | (9) | 22 | 9 | - | 9 | 30 |
| 2310 | Bank charges | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| 2320 | Legal expenses | 65 | - | - | 65 | 9 | - | 9 | 74 |
| 2321 | Expert consultations - MIT | - | - | - | - | 190 | - | 190 | 190 |
| 2322 | Expert consultations - Gas | 80 | - | 67 | 147 | 97 | - | 97 | 243 |
| 2323 | Expert consultations - Electricity | 80 | - | (55) | 25 | 78 | - | 78 | 103 |
| 2324 | Expert consultations - Administration | 53 | - | (29) | 24 | - | - | - | 24 |
| 2325 | External audit expenses | 11 | - | - | 11 | 16 | - | 16 | 27 |

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Budget app | opriations |  | Additio | nal appropr |  | Total |
|  | Item | Initial budget adopted | Amending budgets | Transfers | Final adopted budget | Carry-overs | Assigned revenue | Total | appropr. available |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2+3$ | 5 | 6 | $7=5+6$ | $8=4+7$ |
| 3000 | Representation expenses - Director office | 3 | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| 3001 | Representation expenses - Administration | 1 | - | (0) | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| 3002 | Representation expenses - Electricity | 1 | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 |
| 3003 | Representation expenses - MIT | 1 | - | (1) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3004 | Representation expenses-Gas | 1 | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 |
| 3005 | Representation expenses - MSC | 1 | - | (1) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | Chapter 30 | 7 | - | (2) | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | 6 |
| 3100 | Operational Missions - Gas Department | 60 | - | (13) | 47 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 55 |
| 3101 | Operational Missions - Electricity Department | 60 | - | 30 | 90 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 100 |
| 3102 | Operational Missions - MIT | 45 | - | (19) | 26 | 3 | - | 3 | 29 |
| 3103 | Operational Missions - MSC | 25 | - | (9) | 16 | 5 | - | 5 | 21 |
| Total | Chapter 31 | 190 | - | (11) | 179 | 26 | 1 | 27 | 206 |
| 3200 | Public hearings, workshops, conferences | 70 | - | (10) | 60 | 11 | - | 11 | 71 |
| 3201 | Website set-up and maintenance | 50 | - | 15 | 65 | 88 | - | 88 | 153 |
| 3202 | Publications, information material | 39 | - | (24) | 15 | 2 | - | 2 | 17 |
| Total | Chapter 32 | 158 | - | (19) | 140 | 101 | - | 101 | 240 |
| 3300 | Translation at CDT | 226 | - | (39) | 187 | 41 | - | 41 | 228 |
| Total | Chapter 33 | 226 | - | (39) | 187 | 41 | - | 41 | 228 |
| 3400 | Insurance | 7 | - | (3) | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Total | Chapter 34 | 7 | - | (3) | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |
| 3500 | Infrastructure, hardware licenses, deployment, service desk and operations | 1750 | - | 19 | 1769 | 810 | 29 | 840 | 2609 |
| 3501 | Software maintenance, development, testing and software licenses | 800 | - | - | 800 | 350 | 63 | 413 | 1213 |
|  | Surveillance and BI tools customisation, licenses and consultancy | 700 | - | - | 700 | 84 | - | 84 | 784 |
|  | Studies, technical writing, coordination, QA and information security | 250 | - | 100 | 350 | 110 | - | 110 | 460 |
| Total | Chapter 35 | 3500 | - | 120 | 3620 | 1354 | 92 | 1446 | 5066 |
| Total | Title 3 | 4089 | - | 46 | 4135 | 1522 | 93 | 1615 | 5750 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAN | D TOTAL | 16147 | - | (0) | 16147 | 2648 | 100 | 2749 | 18896 |

5.3.1. Implementation of commitment appropriations - Title 1
sem sime
U

| Commitments made |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { from } \\ \text { coarry } \\ \text { overs }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { from } \\ \text { assign. } \\ \text { revenue }\end{array}$ | Total |
| 3 | 4 | $\begin{array}{c}5=2+3+ \\ 4\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 4 |



$\begin{array}{rr}4416 & 4416 \\ 717 & 717 \\ 716 & 716 \\ 1473 & 1473 \\ 172 & 169 \\ 110 & 110 \\ 184 & 184 \\ 21 & 21 \\ 70 & 70 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 70 & 70 \\ 312 & 309 \\ 38 & 38 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 60 & 60 \\ 35 & 35 \\ 423 & 418 \\ 142 & 141 \\ 123 & 123\end{array}$


| 1100 | Basic salaries and correction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1101 | Family allowances |
| 1102 | Expatriation and foreign <br> residence allowances |
| 1110 | Contract agents |
| 1111 | Seconded National Experts <br> 1120 |
| Training and information for <br> staff |  |
| 1130 | Insurance against sickness |
| 1131 | Insurance against accidents <br> and occupational disease |
| 1132 | Unemployment insurance for <br> temporary staff |
| 1140 | Birth and death grants |
| 1141 | Annual travel expense from <br> place of work to origin |
| 1142 | Schooling fees <br> Expenditure related to <br> recruitment |
| 1160 | Travel expenses taking up duty |
| 1161 | Installation, resettlement and |
| 1162 | transfer allowances |
| 1163 | Temporary daily subsistence <br> allowances |
| 1170 | Supplementary clerical and <br> interim services |
| 1171 | Administrative assistance |
| 1172 | Trainees |

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | mitment | made |  | Appropri | tions car <br> to 2020 | ied over |  | propriat | ns laps |  |
| Item | approp. available | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Assign. revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { decision } \end{gathered}$ | Total | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenu e | Total |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 6=5/1 | 7 | 8 | $9=7+8$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | $\begin{gathered} 13=10+ \\ 11+12 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1100 Basic salaries and correction | 4416 | 4416 | - | - | 4416 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1101 Family allowances | 717 | 717 | - | - | 717 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Chapter 11 | 9085 | 9074 | - | - | 9074 | 100 \% | 4 | - | 4 | 6 | - | 1 | 8 |
| $1200 \begin{aligned} & \text { Mission expenses - } \\ & \text { Administrative staff }\end{aligned}$ | 36 | 35 | - | - | 35 | 97 \% | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 1201 Mission expenses - Director | 30 | 30 | - | - | 30 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $1202 \begin{aligned} & \text { Mission expenses - Director } \\ & \text { office staff }\end{aligned}$ | 30 | 30 | - | - | 30 | 99 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total Chapter 12 | 96 | 95 | - | - | 95 | 99 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 1300 Medical services and equipment | 52 | 40 | - | - | 40 | 78 \% | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | 12 |
| Total Chapter 13 | 52 | 40 | - | - | 40 | 78 \% | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | 12 |
| 1401 Social welfare of staff | 24 | 22 | - | - | 22 | 91 \% | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| 1410 Staff Committee | 17 | 16 | - | - | 16 | 99 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total Chapter 14 | 41 | 38 | - | - | 38 | 94 \% | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Total Title 1 | 9274 | 9247 | - | - | 9247 | 100 \% | 4 | - | 4 | 20 | - | 3 | 23 |




|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Com | mitments | made |  | Appropri | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ations car } \\ & \text { to } 2020 \end{aligned}$ | ied over |  | ropriat | ns laps |  |
|  | Item | approp. available | from <br> final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Assign. revenue | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{By} \\ & \text { decision } \end{aligned}$ | Total | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenu $\qquad$ | Total |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 6=5/1 | 7 | 8 | $9=7+8$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | $\begin{gathered} 13=10+ \\ 11+12 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2325 | External audit expenses | 11 | 11 | - | - | 11 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2326 | Information security | 45 | 45 | - | - | 45 | 100 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 2327 | Expert consultations - MSC | 25 | 25 | - | - | 25 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2328 | Data protection | 30 | 30 | - | - | 30 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2330 | Administrative Board meetings | 34 | 34 | - | - | 34 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2331 | Board of Regulators meetings | 82 | 82 | - | - | 82 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2332 | Board of Appeal | 164 | 149 | - | - | 149 | 91 \% | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | 15 |
| 2333 | External participants to meetings | 8 | 3 | - | - | 3 | 35 \% | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| 2334 | EU Agencies Network | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 97 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | Chapter 23 | 686 | 664 | - | - | 664 | 97 \% | - | - | - | 22 | - | - | 22 |
| 2400 | Postal charges | 13 | 13 | - | - | 13 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2410 | Telecommunications subscriptions and charges | 73 | 73 | - | - | 73 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2420 | Hardware and other equipment | 176 | 176 | - | - | 176 | 100 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | hapter 24 | 262 | 262 | - | - | 262 | 100 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | Title 2 | 2745 | 2712 | - | - | 2712 | $99 \%$ | - | - | - | 33 | - | 1 | 33 |


Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Con | mitments | made |  | Appropri | tions car <br> to 2020 | ed over |  | ropria | ons lap |  |
|  | Item | approp. available | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Assign. revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { decision } \end{gathered}$ | Total | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenu e | Total |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 6=5/1 | 7 | 8 | $9=7+8$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | $\begin{gathered} 13=10+ \\ 11+12 \end{gathered}$ |
| $3502$ | development, testing and software licenses Surveillance and BI tools customisation, licenses and consultancy | 700 | 699 | - | - | 699 | 100 \% | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| $3503$ | Studies, technical writing, coordination, QA and information security | 350 | 350 | - | - | 350 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | Chapter 35 | 3712 | 3619 | - | 63 | 3682 | 99 \% | 29 | - | 29 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Total | Title 3 | 4228 | 4108 | - | 63 | 4171 | $99 \%$ | 29 | - | 29 | 27 | - | 1 | 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAN | D TOTAL | 16248 | 16067 | - | 63 | 16130 | $99 \%$ | 33 | - | 33 | 80 | - | 4 | 84 |

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

5.4.2. Implementation of payment appropriations - Title 2



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | ments m | ade |  | Appr | riation | carried $020$ | er to |  | ropria | ons lap | sing |
|  | Item | approp. availab. | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Autom. carryovers | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{By} \\ \text { decision } \end{gathered}$ | Assigned rev. | Total | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assig. rev. | Total |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 6=5/1 | 7 | 8 | 9 | $\begin{gathered} 10=7+8 \\ +9 \end{gathered}$ | 11 | 12 | 13 | $\begin{gathered} 14=11+ \\ 12+13 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2324 | Expert consultations Administration | 24 | - | - | - | - | 0 \% | 24 | - | - | 24 | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 2325 | External audit expenses | 27 | - | 16 | - | 16 | 60 \% | 11 | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - |
| 2326 | Information security | 82 | 26 | 36 | - | 62 | 76 \% | 20 | - | - | 20 | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 2327 | Expert consultations - MSC | 137 | 15 | 111 | - | 127 | 92 \% | 10 | - | - | 10 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 2328 | Data protection | 47 | 10 | 17 | - | 27 | 58 \% | 20 | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | - |
| 2330 | Administrative Board meetings | 51 | 23 | 17 | - | 40 | 78 \% | 11 | - | - | 11 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2331 | Board of Regulators meetings | 109 | 43 | 24 | - | 67 | 61 \% | 39 | - | - | 39 | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| 2332 | Board of Appeal | 165 | 119 | - | - | 119 | 72 \% | 30 | - | - | 30 | 15 | 1 | - | 16 |
| 2333 | External participants to meetings | 11 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 7 \% | 2 | - | - | 2 | 5 | 3 | - | 8 |
| 2334 | EU Agencies Network | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 97 \% | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | Chapter 23 | 1298 | 376 | 604 | - | 980 | 76 \% | 288 | - | - | 288 | 22 | 8 | - | 30 |
| 2400 | Postal charges | 14 | 9 | 0 | - | 9 | 65 \% | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 2410 | Telecommunications subscriptions and charges | 82 | 44 | 9 | - | 53 | 65 \% | 29 | - | - | 29 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2420 | Hardware and other equipment | 240 | 22 | 63 | - | 85 | 36 \% | 154 | - | - | 154 | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | Chapter 24 | 336 | 75 | 73 | - | 148 | 44 \% | 187 | - | - | 187 | 0 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Total | Title 2 | 3696 | 1881 | 918 | - | 2799 | 76 \% | 831 | - | - | 831 | 33 | 32 | 1 | 66 |

5.4.3. Implementation of payment appropriations - Title 3

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | ments ma |  |  | Appropri | ations ca | ried over | to 2020 |  | opriatio | s laps |  |
|  | Item | Total approp. availab. | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Autom. carryovers | By decision | Assigned rev. | Total | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assig. rev. | Total |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $6=5 / 1$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | $\begin{gathered} 10=7+8 \\ +9 \end{gathered}$ | 11 | 12 | 13 | $\begin{gathered} 14=11+ \\ 12+13 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3000 | Representation expenses Director office | 3 | 2 | 0 | - | 2 | 60 \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 3001 | Representation expenses Administration | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 90 \% | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 3002 | Representation expenses Electricity | 1 | 1 | 0 | - | 1 | 98 \% | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 3004 | Representation expenses Gas | 1 | 1 | 0 | - | 1 | 75 \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | Chapter 30 | 6 | 4 | 1 | - | 4 | 72 \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 3100 | Operational Missions - Gas Department | 55 | 44 | 6 | - | 50 | 92 \% | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 3101 | Operational Missions Electricity Department | 100 | 82 | 9 | - | 91 | 91 \% | 7 | - | - | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 3102 | Operational Missions - MIT | 29 | 21 | 2 | - | 23 | 78 \% | 5 | - | - | 5 | 0 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 3103 | Operational Missions - MSC | 21 | 13 | 5 | - | 18 | 84 \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 3 | 0 | - | 3 |
| Total | Chapter 31 | 206 | 159 | 23 | - | 182 | 89 \% | 15 | - | - | 15 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| 3200 | Public hearings, workshops, conferences | 71 | 35 | 10 | - | 45 | 64 \% | 17 | - | - | 17 | 8 | 0 | - | 8 |
| 3201 | Website set-up and maintenance | 153 | - | 88 | - | 88 | 57 \% | 65 | - | - | 65 | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 3202 | Publications, information material | 17 | 7 | 2 | - | 9 | 52 \% | 3 | - | - | 3 | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| Total | Chapter 32 | 240 | 42 | 100 | - | 142 | 59 \% | 85 | - | - | 85 | 13 | 0 | - | 13 |
| 3300 | Translation at CDT | 228 | 118 | 41 | - | 159 | 70 \% | 61 | - | - | 61 | 8 | - | - | 8 |
| Total | Chapter 33 | 228 | 118 | 41 | - | 159 | 70 \% | 61 | - | - | 61 | 8 | - | - | 8 |
| 3400 | Insurance | 5 | 5 | - | - | 5 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | Chapter 34 | 5 | 5 | - | - | 5 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $3500$ | Infrastructure, hardware licenses, deployment, service desk and operations | 2609 | 756 | 789 | - | 1544 | 59 \% | 1014 | - | 29 | 1043 | - | 22 | - | 22 |
| 3501 | Software maintenance, development, testing and | 1213 | 642 | 307 | 63 | 1012 | 83 \% | 158 | - | - | 158 | - | 43 | - | 43 |

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Pay | ments ma |  |  | Appropr | ations ca | rried over | to 2020 |  | ropriat | s lap |  |
|  | Item | approp. availab. | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Autom. carryovers | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { decision } \end{gathered}$ | Assigned rev. | Total | from <br> final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assig. rev. | Total |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $6=5 / 1$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | $\begin{gathered} 10=7+8 \\ +9 \end{gathered}$ | 11 | 12 | 13 | $\begin{gathered} 14=11+ \\ 12+13 \end{gathered}$ |
| $3502$ | software licenses <br> Surveillance and BI tools customisation, licenses and consultancy | 784 | 496 | 82 | - | 579 | 74 \% | 202 | - | - | 202 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 |
| $3503$ | Studies, technical writing, coordination, QA and information security | 460 | - | 110 | - | 110 | 24 \% | 350 | - | - | 350 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| Total | Chapter 35 | 5066 | 1894 | 1288 | 63 | 3245 | 64 \% | 1725 | - | 29 | 1754 | 1 | 66 | - | 67 |
| Total | Title 3 | 5750 | 2221 | 1452 | 63 | 3736 | 65 \% | 1887 | - | 29 | 1916 | 27 | 70 | 1 | 98 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAN | ID TOTAL | 18896 | 13135 | 2534 | 63 | 15732 | 83 \% | 2932 | - | 33 | 2965 | 80 | 114 | 4 | 198 |

Outstanding commitments - Title 1
Commitments outstanding at the end of previous

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

6.2. Outstanding commitments - Title 2



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item | Commitments <br> Commitm. carried forward from previous year | outstanding year <br> Decommit. <br> Revaluation Cancellations | the end of <br> Payments | previous <br> Total | Commitments made during the year | itments <br> Payments | f the current ye <br> Cancel- <br> lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward | Commit. outstanding at year-end | Total commitm. outstanding at year-end |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2-3$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | $8=5-6-7$ | $9=4+8$ |
| 2323 | Expert consultations Electricity | 78 | - | 78 | - | 25 | - | - | 25 | 25 |
| 2324 | Expert consultations Administration | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | - | 24 | 24 |
| 2325 | External audit expenses | 16 | - | 16 | - | 11 | - | - | 11 | 11 |
| 2326 | Information security | 36 | - | 36 | - | 45 | 26 | - | 20 | 20 |
| 2327 | Expert consultations - MSC | 112 | (1) | 111 | - | 25 | 15 | - | 10 | 10 |
| 2328 | Data protection | 17 | - | 17 | - | 30 | 10 | - | 20 | 20 |
| 2330 | Administrative Board meetings | 17 | (0) | 17 | - | 34 | 23 | - | 11 | 11 |
| 2331 | Board of Regulators meetings | 27 | (3) | 24 | - | 82 | 43 | - | 39 | 39 |
| 2332 | Board of Appeal | 1 | (1) | - | - | 149 | 119 | - | 30 | 30 |
| 2333 | External participants to meetings | 3 | (3) | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 |
| 2334 | EU Agencies Network | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Total chapter 23 |  | 613 | (8) | 604 | - | 664 | 376 | - | 288 | 288 |
| 2400 | Postal charges | 2 | (1) | 0 | - | 13 | 9 | - | 4 | 4 |
| 2410 | Telecommunications subscriptions and charges | 9 | (0) | 9 | - | 73 | 44 | - | 29 | 29 |
| 2420 | Hardware and other equipment | 63 | - | 63 | - | 176 | 22 | - | 154 | 154 |
| Total chapter 24 |  | 75 | (1) | 73 | - | 262 | 75 | - | 187 | 187 |
| Total Title 2 |  | 950 | (32) | 918 | - | 2712 | 1881 | - | 831 | 831 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Commitment | outstanding year | the end of | previous |  | itments | of the current y |  |  |
|  | Item | Commitm. carried forward from previous year | Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations | Payments | Total | Commitments made during the year | Payments | Cancellation of commit. which cannot be carried forward | Commit. outstanding at year-end | commitm. outstanding at year-end |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2-3$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | $8=5-6-7$ | $9=4+8$ |
| 3000 | Representation expenses Director office | 1 | (1) | 0 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 3001 | Representation expenses Administration | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 3002 | Representation expenses Electricity | 0 | - | 0 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 3004 | Representation expenses - Gas | 0 | - | 0 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 0 | 0 |
| Total | hapter 30 | 1 | (1) | 1 | - | 4 | 4 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 3100 | Operational Missions - Gas Department | 8 | (1) | 6 | - | 47 | 44 | - | 3 | 3 |
| 3101 | Operational Missions Electricity Department | 9 | (0) | 9 | - | 89 | 82 | - | 7 | 7 |
| 3102 | Operational Missions - MIT | 3 | (1) | 2 | - | 26 | 21 | - | 5 | 5 |
| 3103 | Operational Missions - MSC | 5 | (0) | 5 | - | 13 | 13 | - | 0 | 0 |
| Total | hapter 31 | 26 | (3) | 23 | - | 175 | 159 | - | 15 | 15 |
| 3200 | Public hearings, workshops, conferences | 11 | (0) | 10 | - | 52 | 35 | - | 17 | 17 |
| 3201 | Website set-up and maintenance | 88 | - | 88 | - | 65 | - | - | 65 | 65 |
| 3202 | Publications, information material | 2 | - | 2 | - | 9 | 7 | - | 3 | 3 |
| Total | hapter 32 | 101 | (0) | 100 | - | 127 | 42 | - | 85 | 85 |
| 3300 | Translation at CDT | 41 | - | 41 | - | 179 | 118 | - | 61 | 61 |
| Total | hapter 33 | 41 | - | 41 | - | 179 | 118 | - | 61 | 61 |
| 3400 | Insurance | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Total | hapter 34 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - |
| 3500 | Infrastructure, hardware licenses, deployment, service desk and operations | 810 | (22) | 789 | - | 1769 | 756 | - | 1014 | 1014 |
| 3501 | Software maintenance, development, testing and software licenses | 350 | (43) | 307 | - | 863 | 705 | - | 158 | 158 |

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Commitment | outstanding year | e end | revious |  | mitment | of the current y |  |  |
|  | Item | Commitm. carried forward from previous year | Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations | Payments | Total | Commitments made during the year | Payments | Cancellation of commit. which cannot be carried forward | Commit. outstanding at year-end | commitm. outstanding at year-end |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2-3$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | $8=5-6-7$ | $9=4+8$ |
| 3502 | Surveillance and BI tools customisation, licenses and consultancy | 84 | (2) | 82 | - | 699 | 496 | - | 202 | 202 |
| $3503$ | Studies, technical writing, coordination, QA and information security | 110 | (0) | 110 | - | 350 | - | - | 350 | 350 |
| Total | hapter 35 | 1354 | (66) | 1288 | - | 3682 | 1957 | - | 1725 | 1725 |
| Total | Title 3 | 1522 | (70) | 1452 | - | 4171 | 2284 | - | 1887 | 1887 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAN | D TOTAL | 2648 | (114) | 2534 | - | 16130 | 13198 | - | 2932 | 2932 |

## 7. GLOSSARY

ABAC
This is the name given to the Commission's accounting system, which since 2005 has been enriched by accrual accounting rules. Apart from the cash-based budget accounts, the Commission produces accrualbased accounts which recognise revenue when earned, rather than when collected. Expenses are recognised when incurred rather than when paid. This contrasts with cash basis budgetary accounting that recognises transactions and other events only when cash is received or paid.

## Accounting

The act of recording and reporting financial transactions, including the creation of the transaction, its recognition, processing, and summarisation in the financial statements.

## Accounting Officer

The role, powers and responsibilities of the accounting officer are set out in the Financial Regulation:

- proper implementation of payments,
- collection of revenue,
- recovery of amounts and offsetting,
- keeping, preparing and presenting the accounts,
- laying down the accounting rules and methods and the chart of accounts,
- laying down and validating the accounting systems and validating systems laid down by the authorising officer to supply or justify accounting information (local systems),
- treasury management,
- designation of the Imprest Administrators,
- opening and closing bank accounts in the name of the Institution.


## Administrative appropriations

Administrative appropriations cover the running costs of the Institutions and entities (staff, buildings, office equipment).

## Adjustment

Amending budget or transfer of funds from one budget item to another.

## Adopted budget

Draft budget becomes the adopted budget as soon as approved by the Budgetary Authority.

## Cf. Budget

## Agencies

EU bodies having a distinct legal personality, and to whom budget implementing powers may be delegated under strict conditions. They are subject to a distinct discharge from the discharge authority.

## Amending budget

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

## Annuality

The budgetary principle according to which expenditure and revenue is programmed and authorised for one year, starting on 1 January and ending on 31 December.

## Appropriations

## Budget funding.

The budget forecasts both commitments (legal pledges to provide finance, provided that certain conditions are fulfilled) 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. Non-differentiated appropriations apply to administrative expenditure and commitment appropriations equal payment appropriations.

## Assigned revenue External/Internal

Dedicated revenue received to finance specific items of expenditure.
Main sources of external assigned revenue are financial contributions from third countries to programmes financed by the Union.

Main sources of internal assigned revenue are revenue from third parties in respect of goods, services or work supplied at their request, revenue arising from the repayment of amounts wrongly paid and revenue from the sale of publications and films, including those on an electronic medium.

The complete list of items constituting assigned revenue is given in the Financial Regulation Art. 21.
Authorising Officer by Delegation (AOD)
The AOD is responsible in each entity for authorising revenue and expenditure operations in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and for ensuring that the requirements of legality and regularity are complied with.

The AOD is responsible for taking all financial decision concerning actions under his/her responsibility. Particularly, he/she must take decisions to implement the budget based on his/her risk analysis.

## Budget

Annual financial plan, drawn up according to budgetary principles, that provides forecasts and authorises, for each financial year, an estimate of future costs and revenue and expenditures and their detailed description and justification, the latter included in budgetary remarks.

## 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 as provided in the Financial Regulation for agencies.

## Budget implementation

Consumption of the budget through expenditure and revenue operations.

## Budget item / Budget line / Budget position

As far as the budget structure is concerned, revenue and expenditure are shown in the budget 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 authority

Institutions with decisional powers on budgetary matters: for the EU institutions, the European Parliament and the Council of Ministers.

For the agencies and joint undertakings, their board is the budgetary authority.

## Budgetary commitment

A budgetary commitment is a reservation of appropriations to cover for subsequent expenses.

## Cancellation of appropriations

Unused appropriations that may no longer be used.

## 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 cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Financial Regulation Art. 7: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered into for operations extending over more than one year.

## De-commitment

Cancellation of a reservation of appropriations.

## 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. Financial Regulation Art. 7: Differentiated appropriations are entered for multiannual operations. They consist of commitment appropriations and payment appropriations.

## Earmarked revenue

Revenue earmarked for a specific purpose, such as income from foundations, subsidies, gifts and bequests, including the earmarked revenue specific to each institution.

## Cf. Assigned revenue

## Economic result

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

## Entitlements established

Entitlements are recovery orders that the European Union must establish for collecting income.

## 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 currency at the closure.

## Expenditure

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

## Financial regulation (FR)

Adopted through the ordinary legislative procedure after consulting the European Court of Auditors, this regulation lays down the rules for the establishment and implementation of the general budget of the European Union.

For reference, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union

## Funds Source

Type of appropriations

## Grants

Direct financial contributions, by way of donation, from the budget in order to finance either an action intended to help achieve an objective part of an EU policy or the functioning of a body, which pursues an aim of general European interest or has an objective forming part of an EU policy.

## Implementation

## Cf. Budget implementation <br> Income

## Cf. Revenue

Joint Undertakings (JUs)
A legal EU-body established under the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. The term can be used to describe any collaborative structure proposed for the "efficient execution of Union research, technological development and demonstration programmes".

## 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, which is represented by an appropriation.
Only for joint undertakings, as specified in theirs Financial Rules, any unused appropriations may be entered in the estimate of revenue and expenditure of up to the following three financial years (the socalled "N+3" rule). Hence, lapsing appropriations for JUs could be re-activated until financial year "N+3".

```
Legal base (basic act)
```

The legal base or basis is, as a general rule, a law based on an article in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union giving competence to the Community for a specific policy area and setting out the conditions for fulfilling that competence including budget implementation. Certain articles from the treaty authorise the Commission to undertake certain actions, which imply spending, without there being a further legal act.

## Legal commitment

A legal commitment establishes a legal obligation towards third parties.

## Non-differentiated appropriations

Non-differentiated appropriations are for operations of an annual nature. (Financial Regulation Art. 9). In the EU Budget, non-differentiated appropriations apply to administrative expenditure, for agricultural market support and direct payments.

## Operational appropriations

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

## Outstanding commitment

Outstanding commitments (or RAL, from the French 'reste à liquider') are defined as the amount of appropriations committed that have not yet been paid or legal commitments having not fully given rise to liquidation by payments. They stem directly from the existence of multiannual programmes and the dissociation between commitment and payment appropriations.

## Outturn

Cf. Budget result
Payment
A payment is a disbursement to honour legal obligations.

## Payment appropriations

Payment appropriations cover expenditure due in the current year, arising from legal commitments entered in the current year and/or earlier years (Financial Regulation Art. 7).

RAL
Sum of outstanding commitments. Cf. Outstanding commitments

## Recovery

The recovery order is the procedure by which the Authorising officer by Delegation (AOD) registers an entitlement by the Commission in order to retrieve the amount, which is due. The entitlement is the right that the Commission has to claim the sum, which is due by a debtor, usually a beneficiary.
Result

## Cf. Budget result

## Revenue

Term used to describe income from all sources financing the budget.

## Rules of application

Detailed rules for the implementation of the financial regulation. They are set out in a Commission regulation adopted after consulting all institutions and cannot alter the financial regulation upon which they depend.

## Surplus

Positive difference between revenue and expenditure (Cf. Budget result) which has to be returned to the funding authority as provided in the Financial Regulation.

## Transfer

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. However, they are expressly authorised by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union under the conditions laid down in the Financial Regulation. The Financial Regulation identifies different types of transfers depending on whether they are between or within budget titles, chapters, articles or headings and require different levels of authorisation.

Electronically signed on 28/05/2020 12:23 (UTC+02) in accordance with art

## OPINION No 1/2020

OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

# OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR THE COOPERATION OF ENERGY REGULATORS 

of 1 July 2020
on the final accounts for the financial year 2019

## 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 (recast) ${ }^{1}$, 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 accounting officer of the European Union Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (hereinafter 'the Agency') has certified that the annual accounts of the Agency for the year 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Title IX of the Framework Financial Regulation and the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions and Union bodies.
(2) The authorising officer of the Agency has provided to the accounting officer 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.
(3) Based on the information reported to the accounting officer and the checks deemed necessary, the 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.
(4) On 3 June 2020, the Director submitted to the Administrative Board the final accounts of the Agency for the financial year 2019,

HAS ADOPTED THIS OPINION:

## Article 1

[^3]The Administrative Board hereby endorses the final accounts of the Agency for the financial year 2019, as attached 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 2020.

Done at Ljubljana, 1 July 2020.
For the Administrative Board


The Chair
Dr. J. PENKER

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

Financial year 2019

## CONTENTS

CERTIFICATION OF THE ACCOUNTS ..... 3
BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON ACER ..... 4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES ..... 6
baLANCE SHEET ..... 8
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ..... 9
CASHFLOW STATEMENT ..... 10
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ..... 11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ..... 12
THE BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES ..... 28

## CERTIFICATION OF THE ACCOUNTS

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of ACER, the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators in accordance with Article 102 of the Framework Financial Regulation ('FFR') ${ }^{1}$ and I hereby certify that the annual accounts of the ACER for the year 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Title IX of the FFR and the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer, as are to be applied by all the institutions and Union bodies.

I have obtained from the Authorising Officer, who certified its reliability, all the information necessary for the production of the 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.

## Accounting Officer of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators

[^4]
## BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON ACER

The Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) with 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").

ACER's mission and tasks are defined by the Directives and Regulations of the Third Energy Package, especially Regulation (EC) 2019/942 establishing the Agency. In 2011, ACER received additional tasks under Regulation (EU) 838/2010 on guidelines relating to the inter-transmission system operator compensation mechanism and a common regulatory approach to transmission charging, under Regulation (EU) 543/2013 on submission and publication of data in electricity markets (amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) 714/2009), under Regulation (EU) No 1227/2011 on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT), and in 2013 under Regulation (EU) No 347/2013 on guidelines for transEuropean energy infrastructure, under Regulation (EU) 2017/1938 concerning measures to safeguard the security of gas supply, under Regulation (EU) 2019/943 on the internal market for electricity, under Regulation (EC) $715 / 2019$ (repealing Regulation (EC) 1775/2005) on conditions for access to the natural gas transmission networks, and under Regulation (EU) 2019/941 on risk-preparedness in the electricity sector (repealing directive 2005/89/EC).

The overall mission of the Agency, according to its founding Regulation, is to complement and coordinate national regulatory authorities (NRAs) at the European Union level and to work towards the completion of the single EU energy market for electricity and natural gas.

Under the Regulation on Guidelines for trans-European energy infrastructure ("TEN-E Regulation"), the Agency contributes to the energy infrastructure challenge through its role in the process of identification and monitoring of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs). Furthermore, the Agency monitors the functioning of gas and electricity markets in general. In line with the REMIT, it monitors wholesale energy trading to detect and prevent trading based on inside information and market manipulation. Finally, additional specific tasks are assigned to the Agency by the Network Codes and Guidelines adopted as part of the secondary legislation required to implement the Internal Electricity and Gas Markets.

ACER plays a central role in the development of EU-wide network and market rules with a view to enhancing competition. The Agency coordinates regional and cross-regional initiatives, which favour market integration. It monitors the work of European Networks of Transmission System Operators (ENTSOs), and notably, their EU-wide network development plans. Finally, ACER monitors the functioning of gas and electricity markets in general, and of wholesale energy trading in particular.

Following Article 49 of the Framework Financial Regulation (FFR) ${ }^{2}$ applicable to ACER, the Administrative Board appoints the Accounting Officer who is, amongst other tasks, responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts of ACER. Following Article 51 of the FFR the annual accounts shall be prepared in accordance with the accounting rules adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer (EU Accounting Rules, EAR) that are based on the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). Following the decision of ACER's Governing Board of 21 September 2017, the Accounting Officer of the Commission acts, as of 1 October 2017, as the Accounting Officer of ACER.

## Highlights of the year

During the financial year 2019 and beyond, the Agency focusses on four strategic areas:

- Contribute to the completion of the Internal Energy Market and monitoring of its functioning;
- Contribute to the Infrastructure and Security of Supply Challenge;
- Increased integrity and transparency of wholesale energy markets;
- Contribute to address longer-term regulatory challenges, conditional on the available resources.

During 2019, the Agency continued the implementation of its main project, the Regulation on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT). The published 8th Annual Market Monitoring Report on the remaining barriers to the Internal Energy market analyses the market performance. On average, over 3 million daily records are reported to the Agency, increasing substantially the number of

[^5]preliminary initial assessments of potential market abuse cases and the number of alerts transmitted by the Agency to the National Regulatory Authorities for further investigation. The Agency has issued during 201920 tariff reports checking compliance of national reference price methodologies with Gas Tariffs Network Code. The Agency issued 10 decisions on 'terms and conditions or methodologies' in the electricity sector.

These strategic areas are further broken down in the identified activities within the work programme for which the necessary funding was requested. From the initial budget request of kEUR 19 101, only kEUR 16147 were finally approved.

The implementation rates of the 2019 appropriations reached a level of $99.50 \%$ for commitments and $81.35 \%$ for payments, well above the pre-set targets of $95 \%$ and $75 \%$ respectively.

In 2019 ACER received the entire Commission subsidy of kEUR 16147 in two financial transfers (kEUR 8094 in February and kEUR 8053 in July). Eight additional staff members were hired in 2019. As a result, the staff costs and office maintenance related costs increased compared to 2018.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

## CONTENTS

BALANCE SHEET .....  8
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ..... 9
CASHFLOW STATEMENT ..... 10
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ..... 11
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ..... 12

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES ..... 13
2. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET ..... 20
3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ..... 23
4. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES ..... 25
5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT ..... 27

## BALANCE SHEET

EUR '000
Note 31.12.2019

## NON-CURRENT ASSETS

| Intangible assets | 2.1 | - | 1272 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2.2 | 941 | 278 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{9 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 5 0}$ |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables | 2.3 | 3397 | 3060 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2.4 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{3 ~ 3 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 6 0}$ |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $\mathbf{4 3 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 1 0}$ |  |

## CURRENT LIABILITIES

| Payables and other liabilities | 2.5 | $(198)$ | $(201)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued charges and deferred income | 2.6 | $(986)$ | $(1097)$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{( 1 ) 1 8 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 ) 2 9 8 )}$ |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | $\mathbf{( 1 8 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 ) 2 9 8 )}$ |


| NET ASSETS | $\mathbf{3 1 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{3 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accumulated surplus | 3312 | 5774 |
| Economic result of the year | $(155)$ | $(2462)$ |
| NET ASSETS | $\mathbf{3 1 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{3 1 2}$ |

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

|  | EUR '000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | 2019 | 2018 |
| REVENUE |  |  |  |
| Revenue from non-exchange transactions |  |  |  |
| Funds from the Commission | 3.1 | 15949 | 13370 |
|  |  | 15949 | 13370 |
| Revenue from exchange transactions |  |  |  |
| Other | 3.2 | 30 | 100 |
|  |  | 30 | 100 |
| Total revenue |  | 15979 | 13470 |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |
| Operating costs | 3.3 | (2 555) | (3 111) |
| Staff costs | 3.4 | (8 331) | (7500) |
| Finance costs |  | (0) | 11 |
| Other expenses | 3.5 | (5 248) | (5 333) |
| Total expenses |  | $(16134)$ | (15 932) |
| ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR |  | (155) | (2 462) |

## CASHFLOW STATEMENT ${ }^{3}$

|  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Economic result of the year | (155) | (2 462) |
| Operating activities |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 1455 | 1413 |
| (Increase)/decrease in pre-financing | - | 160 |
| (Increase)/decrease in exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables | (337) | 495 |
| Increase/(decrease) in payables | (3) | (105) |
| Increase/(decrease) in accrued charges \& deferred income | (111) | 526 |
| Investing activities <br> (Increase)/decrease in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | (846) | (28) |
| NET CASHFLOW | 2 | (2) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 2 | (2) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 0 | 2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at year-end | 2 | 0 |

[^6]
## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

|  | Contribution from <br> Members | Accumulated <br> Surplus/ <br> (Deficit) | Economic <br> result of the <br> year | Net Assets |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## 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 an entity that is useful to a wide range of users.

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.

### 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 .2019 | 31.12 .2018 | Currency | 31.12 .2019 | 31.12 .2018 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| BGN | $\mathbf{1 . 9 5 5 8}$ | 1.9558 | PLN | $\mathbf{4 . 2 5 6 8}$ | 4.3014 |
| CZK | $\mathbf{2 5 . 4 0 8 0}$ | 25.7240 | RON | 4.6635 |  |
| DKK | $\mathbf{7 . 4 7 1 5}$ | 7.4673 | SEK | $\mathbf{4 . 7 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 4 4 6 8}$ |

### 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, accrued and deferred revenue and charges, provisions, financial risk on accounts receivable, contingent assets and liabilities, and degree of impairment of assets. 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.

### 1.3. BALANCE SHEET

### 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. 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 when incurred.

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

Intangible assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least once per year.

### 1.3.2. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction 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 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Buildings | $4 \%$ to $10 \%$ |
| Space assets | $8 \%$ to $25 \%$ |
| Plant and equipment | $10 \%$ to $25 \%$ |
| Furniture and vehicles | $0 \%$ to $25 \%$ |
| Computer hardware | $25 \%$ to $33 \%$ |
| Other | $10 \%$ to $33 \%$ |

Property, plant and equipment residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least once per year.

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

## Leases

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

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

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

### 1.3.3. Impairment of non-financial assets

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 reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. 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. If the reasons for impairments recognised in previous years no longer apply, the impairment losses are reversed accordingly.

### 1.3.4. Financial assets

Financial assets are classified in the following categories: 'financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit', 'loans and receivables', 'held-to-maturity investments' and 'available for sale financial assets'. The classification of the financial instruments is determined at initial recognition and re-evaluated at each balance sheet date.

## (i) Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by the entity. Derivatives are also presented in this category. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date. During this financial year, the entity did not hold any investments in this category.

## (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the entity provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in non-current assets, except for maturities within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Loans and receivables include term deposits with the original maturity above three months.

## (iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. During this financial year, the entity did not hold any investments in this category.

## (iv) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are classified as either current or non-current assets, depending on the period of time the entity expects to hold them, which is usually the maturity date. During this financial year, the entity did not hold any investments in this category.

## Initial recognition and measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, held-to-maturity and available for sale are recognised on their trade date, i.e. the date on which the entity commits to purchase or sell the asset. Cash equivalents and loans are recognised when cash is deposited in a financial institution or advanced to borrowers. Financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. For all financial assets not carried at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs are added to the fair value at initial recognition.

Financial instruments are derecognised when the rights to receive cashflows from the investments have expired or the entity has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership to another party.

## Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are subsequently carried at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being included in the statement of financial performance in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables and held-to maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available for sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the fair value reserve. Interest on available for sale financial assets, calculated using the effective interest method, is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

The entity assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired and whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of financial performance.

### 1.3.5. 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 beneficiary does not incur eligible expenditure, he has 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 presented as an asset.

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

### 1.3.6. Receivables and recoverables

The EU accounting rules require a 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 and are thus classified as loans and receivables and measured accordingly (see 1.3.4 above).

Recoverables from non-exchange transactions are carried at original amount (adjusted for interests and penalties) 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.

### 1.3.7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are financial instruments 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.

### 1.3.8. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity 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.

### 1.3.9. 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.

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

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

### 1.3.10. Accrued and deferred revenue and charges

Transactions and events are recognised in the financial statements in the period to which they relate. At year-end, if an invoice is not yet issued but the service has been rendered, the supplies have been delivered by the 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 which 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 it 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. 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 (pre-financing received).

## (ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

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

### 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 incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in net assets/equity. 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 a possible obligation that arises from past events and of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation or, in the rare circumstances where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

### 1.6. CONSOLIDATION

The accounts of this entity are fully consolidated in the EU consolidated annual accounts.

## 2. NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

### 2.1. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

|  | EUR '000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Gross carrying amount at 31.12 .2018 | TOTAL |
| Gross carrying amount at $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 9}$ | 5127 |
| Accumulated amortisation at 31.12 .2018 | $\mathbf{5 1 2 7}$ |
| Amortisation charge for the year | $(3856)$ |
| Accumulated amortisation at $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 9}$ | $(1272)$ |
| NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12.2019 | $\mathbf{( 5 1 2 7 )}$ |
| NET CARRYING AMOUNT AT 31.12 .2018 | 1272 |

The above amounts relate to the REMIT Portal, an IT platform built to assist the agency with the monitoring of the wholesale energy markets, and other computer software that is amortized at $25 \%$ amortisation rate per year.

### 2.2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT



During 2019 the Agency started preparing the infrastructure for its disaster recovery site by buying the necessary IT equipment (computer hardware for an amount of kEUR 818). The installation and start of operation will extend into 2020.

### 2.3. EXCHANGE RECEIVABLES \& NON-EXCHANGE RECOVERABLES

At 31 December 2019 ACER did not have any non-current receivables and recoverables. The amounts included under this heading are of a current nature and can be broken down as follows:

EUR '000

|  | 31.12 .2019 | 31.12 .2018 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Recoverables from non-exchange transactions |  |  |
| Member States | 34 | 68 |
| Receivables from exchange transactions | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 8}$ |
| Customers | - | 3 |
| Central treasury liaison accounts | 3117 | 2778 |
| Deferred charges relating to exchange transactions | 233 | 197 |
| Other | 14 | 13 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 3 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 9 2}$ |

The heading recoverables from Member States contain 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 amount of EUR 60. For purchases where the direct exemption is impracticable to obtain, the VAT is refunded by the Republic of Slovenia on a quarterly basis.

Following the appointment of the Accounting Officer of the Commission as the Accounting Officer of ACER, the treasury of ACER was integrated into the Commission's treasury system. Except for imprest accounts (see note 2.4 below), ACER does not have any bank accounts of its own since 1 October 2017. All payments and receipts are processed via the Commission's treasury system and registered on inter-company accounts, which are presented under the heading Central treasury liaison accounts.

The deferred charges consist of pre-payments made during the year for services that will be delivered in 2020. They mainly relate to subscriptions, insurance premiums and school fees.

### 2.4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

|  |  | EUR '000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Imprest accounts | 31.12 .2019 | 31.12 .2018 |

Following the appointment of the Accounting Officer of the Commission as the Accounting Officer of ACER, the treasury of ACER was 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 (see note 2.3 above).

The amounts remaining under this heading relate to imprest account that are managed by ACER and reserved for small local payments where it would be impractical to process them through the central treasury system.

## LIABILITIES

### 2.5. PAYABLES

EUR '000

### 31.12.2019

31.12.2018

198
192

| Commission subsidy | 198 | 192 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sundry payables | - | 9 |

Total 198 201

The heading Commission subsidy comprises the unused pre-financing amounts received from the Commission in 2019, known as the balancing subsidy. The outstanding amount will be returned to the Commission upon request in the course of 2020.

The decrease of the sundry payables relates mainly to settlement of amounts due to staff which was done in 2019.

### 2.6. ACCRUED CHARGES

EUR '000

|  | 31.12 .2019 | 31.12 .2018 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Accrued charges | 986 | 1097 |

Accrued charges are the amounts estimated by the authorising officer of costs incurred for services and goods delivered in year 2019 but not yet invoiced or processed by the end of the year. The basis of the accruals calculation is the open amount of budgetary commitments at year end. The amount includes estimated operating expenses of kEUR 396, staff expenses of kEUR 331 and administrative expenses of kEUR 258.

The accrued staff expenses include accrued charges for untaken leave of kEUR 171.
The accrued administrative expenses are mainly composed of non-IT services (kEUR 137), office supplies and maintenance (kEUR 94), communications and publications (kEUR 16) and maintenance and security of buildings (kEUR 11).

## 3. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

## REVENUE

## NON-EXCHANGE REVENUE

### 3.1. FUNDS FROM THE COMMISSION

|  | EUR 'O00 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Funds from the Commission | 2019 | 2018 |

In 2019 ACER received the Commission subsidy of kEUR 16147 in two financial transfers (kEUR 8094 in February and kEUR 8053 in July).

The amounts included under this heading correspond to the amounts of the Commission subsidy used during 2019. Unused amounts are recorded under accounts payable (see note 2.5) and will be reimbursed to the Commission in 2020. The corresponding accrued expenses will be recorded in the financial statements of the Commission.

## EXCHANGE REVENUE

### 3.2. OTHER EXCHANGE REVENUE

|  | EUR '000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 2019 |
| Property, plant and equipment related revenue | - | 100 |
| Other | 30 | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

Included under the heading there is a recovery order with E-Control Austria for the implementation of CEREMP IT solution as national register for market participants to E-Control.

In 2018 the amounts under Property, plant and equipment related revenue resulted from corrections of fixed assets purchased in 2017. No such corrections were needed in 2019.

## EXPENSES

### 3.3. OPERATING COSTS

|  | EUR 'O00 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| Operating costs | 2555 | 3111 |

Included under this heading are operating expenses incurred in relation to operational missions, workshops, public hearings, REMIT project related costs and other operational expenditure incurred for the functioning of the Agency.

The reduction in operation costs by kEUR 556 as compared to 2018 is due to the fact that less budget has been approved in 2019 for the REMIT project than in 2018.

### 3.4. STAFF COSTS

|  | EUR 'O00 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Staff costs | 2019 | 2018 |

Included under this heading are salary expenses and other employment-related allowances and benefits. Calculations related to staff costs are, based on the service level agreement, entrusted to the European Commission's Office for administration and payment of individual entitlements (also known as the Paymaster's Office-PMO).

The pensions of ACER staff members are covered by the Pensions 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 factors such as age and years of service. Both ACER staff and the Commission contribute to the pension scheme and the contribution percentage is revised yearly to reflect the changes in the Staff Regulation. The cost to the Commission is not reflected in the ACER's accounts. Similarly, the future benefits, payable to the ACER staff, are accounted for in the liabilities of the Commission, as it is the Commission who will pay out these benefits. No provisions related to the future pensions are made in these accounts.

### 3.5. OTHER EXPENSES

|  |  | EUR '000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2018 |  |
| Property, plant and equipment related expenses | 2019 | 1588 |
| External non IT services | 1558 | 1643 |
| Operating leasing expenses | 963 | 850 |
| Office Supplies \& maintenance | 428 | 496 |
| Administrative expenses with EU entities | 374 | 328 |
| Training costs | 157 | 124 |
| Missions | 97 | 103 |
| Recruitment costs | 38 | 60 |
| Communications \& publications | 68 | 58 |
| Experts and related expenditure | 22 | 24 |
| Other | 67 | 57 |
| Total | $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{2 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{3 3 3}$ |

Property, plant and equipment-related expenses are the maintenance and related service costs of the headquarters' premises in Ljubljana.

The heading operating leasing expenses includes the rental contract of the ACER offices. The future payments for this contract are as follows:

|  |  |  | EUR '000 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Future amounts to be paid |  |  |  |
| Buildings | $<1$ year | $1-5$ years | $>5$ years | Total |
|  | 964 | 3095 | 4059 |  |

## 4. OTHER SIGNIFICANT DISCLOSURES

### 4.1. OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS NOT YET EXPENSED

EUR 'OOO

## $\begin{array}{ll} & 31.12 .2019\end{array}$ <br> 31.12.2018 <br> Outstanding commitments not yet expensed <br> 2118 <br> 1710

The outstanding commitments not yet expensed comprises the budgetary RAL ('Reste à Liquider') less related amounts that have been included as expenses in the 2019 statement of financial performance. The budgetary RAL is an amount representing the open 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.

### 4.2. SERVICES IN KIND

During 2019 ACER received from the Council of the European Energy Regulators offices space and logistical and secretrial support for the agency's liaison office in Brussels free of charge. The offered office space and share of common areas totalling to $32 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ cost approximately EUR 5150 per year.

### 4.3. RELATED PARTIES

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

### 4.4. KEY MANAGEMENT ENTITLMENTS

The highest ranked civil servant of ACER is the Director, who executes the role of the Authorising Officer.
Director

The Director is remunerated in accordance with the Staff Regulation of the European Union that is published on the Europa website. The Staff Regulation is an official document describing the remuneration and other conditions of employment of all EU staff. The Director has not received any loans from ACER.

### 4.5. OTHER EVENTS

At the end of the financial year 2019 the Agency had six legal cases (T-735/18 - Aquind v ACER; T283/19 - Germany v ACER; T-631/19 BNetzA v ACER; T-684/19 - Magyar Energetikai és Közműszabályozási Hivatal v ACER; T-704/19 FGSZ v ACER) ongoing before the General Court requesting annulment of decisions taken by the Agency and one case (T-513/19 Lux v Commission) where an application of intervention by ACER is requested. All cases are still ongoing. At this stage, any claim for damages against ACER is assessed as unlikely.

### 4.6. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

During the first half of 2020, the coronavirus outbreak has had huge impacts on the EU economy. As a non-adjusting event, the outbreak of the coronavirus does not require any adjustments to the figures
reported in these annual accounts. For subsequent reporting periods, COVID-19 may affect the recognition and measurement of some assets and liabilities on the balance sheet and also of some revenue and expenses recognised in the statement of financial performance. Based on the information available at the date of signature of these annual accounts, the financial effects of the coronavirus outbreak cannot be reliably estimated.

## 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### 5.1. TYPES OF RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows 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 (the ACER has no significant other price risk).
(1) Currency risk is the risk that the ACER operations or its investments' value will be affected by changes in exchange rates. This risk arises from the change in price of one currency against another.
(2) 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. ACER does not have any securities thus it is not exposed to the interest rate risk.

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to a debtor's/borrower's non-payment of a loan or other line of credit (either the principal or interest or both) or other failure to meet a contractual obligation. The default events include a delay in repayments, restructuring of borrower repayments and bankruptcy.

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the difficulty in selling an asset; for example, the risk that a given security or asset cannot be traded quickly enough in the market to prevent a loss or meet an obligation.

### 5.2. CURRENCY RISKS

## Exposure to currency risk at year-end

At 31 December 2019 the financial assets are composed of current bank account (imprest account), exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables. The financial liabilities comprise current payables and accrued charges. The ending balances of both financial liabilities and financial assets are mainly quoted in EUR. The impact of other currencies is individually immaterial. At the-year end ACER thus does not have any significant exposure to currency risks.

### 5.3. CREDIT RISK

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired
At 31 December 2019 financial assets are neither past due nor impaired comprise of current bank account and current exchange receivables and non-exchange recoverables.

## Financial assets by risk category

The financial assets comprise exchange receivables with debtors without external credit rating that have never defaulted in the past (kEUR 3 364), non-exchange VAT receivable (kEUR 34) from the Republic of Slovenia (lower medium investment grade) and imprest account in UniCredit bank AG of kEUR 2 (prime and high investment grade).

### 5.4. LIQUIDITY RISK

## Maturity analysis of financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity

The financial liabilities are composed of accounts payable with contractual maturity of less than 1 year and accrued charges that are also classified under current liabilities.

## THE BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS AND EXPLANATORY NOTES

## CONTENTS

1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES, STRUCTURE AND HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BUDGETARY IMPLEMENTATION ..... 30
2. RESULT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET ..... 32
3. RECONCILIATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT WITH BUDGET RESULT ..... 33
4. IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET REVENUE ..... 34
5. IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET EXPENDITURE ..... 35
6. OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS ..... 55
7. GLOSSARY ..... 61

## 1. BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS PRINCIPLES, STRUCTURE AND OF THE BUDGETARY IMPLEMENTATION

### 1.1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

The establishment and implementation of the ACER budget is governed by the following basic principles set out in the Title II of the ACER Financial Regulation 2014:

## 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 ACER 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.

### 1.2. STRUCTURE AND PRESENTATION OF THE BUDGET

Following the provisions of the ACER Financial Regulation approved by Administrative Board decision No. 22/2013 of 12 December 2013, 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 ACER and shall make a clear distinction between administrative appropriations and operating appropriations:

Title 1 budget lines relate to staff expenditure such as salaries and allowances for personnel working with ACER. It also includes recruitment expenses, staff missions, expenses for the socio-medical infrastructure and representation costs.

Title 2 budget lines relate to all buildings, equipment and miscellaneous administrative expenditure.
Title 3 budget lines provide for the implementation of the activities and tasks assigned to the ACER by its establishing Regulation (EU) No. 713/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009.

Assigned revenue budget lines relate to financing of specific items of expenditure. They can be externally or internally assigned.

### 1.3. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BUDGETARY IMPLEMENTATION

During the financial year 2019, the operations of the Agency were fully subsidised from the general budget of the Union. The approved subsidy for the financial year 2019 amounted to kEUR 16147 and there was no agreement reached for any contribution towards the Agency from the EFTA countries. The implementation rates of the 2019 appropriations reached a level of $99.50 \%$ for commitments and $81.35 \%$ for payments, well above the pre-set targets of $95 \%$ and $75 \%$ respectively. Commitment and payment appropriations amounting to kEUR 84 were cancelled mainly due to lower than expected mission orders, use of medical services, consultancy costs, participation to meetings, workshops expenditure and information material. An amount of kEUR 2965 has been carried over to 2020 to cover contractual obligations that remained open at 31 December 2019.

During the financial year, the Agency collected assigned revenues amounting to a total of kEUR 96 stemming mainly from recovered damages, overpaid amounts and contribution to services provided to third parties. Only a small part of these were not consumed during the year (kEUR 4) and will be returned to the general budget.

Additional funding in 2019 for the implementation of its main project, the Regulation on Wholesale Energy Market Integrity and Transparency (REMIT) led to an increase in operational expenditure (Title 3) taking into account payments made from increased appropriations in 2019 and some carried-over from 2018.

In addition to the current year appropriations, an amount of kEUR 2648 in payment appropriations was carried forward from the financial year 2018 to honour the open commitments estimated by the Agency at that point in time. By the end of the financial year 2019, out of this amount kEUR 2534 was consumed, which brought the implementation rate of these funds to $95.70 \%$. The difference of kEUR 114 has been cancelled and will be returned to the general budget during 2020. The cancelled amount was mainly due to lower than expected value of claims for reimbursement for missions and organised meetings, actual consumption level of utilities, IT consultancy services and cancelled contracts for underperformance of contractor. Unused commitment appropriations of the year 2018 that were automatically carried over and amounting to kEUR 4 are also returned to the general budget.

The 2019 budget outturn amounts to kEUR 198 and will be returned to the Commission in the course of 2020.

## 2. RESULT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET

|  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Title | 2019 | 2018 |
| Revenue |  | 16243 | 13566 |
| of which: |  |  |  |
| Revenue | 9 | 16243 | 13566 |
| Expenditure |  | $(13198)$ | (10 813) |
| of which: |  |  |  |
| Staff expenditure | 1 | (9 033) | (8276) |
| Administrative expenditure | 2 | (1 881) | $(1807)$ |
| Operational expenditure | 3 | (2 284) | (730) |
| Payment appropriat. carried over to the following year |  | (2932) | (2 648) |
| of which: |  |  |  |
| Staff expenditure | 1 | (215) | (176) |
| Administrative expenditure | 2 | (831) | (950) |
| Operational expenditure | 3 | (1 887) | (1522) |
| Cancellation of unused appropr. carried over from year n-1 |  | 114 | 87 |
| Evolution of assigned revenue (B)-(A) |  | (29) | 1 |
| Unused appropriations at the end of current year (A) |  | 33 | 4 |
| Unused appropriations at the end of previous year (B) |  | 4 | 5 |
| Exchange rate differences |  | (0) | 0 |
| Budget result |  | 198 | 192 |

## 3. RECONCILIATION OF ECONOMIC RESULT WITH BUDGET RESULT

|  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR | (155) | (2 462) |
| Adjustment for accrual items (items not in the budgetary result but included in the economic result) | 3872 | 5086 |
| In-kind contributions validated in the year |  |  |
| Adjustments for accrual cut-off (net) | (144) | 558 |
| Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in expenses | 30 | - |
| Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets | 1455 | 1426 |
| Recovery orders issued in the year and not yet cashed | (3) | (11) |
| Pre-financing paid in previous year and cleared in the year | - | 160 |
| Payments made from carry-over of payment appropriations | 2534 | 2953 |
| Adjustment for budgetary items (item included in the budgetary result but not in the economic result) | (3 518) | (2 432) |
| Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts) | (807) | (41) |
| Payments made from non-budget lines | - | 100 |
| New pre-financing received in the year and remaining open as at 31 December | 80 | 105 |
| Payment appropriations carried over to next year | (2932) | (2 648) |
| Cancellation of unused carried over payment appropriations from previous year | 114 | 87 |
| Other individually immaterial | 27 | (35) |
| BUDGET RESULT OF THE YEAR | 198 | 192 |

## IMPLEMENTATION OF BUDGET REVENUE <br> Implementation of budget revenue - Title 9



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Inco } \\ \text { appropr } \end{array}$ | ations | Entitle | ents es | lished |  | Revenue |  |  |  |
| Item | Initial budget | Final budget | Current year | Carried over | Total | On entitlements of current year | On entitlements carried over | Total | \% | standing |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $5=3+4$ | 6 | 7 | $8=6+7$ | 9=8/2 | $10=5-8$ |
| 901 Subsidy from the EU general budget | 15853 | 15853 | 16147 | - | 16147 | 16147 | - | 16147 | 102 \% | - |
| 902 Others | 294 | 294 | 93 | 3 | 96 | 93 | 3 | 96 | 33 \% | - |
| Total Chapter 90 | 16147 | 16147 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 101 \% | - |
| Total Title 9 | 16147 | 16147 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 101 \% | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL | 16147 | 16147 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 16240 | 3 | 16243 | 101 \% | - |

5.1.1. Breakdown \& changes in commitment appropriations - Title 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Budget app | opriations |  | Additi | nal appropr | ions | Total |
|  | Item | Initial adopted budget | Amending budgets | Transfers | Final budget adopted | Carry-overs | Assigned revenue | Total | appropr. available |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2+3$ | 5 | 6 | $7=5+6$ | $8=4+7$ |
| 1100 | Basic salaries and correction | 4560 | - | (144) | 4416 | - | - |  | 4416 |
| 1101 | Family allowances | 640 | - | 76 | 717 | - | - | - | 717 |
| 1102 | Expatriation and foreign residence allowances | 759 | - | (43) | 716 | - | - | - | 716 |
| 1110 | Contract agents | 1276 | - | 197 | 1473 | - | - | - | 1473 |
| 1111 | Seconded National Experts | 191 | - | (22) | 169 | - | 3 | 3 | 172 |
| 1120 | Training and information for staff | 175 | - | (65) | 110 | - | - | - | 110 |
| 1130 | Insurance against sickness | 183 | - | 2 | 184 | - | - | - | 184 |
| 1131 | Insurance against accidents and occupational disease | 22 | - | (1) | 21 | - | - | - | 21 |
| 1132 | Unemployment insurance for temporary staff | 74 | - | (4) | 70 | - | - | - | 70 |
| 1140 | Birth and death grants | 1 | - | 0 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1141 | Annual travel expense from place of work to origin | 83 | - | (13) | 70 | - | - | - | 70 |
| 1142 | Schooling fees | 285 | - | 25 | 310 | - | 1 | 1 | 312 |
| 1150 | Overtime | 43 | - | (43) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1160 | Expenditure related to recruitment | 62 | - | (24) | 38 | - | - | - | 38 |
| 1161 | Travel expenses taking up duty | 8 | - | (7) | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1162 | Installation, resettlement and transfer allowances | 54 | - | 6 | 60 | - | - | - | 60 |
| 1163 | Temporary daily subsistence allowances | 79 | - | (44) | 35 | - | - | - | 35 |
| 1170 | Supplementary clerical and interim services | 431 | - | (7) | 423 | - | - | - | 423 |
| 1171 | Administrative assistance | 129 | - | 12 | 141 | - | 1 | 1 | 142 |
| 1172 | Trainees | 150 | - | (27) | 123 | - | - | - | 123 |
| Total | hapter 11 | 9205 | - | (125) | 9080 | - | 5 | 5 | 9085 |
| 1200 | Mission expenses - Administrative staff | 40 | - | (5) | 35 | - | 1 | 1 | 36 |
| 1201 | Mission expenses - Director | 30 | - | - | 30 | - | - | - | 30 |
| 1202 | Mission expenses - Director office staff | 30 | - | - | 30 | - | - | - | 30 |
| Total | hapter 12 | 100 | - | (5) | 95 | - | 1 | 1 | 96 |
| 1300 | Medical services and equipment | 52 | - | - | 52 | - | - | - | 52 |
| Total | hapter 13 | 52 | - | - | 52 | - | - | - | 52 |
| 1401 | Social welfare of staff | 24 | - | - | 24 | - | - | - | 24 |
| 1410 | Staff Committee | 17 | - | - | 17 | - | - | - | 17 |
| Total | hapter 14 | 41 | - | - | 41 | - | - | - | 41 |
| Total | Title 1 | 9397 | - | (130) | 9267 | - | 6 | 6 | 9274 |

5.1.2. Breakdown \& changes in commitment appropriations - Title 2

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

5.2.1. Breakdown \& changes in payment appropriations - Title 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Budget app | priations |  | Additio | al appropr | ons | Total |
|  | Item | Initial budget adopted | Amending budgets | Transfers | Final adopted budget | Carry-overs | Assigned revenue | Total | appropr. available |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2+3$ | 5 | 6 | $7=5+6$ | $8=4+7$ |
| 1100 | Basic salaries and correction | 4560 | - | (144) | 4416 | - | - | - | 4416 |
| 1101 | Family allowances | 640 | - | 76 | 717 | - | - | - | 717 |
| 1102 | Expatriation and foreign residence allowances | 759 | - | (43) | 716 | - | - | - | 716 |
| 1110 | Contract agents | 1276 | - | 197 | 1473 | - | - | - | 1473 |
| 1111 | Seconded National Experts | 191 | - | (22) | 169 | - | 3 | 3 | 172 |
| 1120 | Training and information for staff | 175 | - | (65) | 110 | 56 | - | 56 | 167 |
| 1130 | Insurance against sickness | 183 | - | 2 | 184 | - | - | - | 184 |
| 1131 | Insurance against accidents and occupational disease | 22 | - | (1) | 21 | - | - | - | 21 |
| 1132 | Unemployment insurance for temporary staff | 74 | - | (4) | 70 | - | - | - | 70 |
| 1140 | Birth and death grants | 1 | - | 0 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1141 | Annual travel expense from place of work to origin | 83 | - | (13) | 70 | - | - | - | 70 |
| 1142 | Schooling fees | 285 | - | 25 | 310 | - | 1 | 1 | 312 |
| 1150 | Overtime | 43 | - | (43) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1160 | Expenditure related to recruitment | 62 | - | (24) | 38 | 10 | - | 10 | 48 |
| 1161 | Travel expenses taking up duty | 8 | - | (7) | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1162 | Installation, resettlement and transfer allowances | 54 | - | 6 | 60 | - | - | - | 60 |
| 1163 | Temporary daily subsistence allowances | 79 | - | (44) | 35 | - | - | - | 35 |
| 1170 | Supplementary clerical and interim services | 431 | - | (7) | 423 | 59 | - | 59 | 482 |
| 1171 | Administrative assistance | 129 | - | 12 | 141 | 26 | 1 | 27 | 168 |
| 1172 | Trainees | 150 | - | (27) | 123 | - | - | - | 123 |
| Total | hapter 11 | 9205 | - | (125) | 9080 | 151 | 5 | 156 | 9236 |
| 1200 | Mission expenses - Administrative staff | 40 | - | (5) | 35 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 37 |
| 1201 | Mission expenses - Director | 30 | - | - | 30 | 3 | - | 3 | 33 |
| 1202 | Mission expenses - Director office staff | 30 | - | - | 30 | 1 | - | 1 | 31 |
| Total | hapter 12 | 100 | - | (5) | 95 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 101 |
| 1300 | Medical services and equipment | 52 | - | - | 52 | 19 | - | 19 | 71 |
| Total | hapter 13 | 52 | - | - | 52 | 19 | - | 19 | 71 |
| 1401 | Social welfare of staff | 24 | - | - | 24 | 0 | - | 0 | 24 |
| 1410 | Staff Committee | 17 | - | - | 17 | 2 | - | 2 | 18 |
| Total | Chapter 14 | 41 | - | - | 41 | 2 | - | 2 | 42 |
| Total | Title 1 | 9397 | - | (130) | 9267 | 176 | 6 | 182 | 9450 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Budget app | priations |  | Additi | al appropr |  | Total |
|  | Item | Initial budget adopted | Amending budgets | Transfers | Final adopted budget | Carry-overs | Assigned revenue | Total | appropr. available |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2+3$ | 5 | 6 | $7=5+6$ | $8=4+7$ |
| 2000 | Rent | 656 | - | - | 656 | - | - | - | 656 |
| 2001 | Removal costs | 12 | - | (6) | 6 | 5 | - | 5 | 11 |
| 2010 | Utilities | 160 | - | (8) | 152 | 16 | - | 16 | 168 |
| 2011 | Cleaning and maintenance | 165 | - | (13) | 153 | 12 | - | 12 | 164 |
| 2020 | Insurance | 12 | - | (5) | 7 | - | - | - | 7 |
| 2030 | Security and surveillance of buildings | 95 | - | 24 | 119 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 127 |
| 2031 | Health and safety at work | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| 2040 | Other expenditure on buildings | 20 | - | 8 | 28 | 2 | - | 2 | 30 |
| Total | Chapter 20 | 1123 | - | 0 | 1124 | 43 | 1 | 43 | 1167 |
| 2100 | Consumables | 10 | - | - | 10 | 0 | - | 0 | 10 |
| 2101 | Software | 30 | - | (27) | 3 | 26 | - | 26 | 29 |
| 2102 | Subscriptions IT | 300 | - | 34 | 334 | 111 | - | 111 | 446 |
| 2103 | Disaster recovery site | 45 | - | (13) | 32 | 22 | - | 22 | 54 |
| Total | hapter 21 | 385 | - | (5) | 380 | 159 | - | 159 | 539 |
| 2210 | Purchase of furniture | 10 | - | 2 | 12 | 55 | - | 55 | 67 |
| 2220 | Transportation costs | 175 | - | (20) | 155 | 0 | - | 0 | 155 |
| 2230 | Library acquisitions | 127 | - | - | 127 | 6 | - | 6 | 133 |
| Total | Chapter 22 | 312 | - | (18) | 294 | 61 | - | 61 | 355 |
| 2300 | Stationery and office supplies | 30 | - | (9) | 22 | 9 | - | 9 | 30 |
| 2310 | Bank charges | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| 2320 | Legal expenses | 65 | - | - | 65 | 9 | - | 9 | 74 |
| 2321 | Expert consultations - MIT | - | - | - | - | 190 | - | 190 | 190 |
| 2322 | Expert consultations - Gas | 80 | - | 67 | 147 | 97 | - | 97 | 243 |
| 2323 | Expert consultations - Electricity | 80 | - | (55) | 25 | 78 | - | 78 | 103 |
| 2324 | Expert consultations - Administration | 53 | - | (29) | 24 | - | - | - | 24 |
| 2325 | External audit expenses | 11 | - | - | 11 | 16 | - | 16 | 27 |

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Budget app | opriations |  | Additio | nal appropr |  | Total |
|  | Item | Initial budget adopted | Amending budgets | Transfers | Final adopted budget | Carry-overs | Assigned revenue | Total | appropr. available |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2+3$ | 5 | 6 | $7=5+6$ | $8=4+7$ |
| 3000 | Representation expenses - Director office | 3 | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| 3001 | Representation expenses - Administration | 1 | - | (0) | 0 | - | - | - | 0 |
| 3002 | Representation expenses - Electricity | 1 | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 |
| 3003 | Representation expenses - MIT | 1 | - | (1) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3004 | Representation expenses-Gas | 1 | - | - | 1 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 |
| 3005 | Representation expenses - MSC | 1 | - | (1) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | Chapter 30 | 7 | - | (2) | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | 6 |
| 3100 | Operational Missions - Gas Department | 60 | - | (13) | 47 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 55 |
| 3101 | Operational Missions - Electricity Department | 60 | - | 30 | 90 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 100 |
| 3102 | Operational Missions - MIT | 45 | - | (19) | 26 | 3 | - | 3 | 29 |
| 3103 | Operational Missions - MSC | 25 | - | (9) | 16 | 5 | - | 5 | 21 |
| Total | Chapter 31 | 190 | - | (11) | 179 | 26 | 1 | 27 | 206 |
| 3200 | Public hearings, workshops, conferences | 70 | - | (10) | 60 | 11 | - | 11 | 71 |
| 3201 | Website set-up and maintenance | 50 | - | 15 | 65 | 88 | - | 88 | 153 |
| 3202 | Publications, information material | 39 | - | (24) | 15 | 2 | - | 2 | 17 |
| Total | Chapter 32 | 158 | - | (19) | 140 | 101 | - | 101 | 240 |
| 3300 | Translation at CDT | 226 | - | (39) | 187 | 41 | - | 41 | 228 |
| Total | Chapter 33 | 226 | - | (39) | 187 | 41 | - | 41 | 228 |
| 3400 | Insurance | 7 | - | (3) | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Total | Chapter 34 | 7 | - | (3) | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |
| 3500 | Infrastructure, hardware licenses, deployment, service desk and operations | 1750 | - | 19 | 1769 | 810 | 29 | 840 | 2609 |
| 3501 | Software maintenance, development, testing and software licenses | 800 | - | - | 800 | 350 | 63 | 413 | 1213 |
|  | Surveillance and BI tools customisation, licenses and consultancy | 700 | - | - | 700 | 84 | - | 84 | 784 |
|  | Studies, technical writing, coordination, QA and information security | 250 | - | 100 | 350 | 110 | - | 110 | 460 |
| Total | Chapter 35 | 3500 | - | 120 | 3620 | 1354 | 92 | 1446 | 5066 |
| Total | Title 3 | 4089 | - | 46 | 4135 | 1522 | 93 | 1615 | 5750 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAN | D TOTAL | 16147 | - | (0) | 16147 | 2648 | 100 | 2749 | 18896 |

5.3.1. Implementation of commitment appropriations - Title 1
sem sime
U

| Commitments made |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { from } \\ \text { coarry } \\ \text { overs }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { from } \\ \text { assign. } \\ \text { revenue }\end{array}$ | Total |
| 3 | 4 | $\begin{array}{c}5=2+3+ \\ 4\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 4 |



$\begin{array}{rr}4416 & 4416 \\ 717 & 717 \\ 716 & 716 \\ 1473 & 1473 \\ 172 & 169 \\ 110 & 110 \\ 184 & 184 \\ 21 & 21 \\ 70 & 70 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 70 & 70 \\ 312 & 309 \\ 38 & 38 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 60 & 60 \\ 35 & 35 \\ 423 & 418 \\ 142 & 141 \\ 123 & 123\end{array}$


| 1100 | Basic salaries and correction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1101 | Family allowances |
| 1102 | Expatriation and foreign <br> residence allowances |
| 1110 | Contract agents |
| 1111 | Seconded National Experts <br> 1120 |
| Training and information for <br> staff |  |
| 1130 | Insurance against sickness |
| 1131 | Insurance against accidents <br> and occupational disease |
| 1132 | Unemployment insurance for <br> temporary staff |
| 1140 | Birth and death grants |
| 1141 | Annual travel expense from <br> place of work to origin |
| 1142 | Schooling fees <br> Expenditure related to <br> recruitment |
| 1160 | Travel expenses taking up duty |
| 1161 | Installation, resettlement and |
| 1162 | transfer allowances |
| 1163 | Temporary daily subsistence <br> allowances |
| 1170 | Supplementary clerical and <br> interim services |
| 1171 | Administrative assistance |
| 1172 | Trainees |

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | mitment | made |  | Appropri | tions car <br> to 2020 | ied over |  | propriat | ns laps |  |
| Item | approp. available | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Assign. revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { decision } \end{gathered}$ | Total | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenu e | Total |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 6=5/1 | 7 | 8 | $9=7+8$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | $\begin{gathered} 13=10+ \\ 11+12 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1100 Basic salaries and correction | 4416 | 4416 | - | - | 4416 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1101 Family allowances | 717 | 717 | - | - | 717 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Chapter 11 | 9085 | 9074 | - | - | 9074 | 100 \% | 4 | - | 4 | 6 | - | 1 | 8 |
| $1200 \begin{aligned} & \text { Mission expenses - } \\ & \text { Administrative staff }\end{aligned}$ | 36 | 35 | - | - | 35 | 97 \% | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 1201 Mission expenses - Director | 30 | 30 | - | - | 30 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $1202 \begin{aligned} & \text { Mission expenses - Director } \\ & \text { office staff }\end{aligned}$ | 30 | 30 | - | - | 30 | 99 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total Chapter 12 | 96 | 95 | - | - | 95 | 99 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 1300 Medical services and equipment | 52 | 40 | - | - | 40 | 78 \% | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | 12 |
| Total Chapter 13 | 52 | 40 | - | - | 40 | 78 \% | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | 12 |
| 1401 Social welfare of staff | 24 | 22 | - | - | 22 | 91 \% | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| 1410 Staff Committee | 17 | 16 | - | - | 16 | 99 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total Chapter 14 | 41 | 38 | - | - | 38 | 94 \% | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Total Title 1 | 9274 | 9247 | - | - | 9247 | 100 \% | 4 | - | 4 | 20 | - | 3 | 23 |




|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Com | mitments | made |  | Appropri | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ations car } \\ & \text { to } 2020 \end{aligned}$ | ied over |  | ropriat | ns laps |  |
|  | Item | approp. available | from <br> final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Assign. revenue | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{By} \\ & \text { decision } \end{aligned}$ | Total | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenu $\qquad$ | Total |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 6=5/1 | 7 | 8 | $9=7+8$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | $\begin{gathered} 13=10+ \\ 11+12 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2325 | External audit expenses | 11 | 11 | - | - | 11 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2326 | Information security | 45 | 45 | - | - | 45 | 100 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 2327 | Expert consultations - MSC | 25 | 25 | - | - | 25 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2328 | Data protection | 30 | 30 | - | - | 30 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2330 | Administrative Board meetings | 34 | 34 | - | - | 34 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2331 | Board of Regulators meetings | 82 | 82 | - | - | 82 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2332 | Board of Appeal | 164 | 149 | - | - | 149 | 91 \% | - | - | - | 15 | - | - | 15 |
| 2333 | External participants to meetings | 8 | 3 | - | - | 3 | 35 \% | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| 2334 | EU Agencies Network | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 97 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | Chapter 23 | 686 | 664 | - | - | 664 | 97 \% | - | - | - | 22 | - | - | 22 |
| 2400 | Postal charges | 13 | 13 | - | - | 13 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2410 | Telecommunications subscriptions and charges | 73 | 73 | - | - | 73 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2420 | Hardware and other equipment | 176 | 176 | - | - | 176 | 100 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | hapter 24 | 262 | 262 | - | - | 262 | 100 \% | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | Title 2 | 2745 | 2712 | - | - | 2712 | $99 \%$ | - | - | - | 33 | - | 1 | 33 |


Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Con | mitments | made |  | Appropri | tions car <br> to 2020 | ed over |  | ropria | ons lap |  |
|  | Item | approp. available | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Assign. revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { decision } \end{gathered}$ | Total | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenu e | Total |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 6=5/1 | 7 | 8 | $9=7+8$ | 10 | 11 | 12 | $\begin{gathered} 13=10+ \\ 11+12 \end{gathered}$ |
| $3502$ | development, testing and software licenses Surveillance and BI tools customisation, licenses and consultancy | 700 | 699 | - | - | 699 | 100 \% | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| $3503$ | Studies, technical writing, coordination, QA and information security | 350 | 350 | - | - | 350 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | Chapter 35 | 3712 | 3619 | - | 63 | 3682 | 99 \% | 29 | - | 29 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Total | Title 3 | 4228 | 4108 | - | 63 | 4171 | $99 \%$ | 29 | - | 29 | 27 | - | 1 | 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAN | D TOTAL | 16248 | 16067 | - | 63 | 16130 | $99 \%$ | 33 | - | 33 | 80 | - | 4 | 84 |

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

5.4.2. Implementation of payment appropriations - Title 2



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | ments m | ade |  | Appr | riation | carried $020$ | er to |  | ropria | ons lap | sing |
|  | Item | approp. availab. | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Autom. carryovers | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{By} \\ \text { decision } \end{gathered}$ | Assigned rev. | Total | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assig. rev. | Total |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 6=5/1 | 7 | 8 | 9 | $\begin{gathered} 10=7+8 \\ +9 \end{gathered}$ | 11 | 12 | 13 | $\begin{gathered} 14=11+ \\ 12+13 \end{gathered}$ |
| 2324 | Expert consultations Administration | 24 | - | - | - | - | 0 \% | 24 | - | - | 24 | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 2325 | External audit expenses | 27 | - | 16 | - | 16 | 60 \% | 11 | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - |
| 2326 | Information security | 82 | 26 | 36 | - | 62 | 76 \% | 20 | - | - | 20 | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 2327 | Expert consultations - MSC | 137 | 15 | 111 | - | 127 | 92 \% | 10 | - | - | 10 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 2328 | Data protection | 47 | 10 | 17 | - | 27 | 58 \% | 20 | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | - |
| 2330 | Administrative Board meetings | 51 | 23 | 17 | - | 40 | 78 \% | 11 | - | - | 11 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2331 | Board of Regulators meetings | 109 | 43 | 24 | - | 67 | 61 \% | 39 | - | - | 39 | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| 2332 | Board of Appeal | 165 | 119 | - | - | 119 | 72 \% | 30 | - | - | 30 | 15 | 1 | - | 16 |
| 2333 | External participants to meetings | 11 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 7 \% | 2 | - | - | 2 | 5 | 3 | - | 8 |
| 2334 | EU Agencies Network | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 97 \% | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | Chapter 23 | 1298 | 376 | 604 | - | 980 | 76 \% | 288 | - | - | 288 | 22 | 8 | - | 30 |
| 2400 | Postal charges | 14 | 9 | 0 | - | 9 | 65 \% | 4 | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 2410 | Telecommunications subscriptions and charges | 82 | 44 | 9 | - | 53 | 65 \% | 29 | - | - | 29 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| 2420 | Hardware and other equipment | 240 | 22 | 63 | - | 85 | 36 \% | 154 | - | - | 154 | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | Chapter 24 | 336 | 75 | 73 | - | 148 | 44 \% | 187 | - | - | 187 | 0 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Total | Title 2 | 3696 | 1881 | 918 | - | 2799 | 76 \% | 831 | - | - | 831 | 33 | 32 | 1 | 66 |

5.4.3. Implementation of payment appropriations - Title 3

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | ments ma |  |  | Appropri | ations ca | ried over | to 2020 |  | opriatio | s laps |  |
|  | Item | Total approp. availab. | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Autom. carryovers | By decision | Assigned rev. | Total | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assig. rev. | Total |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $6=5 / 1$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | $\begin{gathered} 10=7+8 \\ +9 \end{gathered}$ | 11 | 12 | 13 | $\begin{gathered} 14=11+ \\ 12+13 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3000 | Representation expenses Director office | 3 | 2 | 0 | - | 2 | 60 \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 3001 | Representation expenses Administration | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | 90 \% | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 3002 | Representation expenses Electricity | 1 | 1 | 0 | - | 1 | 98 \% | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 3004 | Representation expenses Gas | 1 | 1 | 0 | - | 1 | 75 \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | Chapter 30 | 6 | 4 | 1 | - | 4 | 72 \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 3100 | Operational Missions - Gas Department | 55 | 44 | 6 | - | 50 | 92 \% | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 3101 | Operational Missions Electricity Department | 100 | 82 | 9 | - | 91 | 91 \% | 7 | - | - | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 3102 | Operational Missions - MIT | 29 | 21 | 2 | - | 23 | 78 \% | 5 | - | - | 5 | 0 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 3103 | Operational Missions - MSC | 21 | 13 | 5 | - | 18 | 84 \% | 0 | - | - | 0 | 3 | 0 | - | 3 |
| Total | Chapter 31 | 206 | 159 | 23 | - | 182 | 89 \% | 15 | - | - | 15 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| 3200 | Public hearings, workshops, conferences | 71 | 35 | 10 | - | 45 | 64 \% | 17 | - | - | 17 | 8 | 0 | - | 8 |
| 3201 | Website set-up and maintenance | 153 | - | 88 | - | 88 | 57 \% | 65 | - | - | 65 | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| 3202 | Publications, information material | 17 | 7 | 2 | - | 9 | 52 \% | 3 | - | - | 3 | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| Total | Chapter 32 | 240 | 42 | 100 | - | 142 | 59 \% | 85 | - | - | 85 | 13 | 0 | - | 13 |
| 3300 | Translation at CDT | 228 | 118 | 41 | - | 159 | 70 \% | 61 | - | - | 61 | 8 | - | - | 8 |
| Total | Chapter 33 | 228 | 118 | 41 | - | 159 | 70 \% | 61 | - | - | 61 | 8 | - | - | 8 |
| 3400 | Insurance | 5 | 5 | - | - | 5 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | Chapter 34 | 5 | 5 | - | - | 5 | 100 \% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $3500$ | Infrastructure, hardware licenses, deployment, service desk and operations | 2609 | 756 | 789 | - | 1544 | 59 \% | 1014 | - | 29 | 1043 | - | 22 | - | 22 |
| 3501 | Software maintenance, development, testing and | 1213 | 642 | 307 | 63 | 1012 | 83 \% | 158 | - | - | 158 | - | 43 | - | 43 |

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Pay | ments ma |  |  | Appropr | ations ca | rried over | to 2020 |  | ropriat | s lap |  |
|  | Item | approp. availab. | from final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assign. revenue | Total | \% | Autom. carryovers | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { decision } \end{gathered}$ | Assigned rev. | Total | from <br> final adopt. budget | from carryovers | from assig. rev. | Total |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 5=2+3+ \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $6=5 / 1$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | $\begin{gathered} 10=7+8 \\ +9 \end{gathered}$ | 11 | 12 | 13 | $\begin{gathered} 14=11+ \\ 12+13 \end{gathered}$ |
| $3502$ | software licenses <br> Surveillance and BI tools customisation, licenses and consultancy | 784 | 496 | 82 | - | 579 | 74 \% | 202 | - | - | 202 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 |
| $3503$ | Studies, technical writing, coordination, QA and information security | 460 | - | 110 | - | 110 | 24 \% | 350 | - | - | 350 | - | 0 | - | 0 |
| Total | Chapter 35 | 5066 | 1894 | 1288 | 63 | 3245 | 64 \% | 1725 | - | 29 | 1754 | 1 | 66 | - | 67 |
| Total | Title 3 | 5750 | 2221 | 1452 | 63 | 3736 | 65 \% | 1887 | - | 29 | 1916 | 27 | 70 | 1 | 98 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAN | ID TOTAL | 18896 | 13135 | 2534 | 63 | 15732 | 83 \% | 2932 | - | 33 | 2965 | 80 | 114 | 4 | 198 |

Outstanding commitments - Title 1
Commitments outstanding at the end of previous

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

6.2. Outstanding commitments - Title 2



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item | Commitments <br> Commitm. carried forward from previous year | outstanding year <br> Decommit. <br> Revaluation Cancellations | the end of <br> Payments | previous <br> Total | Commitments made during the year | itments <br> Payments | f the current ye <br> Cancel- <br> lation of commit. which cannot be carried forward | Commit. outstanding at year-end | Total commitm. outstanding at year-end |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2-3$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | $8=5-6-7$ | $9=4+8$ |
| 2323 | Expert consultations Electricity | 78 | - | 78 | - | 25 | - | - | 25 | 25 |
| 2324 | Expert consultations Administration | - | - | - | - | 24 | - | - | 24 | 24 |
| 2325 | External audit expenses | 16 | - | 16 | - | 11 | - | - | 11 | 11 |
| 2326 | Information security | 36 | - | 36 | - | 45 | 26 | - | 20 | 20 |
| 2327 | Expert consultations - MSC | 112 | (1) | 111 | - | 25 | 15 | - | 10 | 10 |
| 2328 | Data protection | 17 | - | 17 | - | 30 | 10 | - | 20 | 20 |
| 2330 | Administrative Board meetings | 17 | (0) | 17 | - | 34 | 23 | - | 11 | 11 |
| 2331 | Board of Regulators meetings | 27 | (3) | 24 | - | 82 | 43 | - | 39 | 39 |
| 2332 | Board of Appeal | 1 | (1) | - | - | 149 | 119 | - | 30 | 30 |
| 2333 | External participants to meetings | 3 | (3) | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 |
| 2334 | EU Agencies Network | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Total chapter 23 |  | 613 | (8) | 604 | - | 664 | 376 | - | 288 | 288 |
| 2400 | Postal charges | 2 | (1) | 0 | - | 13 | 9 | - | 4 | 4 |
| 2410 | Telecommunications subscriptions and charges | 9 | (0) | 9 | - | 73 | 44 | - | 29 | 29 |
| 2420 | Hardware and other equipment | 63 | - | 63 | - | 176 | 22 | - | 154 | 154 |
| Total chapter 24 |  | 75 | (1) | 73 | - | 262 | 75 | - | 187 | 187 |
| Total Title 2 |  | 950 | (32) | 918 | - | 2712 | 1881 | - | 831 | 831 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Commitment | outstanding year | the end of | previous |  | itments | of the current y |  |  |
|  | Item | Commitm. carried forward from previous year | Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations | Payments | Total | Commitments made during the year | Payments | Cancellation of commit. which cannot be carried forward | Commit. outstanding at year-end | commitm. outstanding at year-end |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2-3$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | $8=5-6-7$ | $9=4+8$ |
| 3000 | Representation expenses Director office | 1 | (1) | 0 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 3001 | Representation expenses Administration | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| 3002 | Representation expenses Electricity | 0 | - | 0 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 3004 | Representation expenses - Gas | 0 | - | 0 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 0 | 0 |
| Total | hapter 30 | 1 | (1) | 1 | - | 4 | 4 | - | 0 | 0 |
| 3100 | Operational Missions - Gas Department | 8 | (1) | 6 | - | 47 | 44 | - | 3 | 3 |
| 3101 | Operational Missions Electricity Department | 9 | (0) | 9 | - | 89 | 82 | - | 7 | 7 |
| 3102 | Operational Missions - MIT | 3 | (1) | 2 | - | 26 | 21 | - | 5 | 5 |
| 3103 | Operational Missions - MSC | 5 | (0) | 5 | - | 13 | 13 | - | 0 | 0 |
| Total | hapter 31 | 26 | (3) | 23 | - | 175 | 159 | - | 15 | 15 |
| 3200 | Public hearings, workshops, conferences | 11 | (0) | 10 | - | 52 | 35 | - | 17 | 17 |
| 3201 | Website set-up and maintenance | 88 | - | 88 | - | 65 | - | - | 65 | 65 |
| 3202 | Publications, information material | 2 | - | 2 | - | 9 | 7 | - | 3 | 3 |
| Total | hapter 32 | 101 | (0) | 100 | - | 127 | 42 | - | 85 | 85 |
| 3300 | Translation at CDT | 41 | - | 41 | - | 179 | 118 | - | 61 | 61 |
| Total | hapter 33 | 41 | - | 41 | - | 179 | 118 | - | 61 | 61 |
| 3400 | Insurance | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Total | hapter 34 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - |
| 3500 | Infrastructure, hardware licenses, deployment, service desk and operations | 810 | (22) | 789 | - | 1769 | 756 | - | 1014 | 1014 |
| 3501 | Software maintenance, development, testing and software licenses | 350 | (43) | 307 | - | 863 | 705 | - | 158 | 158 |

Annual accounts of the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EUR '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Commitment | outstanding year | e end | revious |  | mitment | of the current y |  |  |
|  | Item | Commitm. carried forward from previous year | Decommit. Revaluation Cancellations | Payments | Total | Commitments made during the year | Payments | Cancellation of commit. which cannot be carried forward | Commit. outstanding at year-end | commitm. outstanding at year-end |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | $4=1+2-3$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | $8=5-6-7$ | $9=4+8$ |
| 3502 | Surveillance and BI tools customisation, licenses and consultancy | 84 | (2) | 82 | - | 699 | 496 | - | 202 | 202 |
| $3503$ | Studies, technical writing, coordination, QA and information security | 110 | (0) | 110 | - | 350 | - | - | 350 | 350 |
| Total | hapter 35 | 1354 | (66) | 1288 | - | 3682 | 1957 | - | 1725 | 1725 |
| Total | Title 3 | 1522 | (70) | 1452 | - | 4171 | 2284 | - | 1887 | 1887 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GRAN | D TOTAL | 2648 | (114) | 2534 | - | 16130 | 13198 | - | 2932 | 2932 |

## 7. GLOSSARY

ABAC
This is the name given to the Commission's accounting system, which since 2005 has been enriched by accrual accounting rules. Apart from the cash-based budget accounts, the Commission produces accrualbased accounts which recognise revenue when earned, rather than when collected. Expenses are recognised when incurred rather than when paid. This contrasts with cash basis budgetary accounting that recognises transactions and other events only when cash is received or paid.

## Accounting

The act of recording and reporting financial transactions, including the creation of the transaction, its recognition, processing, and summarisation in the financial statements.

## Accounting Officer

The role, powers and responsibilities of the accounting officer are set out in the Financial Regulation:

- proper implementation of payments,
- collection of revenue,
- recovery of amounts and offsetting,
- keeping, preparing and presenting the accounts,
- laying down the accounting rules and methods and the chart of accounts,
- laying down and validating the accounting systems and validating systems laid down by the authorising officer to supply or justify accounting information (local systems),
- treasury management,
- designation of the Imprest Administrators,
- opening and closing bank accounts in the name of the Institution.


## Administrative appropriations

Administrative appropriations cover the running costs of the Institutions and entities (staff, buildings, office equipment).

## Adjustment

Amending budget or transfer of funds from one budget item to another.

## Adopted budget

Draft budget becomes the adopted budget as soon as approved by the Budgetary Authority.

## Cf. Budget

## Agencies

EU bodies having a distinct legal personality, and to whom budget implementing powers may be delegated under strict conditions. They are subject to a distinct discharge from the discharge authority.

## Amending budget

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

## Annuality

The budgetary principle according to which expenditure and revenue is programmed and authorised for one year, starting on 1 January and ending on 31 December.

## Appropriations

## Budget funding.

The budget forecasts both commitments (legal pledges to provide finance, provided that certain conditions are fulfilled) 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. Non-differentiated appropriations apply to administrative expenditure and commitment appropriations equal payment appropriations.

## Assigned revenue External/Internal

Dedicated revenue received to finance specific items of expenditure.
Main sources of external assigned revenue are financial contributions from third countries to programmes financed by the Union.

Main sources of internal assigned revenue are revenue from third parties in respect of goods, services or work supplied at their request, revenue arising from the repayment of amounts wrongly paid and revenue from the sale of publications and films, including those on an electronic medium.

The complete list of items constituting assigned revenue is given in the Financial Regulation Art. 21.
Authorising Officer by Delegation (AOD)
The AOD is responsible in each entity for authorising revenue and expenditure operations in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and for ensuring that the requirements of legality and regularity are complied with.

The AOD is responsible for taking all financial decision concerning actions under his/her responsibility. Particularly, he/she must take decisions to implement the budget based on his/her risk analysis.

## Budget

Annual financial plan, drawn up according to budgetary principles, that provides forecasts and authorises, for each financial year, an estimate of future costs and revenue and expenditures and their detailed description and justification, the latter included in budgetary remarks.

## 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 as provided in the Financial Regulation for agencies.

## Budget implementation

Consumption of the budget through expenditure and revenue operations.

## Budget item / Budget line / Budget position

As far as the budget structure is concerned, revenue and expenditure are shown in the budget 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 authority

Institutions with decisional powers on budgetary matters: for the EU institutions, the European Parliament and the Council of Ministers.

For the agencies and joint undertakings, their board is the budgetary authority.

## Budgetary commitment

A budgetary commitment is a reservation of appropriations to cover for subsequent expenses.

## Cancellation of appropriations

Unused appropriations that may no longer be used.

## 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 cost of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) that could be signed in the current financial year. Financial Regulation Art. 7: Commitment appropriations cover the total cost in the current financial year of legal obligations (contracts, grant agreements/decisions) entered into for operations extending over more than one year.

## De-commitment

Cancellation of a reservation of appropriations.

## 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. Financial Regulation Art. 7: Differentiated appropriations are entered for multiannual operations. They consist of commitment appropriations and payment appropriations.

## Earmarked revenue

Revenue earmarked for a specific purpose, such as income from foundations, subsidies, gifts and bequests, including the earmarked revenue specific to each institution.

## Cf. Assigned revenue

## Economic result

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

## Entitlements established

Entitlements are recovery orders that the European Union must establish for collecting income.

## 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 currency at the closure.

## Expenditure

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

## Financial regulation (FR)

Adopted through the ordinary legislative procedure after consulting the European Court of Auditors, this regulation lays down the rules for the establishment and implementation of the general budget of the European Union.

For reference, Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union

## Funds Source

Type of appropriations

## Grants

Direct financial contributions, by way of donation, from the budget in order to finance either an action intended to help achieve an objective part of an EU policy or the functioning of a body, which pursues an aim of general European interest or has an objective forming part of an EU policy.

## Implementation

## Cf. Budget implementation <br> Income

## Cf. Revenue

Joint Undertakings (JUs)
A legal EU-body established under the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. The term can be used to describe any collaborative structure proposed for the "efficient execution of Union research, technological development and demonstration programmes".

## 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, which is represented by an appropriation.
Only for joint undertakings, as specified in theirs Financial Rules, any unused appropriations may be entered in the estimate of revenue and expenditure of up to the following three financial years (the socalled "N+3" rule). Hence, lapsing appropriations for JUs could be re-activated until financial year "N+3".

```
Legal base (basic act)
```

The legal base or basis is, as a general rule, a law based on an article in the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union giving competence to the Community for a specific policy area and setting out the conditions for fulfilling that competence including budget implementation. Certain articles from the treaty authorise the Commission to undertake certain actions, which imply spending, without there being a further legal act.

## Legal commitment

A legal commitment establishes a legal obligation towards third parties.

## Non-differentiated appropriations

Non-differentiated appropriations are for operations of an annual nature. (Financial Regulation Art. 9). In the EU Budget, non-differentiated appropriations apply to administrative expenditure, for agricultural market support and direct payments.

## Operational appropriations

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

## Outstanding commitment

Outstanding commitments (or RAL, from the French 'reste à liquider') are defined as the amount of appropriations committed that have not yet been paid or legal commitments having not fully given rise to liquidation by payments. They stem directly from the existence of multiannual programmes and the dissociation between commitment and payment appropriations.

## Outturn

Cf. Budget result
Payment
A payment is a disbursement to honour legal obligations.

## Payment appropriations

Payment appropriations cover expenditure due in the current year, arising from legal commitments entered in the current year and/or earlier years (Financial Regulation Art. 7).

RAL
Sum of outstanding commitments. Cf. Outstanding commitments

## Recovery

The recovery order is the procedure by which the Authorising officer by Delegation (AOD) registers an entitlement by the Commission in order to retrieve the amount, which is due. The entitlement is the right that the Commission has to claim the sum, which is due by a debtor, usually a beneficiary.
Result

## Cf. Budget result

## Revenue

Term used to describe income from all sources financing the budget.

## Rules of application

Detailed rules for the implementation of the financial regulation. They are set out in a Commission regulation adopted after consulting all institutions and cannot alter the financial regulation upon which they depend.

## Surplus

Positive difference between revenue and expenditure (Cf. Budget result) which has to be returned to the funding authority as provided in the Financial Regulation.

## Transfer

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. However, they are expressly authorised by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union under the conditions laid down in the Financial Regulation. The Financial Regulation identifies different types of transfers depending on whether they are between or within budget titles, chapters, articles or headings and require different levels of authorisation.

Electronically signed on 28/05/2020 12:23 (UTC+02) in accordance with arti


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Following the appointment of the Accounting Officer of the Commission as the Accounting Officer of ACER, 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 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 exchange receivables.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ OJ L158/22, 14.6.2019

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/715 of 18 December 2018 on the framework financial regulation for the bodies set up under the TFEU and Euratom Treaty and referred to in Article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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

[^6]:    ${ }^{3}$ Following the appointment of the Accounting Officer of the Commission as the Accounting Officer of ACER, 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 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 exchange receivables.

