

Making the railway system
work better for society.

Final accounts of the European Union Agency for Railways Financial Year 2024

Financial Statements *Reports on the Implementation of the Budget*

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1. Certificate

I acknowledge my responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the annual accounts of ERA in accordance with Article 102 of the Framework Financial Regulation ('FFR')¹ and I hereby certify that the annual accounts of ERA for the year 2024 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 ERA'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 ERA.

Stefan MEERT

Accounting Officer of ERA

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.

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2. Presentation of the organisation

Introduction

The European Railway Agency was established by Regulation (EC) N° 881/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of 29 April 2004 amended by Regulation (EC) No 1335/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008. Following the adoption of the Regulation (EU) 2016/796 of the European Parliament and of the Council on 11 May 2016 the founding regulation (EC) n° 881/2004 was repealed and an European Union Agency for Railways (hereafter referred to as “the Agency” or ERA) was established.

The accounts of ERA are kept in accordance with the Financial Regulation of ERA adopted by its Administrative Board on 23 September 2019 and its Implementing Rules.

In accordance with Article 245 of Council Decision No. 1046/2018 and Article 97 of the Financial Regulation of ERA, the following final accounts together with the reports on the implementation of the budget of ERA have been drawn up.

Legal status and principal office

The Agency is an EU body, as referred to in article 70 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 1048/2018 of the European Parliament and of the Council. It has legal personality. The Agency is represented and managed by the Executive Director, Ms. Oana Gherghinescu, appointed by the Management Board on 19 March 2025, who formally started duty on 1 June 2025.

The Agency’s headquarters are located in Valenciennes, France, 120 Rue Marc Lefrancq and Lille.

The Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European Union applies to the Agency.

Governing structure

ERA’s administrative and management structure consists of a Management Board, an Executive Board, the Executive Director and one Board of Appeal.

The Management Board is composed of the Member State representatives, one from each Member State, 2 Commission representatives and 6 professionals from the sectors most concerned having the role to ensure that the Agency carries out its mission and performs the tasks assigned to it under the conditions laid down in the Regulation.

It is chaired by the Chair while the Executive Director is entrusted with the management of the Agency and attends the Board meetings.

Further information sources

More information on the Agency’s administrative and operational activities, organisational chart, applicable legislation and its Management Board is available on the Agency’s website www.era.europa.eu and in its annual report.

3. Part I – Financial Statements

3.1 Balance sheet

	<i>Note</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>	<i>31/12/2023</i>
A. NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	3.5.2.1	246 294	643 075
Property plant and equipment	3.5.2.2	208 863	257 923
Land and buildings		33 730	38 987
Plant and equipment		212	287
Computer hardware		156 228	190 585
Furniture and vehicles		16 913	24 032
Other fixtures and fittings		1 780	4 032
Non-current receivables	3.5.2.3	3 466	31 898
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		458 623	932 896
B. CURRENT ASSETS			
Pre-financing		153 970	0
Pre-financing with consolidated entities		153 970	0
Exchange receivables and recoverables	3.5.2.4	7 781 422	6 817 067
Current receivables		2 314 969	1 247 350
Sundry receivables		8 037	84 381
Current receivables with consolidated entities		496 960	697 864
Accrued income with consolidated entities		0	0
Accrued fee income		4 049 560	4 364 550
Accrued income (other)		29 988	63 417
Deferred charges		881 908	359 505
Non - exchange receivables and recoverables	3.5.2.5	322 464	108 862
Current receivables Member States		322 464	108 862
Other receivables		0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	3.5.2.6	5 253 909	5 525 669
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		13 511 765	12 451 598
TOTAL ASSETS		13 970 388	13 384 494

	<i>Note</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>	<i>31/12/2023</i>
A. NET ASSETS	3.5.2.7	10 357 384	10 311 780
Accumulated surplus/deficit		10 311 780	8 705 622
Economic result of the year-profit+/loss-		45 604	1 606 158
B. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		0	0
Pension and other employee benefits		0	0
Provisions for risks and liabilities		0	0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (A+B)		10 357 384	10 311 780
C. CURRENT LIABILITIES		3 613 004	3 072 714
Provisions for risks and liabilities	3.5.2.8	0	0
Accounts payable	3.5.2.9	1 294 788	1 162 195
Current payables		84 077	100 000
Sundry payables		6 302	33 947
Accounts payable with consolidated EC entities		1 204 409	1 028 248
..... <i>Prefinancing received from consolidated EC entities</i>		1 204 409	1 028 248
..... <i>Other accounts payable against consolidated EC entities</i>			0
Accrued charges and deferred income	3.5.2.10	2 318 216	1 910 519
Accrued charges		2 291 676	1 892 797
Deferred income		0	0
Other passive accruals & deferrals		0	0
Deferrals and accruals with consolidated EC entities		26 540	17 722
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3 613 004	3 072 714
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13 970 388	13 384 494

3.2 Statement of Financial Performance

<i>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE</i>	<i>Note</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>	<i>31/12/2023</i>
Subsidy received	3.5.3.1	30 518 016	28 877 678
Title 1&2		24 788 810	24 934 847
Title 3		5 234 410	3 284 742
Part of IPA subsidy used in current year		84 388	168 428
Part of EUMEDRAIL pre-financing used in current year		29 434	96 319
Part of System Pilar agreement used in current year		188 983	277 935
Part of ERTMS support to Greece used in current year		194 801	226 720
Part of SERA Munich-Verona used in current year		39 918	0
To be reimbursed (Budget outturn)		-42 728	-111 313
Revenue from adjustment/provisions		0	0
NON-EXCHANGE REVENUES	3.5.3.1	30 518 016	28 877 678
Fee income		13 110 752	11 386 724
Fixed Assets related income		0	0
Exchange rate differences gains		338	304
Bank interest		307 685	180 061
Income from other exchange operations (3rd parties)		14 790	40 276
Revenue from adjustment/provisions		84 673	0
Income from consolidated EU entities		0	0
EXCHANGE REVENUES	3.5.3.1	13 518 238	11 607 365
TOTAL REVENUES		44 036 254	40 485 043
Operational expenses	3.5.3.3	8 134 202	6 426 030
Staff and Pension costs	3.5.3.2	29 754 923	27 094 938
Finance costs		1 870	2 173
Other expenses		6 099 655	5 355 744
Property plant and equipment related expenses	3.5.3.2	1 768 179	2 284 572
Other Administrative Expenses	3.5.3.2	4 329 195	3 066 320
Exchange rate differences losses		2 280	4 852
TOTAL EXPENSES		43 990 650	38 878 885
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		45 604	1 606 158
ECONOMIC RESULT OF THE YEAR		45 604	1 606 158

3.3 Statement of changes in net assets

<i>Capital</i>	<i>Reserves</i>		<i>Accumulated Surplus / Deficit</i>	<i>Economic result of the year</i>	<i>Capital (total)</i>
	<i>Fair value reserve</i>	<i>Other reserves</i>			
Balance as of 31 December 2023	0	0	8 705 622	1 606 158	10 311 780
Changes in accounting policies	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as of 1 January 2024 (if restated)	0	0	8 705 622	1 606 158	10 311 780
Allocation of the Economic Result of Previous Year	0	0	1 606 158	- 1 606 158	0
Economic result of the year	0	0	0	45 604	45 604
Balance as of 31 December 2024	0	0	10 311 780	45 604	10 357 384

3.4 Cash flow statement

	2024	2023
Cash Flows from ordinary activities		
Economic result of the year	45 604	1 606 158
Operating activities		
Amortization (intangible fixed assets) +	451 767	926 329
Depreciation (tangible fixed assets) +	118 613	145 622
Increase/(decrease) in Provisions for risks and liabilities	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in Value reduction for doubtful debts	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in Stock	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in Long term Pre-financing	0	0
(Increase)/decrease in Short term Pre-financing	-153 970	0
(Increase)/decrease in Long term Receivables	28 432	0
(Increase)/decrease in Short term Receivables	- 964 355	- 890 436
(Increase)/decrease in Receivables related to consolidated EC entities	-213 602	7 431
Increase/(decrease) in Other Long term liabilities	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in Accounts payable	364 129	397 425
Increase/(decrease) in Liabilities related to consolidated EC entities	176 162	631 596
(Gains)/losses on sale of Property plant and equipment	0	0
Extraordinary items	0	0
Net cash Flow from operating activities	-147 221	2 029 275
Cash Flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible and intangible fixed assets (-)	-124 539	- 20 053
Proceeds from tangible and intangible fixed assets (+)	0	0
Net cash flow from investing activities	-124 539	- 20 053
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-271 760	2 009 222
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5 525 669	3 516 447
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5 253 909	5 525 669

3.5 Notes to the financial statements

3.5.1 Accounting policies

3.5.1.1 General

In accordance with Article 245 of Council Decision No. 1046/2018 and Article 97 of the Financial Regulation of ERA, the following final accounts together with the reports on the implementation of the budget of ERA have been drawn up.

The accounts are drawn up in accordance with the accounting rules and methods adopted by the Accounting Officer of the Commission as stated in articles 80 and 241 of the general Financial Regulation. These financial statements are prepared on the basis of the EU Accounting Rules as adopted by the Commission's Accounting Officer which adapt the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (and in some cases the International Financial Reporting Standards) to the specific environment of the EU, while the reports on implementation of the budget continue to be primarily based on movements of cash.

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

The accounting system of the European Union Agency for Railways comprises general accounts and budget accounts. These accounts are kept in euro on the basis of the calendar year. The budget accounts give a detailed picture of the implementation of the budget. They are based on the modified cash accounting principle. The general accounts allow for the preparation of the financial statements as they show all charges and income for the financial year based on accrual accounting rules and are designed to establish the financial position in the form of a balance sheet as at 31 December.

The accounting principles to be applied in drawing up the financial statements are:

- › Going concern basis
- › Prudence
- › Consistent accounting methods
- › Comparability of information
- › Materiality
- › No netting
- › Reality over appearance
- › Accrual-based accounting

The financial statements are presented in euros, the euro being the functional and reporting currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into euros using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translations at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of financial performance.

The chart of accounts used by ERA follows the structure of the chart of accounts of the European Commission (PCUE).

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts presented and disclosed in the Financial Statements of ERA. Significant estimates and assumptions in these financial statements require judgment and are used for, but not limited to, accrued income and charges, provisions, contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results reported in future periods may be different from these estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the period in which they become known.

Revised EAR which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

In 2020, the Accounting Officer adopted the revised EAR 11 'Financial Instruments', which is mandatorily effective as of 1 January 2021. The revised EAR 11 is based on the new IPSAS 41 'Financial Instruments', the amended IPSAS 28 'Financial Instruments: Presentation' and the amended IPSAS 30 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' which were issued in August 2018. It establishes the financial reporting principles for financial assets and financial liabilities. In accordance with the transition provisions of the revised EAR 11, the entity accounts for any changes from the initial application, on 1 January 2021. The revised EAR 11 does not require the restatement of prior periods.

Changes from the application of the revised EAR 11

The only financial instruments of the entity, are the receivables from exchange transactions and the cash and cash equivalents. In accordance with the revised EAR 11 requirements, the entity has classified these receivables and cash and cash equivalents as 'financial assets at amortised cost' ('loans and receivables' in prior periods).

3.5.1.2 Balance sheet

› Intangible assets

Acquired computer software licences are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life, being 4 years.

With the entry into force of the accounting rule n° 6 on internally developed intangible assets costs directly linked to an internally developed intangible asset, providing they meet the necessary criteria must be capitalised as assets under construction. Once the project goes live, the resulting asset will be amortised over its useful life. In addition the amount of research expenses incurred on IT projects and development costs not capitalised (e.g. for small projects below threshold) must be disclosed in the financial statements. It must be noted that the threshold for capitalizing these costs has been set at 150 KEUR for ERA.

› Property plant and equipment

In compliance with the accounting rules, fixed assets are considered as such when their nominal value is equal or above 420 € and their useful life is greater than 1 year. The assets are reflected in the balance sheet at year end for their net value.

The registration of the assets is done directly in ERA's accounting system at the moment of the reception of the goods.

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

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

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 and prorata temporis from the month of first use or delivery of the asset in ERA's premises to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Depreciation rates

<i>Type of asset</i>	<i>%</i>
Intangible assets	
Software	20-25%
Property plant and equipment	
Buildings	10%
Furniture and vehicles	
Furniture	10%
Electrical office equipment, printing and mailing equipment	25%
Computer hardware	
Computers, servers, accessories, data transfer equipment, printers, screens...	25%
Copying equipment, digitizing and scanning equipment	25%
Other fixtures and fittings	
Telecommunications equipment	25%
Audiovisual equipment	25%
Equipment for surveillance and security service	12,50%

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.

› **Receivables**

The EU Accounting Rules require a separate presentation of exchange and non-exchange transactions. To distinguish between the two categories, the term 'receivables' 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 are financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Recoverables from non-exchange transactions are carried at fair value as at the date of acquisition less write-down for impairment. A write-down for impairment of recoverables from non-exchange transactions is established when there is objective evidence that the EU will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of recoverables from non-exchange transactions.

› **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are financial instruments and classified as amortized costs. They include cash at hand and deposits held at call with banks.

› **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the European Union Agency for Railways has a present legal or constructive obligation towards third parties as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. The amount of the provision is the best estimate of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

› **Payables**

A significant amount of the payables represent EU funding (non-exchange transactions). At year-end they represent the open pre-financing amount to be reimbursed to the Commission for the EU subsidy or the unconsumed amount of the pre-financing received in the framework of delegation agreements concluded with the EC's services.

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 European Railway Agency.

› **Accrued and deferred income and charges**

Following the accrual accounting principle, transactions and events are recognised in the financial statements 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. Revenue is also accounted for in the period to which it relates.

3.5.1.3 *Statement of financial performance*

Revenues and expenses are accounted for in accordance with the accrual accounting basis principle.

› **Revenue**

Non-exchange revenue makes up the vast majority of the ERA's revenue and includes mainly EU subsidy.

Exchange revenue is the revenue from the sale of goods and services. It 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.

Interest income consist of received bank interest.

› **Expenses**

According to the principle of accrual-based accounting, the financial statements take account of expenses relating to the reporting period, without taking into consideration the payment date; meaning when the goods or services are used or consumed.

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

3.5.1.4 *Contingent assets and liabilities*

› **Contingent asset**

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

› **Contingent liability**

A contingent liability is:

- › A possible obligation, that arises from past events, and of which the existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Agency or
- › A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized either because it is unlikely that the Agency will use its own resources to settle the obligation or because the value of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability

A commitment for future funding represents a legal or constructive commitment, usually contractual, that the Agency has entered into and which may require a future outflow of resources.

Guarantees are possible assets or obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of the object of the guarantee. It can thus be qualified as a contingent asset or liability. A guarantee is settled when the object of the guarantee no longer exists.

3.5.2 Notes to the balance sheet

3.5.2.1 Intangible assets

		<i>Internally generated Computer Software</i>	<i>Computer Software</i>	<i>Others</i>	<i>Intangible assets under construction</i>	<i>Total</i>
Gross carrying amounts at 01.01.2024	+	5 808 244	322 605	0	0	6 130 849
Additions	+	0	0	54 986	0	0
Disposals	-	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer between headings	+/-	0	0	0	0	0
Other changes	+/-	0	0	0	0	0
Gross carrying amounts 31.12.2024		5 808 244	322 605	54 986	0	6 185 835
Accumulated amortization and impairment 01.01.2024	-	- 5 182 537	- 305 237	0	0	-5 487 774
Amortization	-	- 445 044	-6 723	0	0	- 451 767
Write-back of amortization	+	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	-	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer between headings	+/-	0	0	0	0	0
Other changes	+/-	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulated amortization and impairment 31.12.2024		- 5 627 581	- 311 960	0	0	- 5 939 541
Net carrying amounts 31.12.2024		180 663	10 645	54 986	0	246 294

When it comes to software as a service, cloud computing arrangements entered into by ERA do not contain leases nor intangible assets. In these arrangements, the right to access the underlying software is a service contract and ERA expenses the fees paid for the cloud computing arrangement as the service is provided.

The amount of € 54 986 of other intangible assets represents the development cost at 31.12.2024 of a professional film to be used in the safety trainings that will be given by the Agency. It is expected that the development of this film will be finalized in the course of 2025.

Below a detailed breakdown of the internally generated computer software and the intangible assets under construction can be found:

Internally generated computer software

<i>Name of the project</i>	<i>Year of capitalisation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Development cost capitalized (in €)</i>	<i>Useful life</i>
RDD	2012	Reference Document Database: application to manage the information related to the national technical rules for authorising railway vehicles	475 517	5 years
ERATV	2013	European Register of Authorised Types of Vehicles i.e. EU-wide type-based register including the types of vehicle authorised in the different Member States	359 507	5 years
RINF ²	2015	Register of the railway infrastructure created to make the railway infrastructure from the EU member states publicly available in a centralized register	422 334	5 years
SRM	2019	Stakeholder Relationship Management: tool to support the contact management and the event management process	775 073	5 years
OSS	2019	One-Stop-Shop system: an information and communication system with a virtual One-Stop-Shop functionality that will support the applicants ERA and the NSA's to accomplish their new tasks related to Single Safety Certificates Vehicle Authorisations and ERTMS projects.	2 691 835	5 years
SRD	2020	Single Rules Database: IT system that will provide a means for MS's to publish and notify both draft and existing National Rules whether safety or technical and to provide support and transparency for the notification process.	1 083 978	5 years
		TOTAL	5 808 244	

In addition to the systems listed above the Agency maintains the following systems:

- EVR (successor of ECVVR): a web-based tool used by Keepers to submit applications for vehicle registration and by Registration Entities (REs) to manage the allocation of vehicle numbers and to record vehicle registrations and their updates.
- SAIT: a secure workspace which grants registered users the ability to share information quickly about safety risks relating to defects of technical equipment between the European railway actors.

Both systems have not been capitalized since they either did not reach the threshold for capitalization (SAIT) or were initially developed before the entry into force of accounting rule n° 6 on internally developed intangible assets (ECCVR which has EVR in an enhanced version).

² With the view to make ERA's data interoperable (from different IT systems), the RINF system is being enhanced to use a Knowledge graph and within it, more datasets will be progressively added from 2023. An SLA has been signed with DIGIT, who is also hosting the system.

3.5.2.2 Property plant and equipment

		<i>Buildings</i>	<i>Plant and Equipment</i>	<i>Computer hardware</i>	<i>Furniture and vehicles</i>	<i>Other fixtures and fittings</i>	<i>Total</i>
Gross carrying amounts at 01.01.2024	+	58 161	30 937	4 080 125	262 208	460 253	4 891 683
Additions	+	0	0	68 496	1 057	0	69 553
Disposals	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer between headings	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other changes	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross carrying amounts at 31.12.2024		58 161	30 937	4 148 621	263 265	460 253	4 961 236
Accumulated amortization and impairment at 01.01.2024	-	- 19 175	- 30 650	- 3 889 540	- 238 176	- 456 220	- 4 633 761
Depreciation	-	- 5 256	- 75	- 102 853	- 8 176	- 2 252	- 118 613
Disposals	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer between headings	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other changes	+/-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulated amortization and impairment at 31.12.2024		- 24 431	- 30 725	- 3 992 393	- 246 352	- 458 472	- 4 752 373
Provision for unused fixed assets	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net carrying amounts at 31.12.2024		33 730	212	156 228	16 913	1 781	208 863

In the course of 2024 the Agency acquired new IT server equipment for an amount of € 68 496 and some furniture for an amount of € 1 057.

3.5.2.3 Non-current receivables

The amount of € 3 466 relates to the rental deposit guarantee paid in 2014 for the rent of the conference facilities in Lille. The decrease in the amount can be explained by the fact that ERA has reduced the rental office space in the Lille facilities.

3.5.2.4 Exchange receivables & recoverables

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Exchange receivables and recoverables	7 781 422	6 817 067
Current receivables	2 314 969	1 247 350
Sundry receivables	8 037	84 381
Current receivables with consolidated entities	496 960	697 864
Deferred charges	881 908	359 505
Accrued fee income	4 049 560	4 364 550
Accrued income (other)	29 988	63 417
Accrued income exchange with consolidated entities	0	0

- › The current receivables amount of € 2 314 969 relate to the outstanding receivables from fee-related activities.
- › The sundry receivables amount includes primarily undue salary payments to be recovered from staff members for € 8 037.
- › The current receivables with consolidated entities of € 496 960 relate to an advance payment made to the Commission for the delivery of IT-services. The advance payment made to CDT for translation services amounting to € 153 970 can be found under the heading “pre-financing with consolidated entities”.
- › The deferred charges amounting to € 881 908 relate to the deferral of mainly IT-license costs covering 2025. The increase as compared to last year can be explained by some significant advance payments done at year-end for 2025 expenses.
- › The accrued fee income of € 4 049 560 includes the revenue from work already performed on fee-related activities but not yet invoiced.
- › The accrued other income of € 29 988 relates to an accrual for the bank interest of € 15 749 for December 2024 received in January 2025, an accrual for € 5 839 for a reimbursement by the landlord of maintenance costs incurred for the building and an accrual of € 8 400 for a reimbursement of a payment for a conference done by the agency and to be claimed back from the contractor.

3.5.2.5 Non - exchange receivables & recoverables

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Non - exchange receivables and recoverables	322 464	108 862
Current receivables Member States	322 464	108 862

The current receivable gross amount relates to VAT to be recovered from the French (€ 322 464) authorities. ERA pays the invoices from local suppliers and EU suppliers (for the e-deliveries since 01.01.2015) with French VAT and claims the VAT refund from the Host State on a quarterly basis. The increase can mainly be explained by the fact that as compared to last year the current balance includes the VAT to be recovered from the rental payment for which the invoices were only received late in the year.

3.5.2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

The amount of the cash and cash equivalents includes the balance on the current bank accounts held at ING Belgium. The bank accounts previously held with Cr dit Agricole France have been closed during the course of 2024.

<i>Bank account</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>	<i>31/12/2023</i>	<i>% change</i>
ING Bank (main account)	4 361 337	4 992 040	-13%
ING Bank (fees and charges)	892 572	482 546	85%
Credit Agricole (main account)	0	50 076	-100%
Credit Agricole (deposit account)	0	1 007	-100%
TOTAL	5 253 909	5 525 669	-5%

3.5.2.7 Net assets

The equity of the Agency amounts to € 10 357 384 of which:

- › € 10 311 780 are the accumulated surplus from previous years;
- › € 45 604 is the economic outturn of 2024;

3.5.2.8 Provisions

No short term provision for outstanding salary payments has been made in 2024 since the yearly salary adjustment was paid out in December 2024.

3.5.2.9 Accounts Payable

The main part of the total accounts payable as per 31.12.2024 relates to:

- › Accounts payable with consolidated entities for a total amount of € 1 204 409 representing the budget outturn of 2024 to be reimbursed to the Commission (€ 42 728), the unconsumed part (€ 22 075) of the EUMEDRAIL pre-financing amount, the unconsumed part (€ 405 199) of the ERTMS agreement for Greece for which an amount of € 600 000 was received in 2024, the unconsumed part (€ 35 963) of pre-financing of the System Pilar agreement for which an additional amount of € 205 550 was received in 2024, the unconsumed part (€ 343 112) for the new IPA agreement received in 2023 and the unconsumed part (€ 355 332) of the the SERA agreement received in 2023.
- › One incoming payment received from an applicant for € 1 182 that paid twice and an amount of € 5 120 received from participants for a training that will take place in 2025.
- › An amount of € 84 077 to be paid to NSA's for work performed in 2024.

3.5.2.10 Accrued charges and deferred income

Accrued charges for a total amount of € 2 291 676 can be decomposed in an accrual for untaken holidays amounting to € 990 709, € 498 767 accrued costs for services provided by relevant national authorities in relation to fee-related activities and accrued charges for goods delivered/services rendered but not yet invoiced for a total amount of € 802 200.

The table below shows the level of accrued expenses for 2024 and 2023 and its evolution in general and per type of appropriation.

<i>Accrued expenses</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>	<i>31/12/2023</i>	<i>% change</i>
Accrued expenses	2 291 676	1 892 797	27%
Accrued expenses based on carry-over analysis	802 200	617 212	38%
Accrued costs F&C	498 767	410 953	21%
Accrual for untaken holidays	990 709	864 632	23%

<i>Accrued expenses based on carry-over analysis</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>	<i>31/12/2023</i>	<i>% change</i>
Title 1 – Staff	31 111	44 545	- 30%
Title 2 – Buildings equipment and miscellaneous expenditure	78 626	83 417	- 6%
Title 3 – Operational expenditure	365 284	185 155	97%
Title 4 – Operational expenditure	278 935	270 722	3%
Title 5 – Operational expenditure	48 244	33 373	45%
Total	802 200	617 212	30%

Globally there is a significant increase in the total amount of accrued expenses as compared to 2023 which can mainly be explained by a increase in the accrued costs for operational expenditure and more in particular for costs incurred for events (multi-modal conference, TSI open days) that took place at the end of November and in December and for which the related invoices had not been received and paid before year-end.

<i>Accrual for untaken holidays</i>	<i>31/12/2024</i>	<i>31/12/2023</i>	<i>% change</i>
Number of days not taken	2 285	2 194	6%
Accrued amount	990 709	864 632	15%

The increase in the accrual for untaken holidays is a combination of an increase in the number of untaken holidays and an increase in the average salary, which went up in 2024 with 1.7%.

3.5.3 Notes to the statement of financial performance

3.5.3.1 Operating revenue

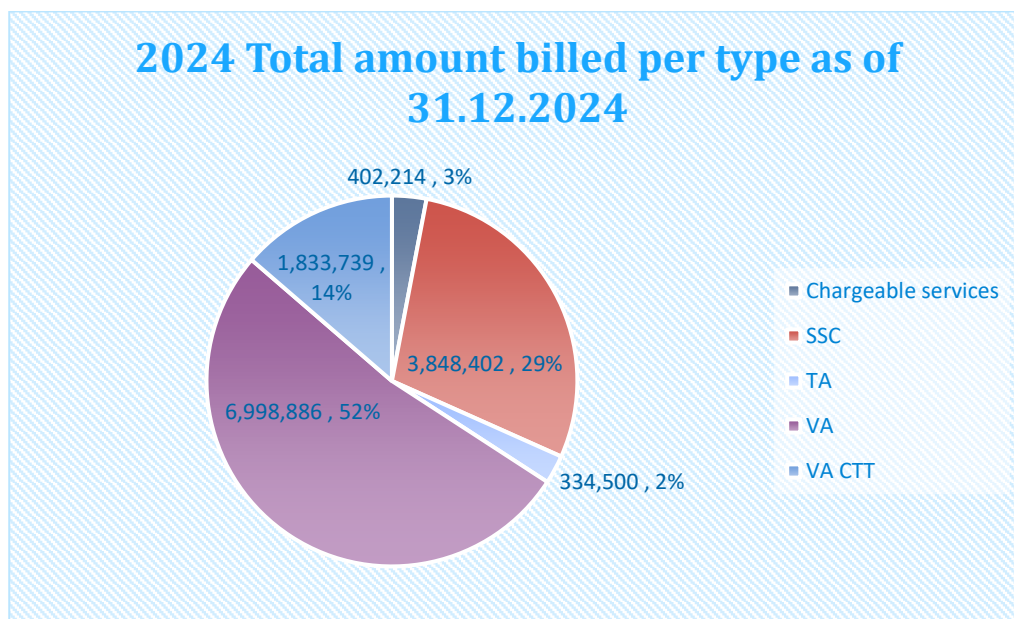
The operating revenue of the Agency in 2024 is mainly made up of the EC subsidy received for a total amount of € 30 023 220 including the budget outturn of € 42 728 to be reimbursed in 2025. In addition the Agency has invoiced in 2024 for its fee-related activities a total amount of € 13 417 741³.

In addition to the EU subsidy the Agency receives funds to manage specific projects mostly in the areas of international cooperation and research (€ 1 233 050 received in 2024). In 2024 ERA managed 5 projects through delegation agreements concluded with DG NEAR (2), DG MOVE (2) and DG REFORM (1).

	<i>with non-consolidated entities</i>	<i>with consolidated entities</i>	<i>Total</i>
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	0	30 518 016	30 518 016
Revenue from exchange transactions	13 518 238	0	13 518 238
TOTAL	13 518 238	30 518 015	44 036 254

Below you can find an overview of the total invoiced amount per application type and source of revenue.

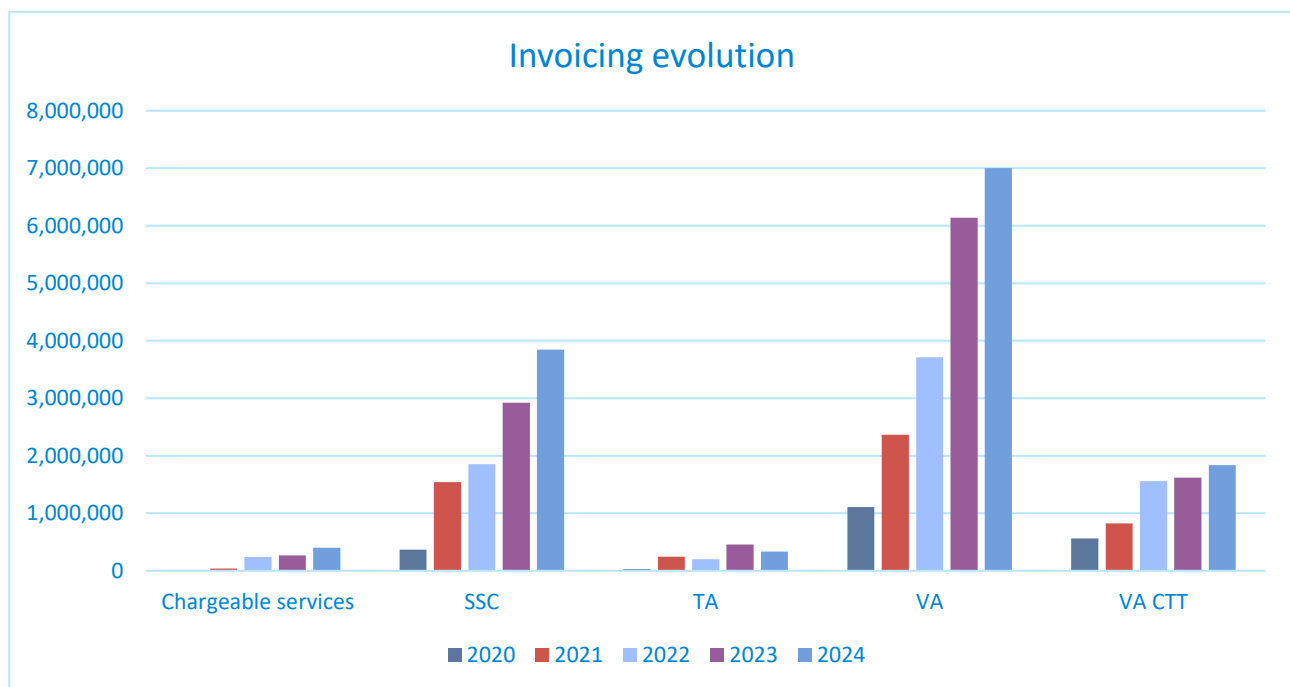
<i>Application type</i>	<i>ERA costs</i>	<i>PoE costs</i>	<i>NSA costs</i>	<i>OSS Fee</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Chargeable services	392 214			10 000	402 214
SSC	2 638 699	359 652	801 085	48 966	3 848 802
TA	305 337	24 770		4 393	334 500
VA	4 028 669	257 354	2 643 317	69 547	6 998 886
VA CTT	1 833 739				1 833 739
Grand total	9 198 657	641 776	3 444 402	132 906	13 417 741



³ This amount includes € 3 444 402 of re-invoicing of costs charged to ERA by the NSA's for the assessment of the national part.

Below you can find an overview of the total invoiced fees per application type over the period 2021-2024.

<i>Application type</i>	<i>2021</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>
Chargeable services	36 498	239 980	264 273	402 214
SSC	1 539 480	1 855 741	2 922 241	3 848 802
TA	244 010	201 178	453 494	334 500
VA	2 366 600	3 712 980	6 136 107	6 998 886
VA CTT	826 139	1 559 480	1 621 755	1 833 739
TOTAL	5 012 727	7 569 269	11 397 869	13 417 741



3.5.3.2 Administrative expenses

These include staff expenses, costs relating to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment (mainly depreciation) and other expenses.

	<i>31/12/2024</i>	<i>31/12/2023</i>	<i>% change</i>
Administrative expenses	35 852 298	32 445 830	10%
Staff expenses	29 754 923	27 094 938	10%
Property plant and equipment related expenses	1 768 179	2 284 572	- 23%
- Fixed assets related expenses (depreciation)	570 380	1 071 951	- 47%
- Land and buildings	1 197 800	1 212 621	- 1%
Other administrative expenses	4 329 195	3 066 320	41%
- Other administrative expenses	1 204 095	1 305 875	- 8%
- Expenses with consolidated entities	3 125 100	1 760 445	78%

As compared to 2024 the total amount of administrative expenses has increased with 10%. This increase is mainly due to an increase in staff expenses which can mainly be explained by the salary indexation for 2024

and an increase in expenses with consolidated entities, i.e. mainly for IT-services provided by the Commission.

3.5.3.3 Operational expenses

These include expenses related to the operational activities (including cost incurred for fee-related activities) of the Agency. They show an increase of 27% as compared to last year.

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023	% change
Operational expenses	8 134 202	6 426 030	14%
Missions/reimbursements of experts	670 368	511 458	31%
IT-systems to support operations	2 633 110	2 480 030	6%
Information & communication	716 646	355 002	102%
Other	291 674	39 501	638%
Losses on realisation of trade debtors	0	85 448	-100%
Translations/interpretations	154 600	115 323	34%
Fees and charges	3 667 804	2 839 268	29%

The increase of 27% is mainly due to a significant increase in information and communication expenses resulting from the different events and conferences organized by the agency in 2024 and a significant increase in the expenses made to support the fees and charges activities. The latter is also in line with the significant increase of the revenue gained through these activities.

3.5.4 Other information

3.5.4.1 Migration to the next generation EU corporate financial system

ERA has migrated to the new budgetary, accounting and financial system, SUMMA, as one of the first three pilot agencies. The SUMMA programme is the European Commission initiative to replace ABAC (the current central accounting, budgetary and treasury system) with a modernised finance system based on commercial off-the-shelf ERP software, notably SAP S/4HANA. The system is owned by the European Commission and managed by the Directorate General for Budget (DG BUDG). SUMMA was put into production as from 01.01.2022 and at 31.12.2024 is still in its pilot phase. It should be noted that as from 01.01.2025 the European Commission also went live with the SUMMA system.

3.5.4.2 Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

At the beginning of 2022 ESMA, together with EBA, EIOPA and ERA, published a contract notice for the open call for tenders (PROC/2021/12), for the signature of multiple framework contracts for the provision of various IT systems related services.

On 23 January 2023, ESMA was formally notified of the application in Case T-750/22, “UniSystems Luxembourg et Unisystems systimata pliroforikis v ESMA” lodged in front of the EU General Court (GC) in relation to the outcome of joint procurement procedure ref. PROC/2021/12, for which ESMA was the leading entity.

On 25th of January 2023 the Executive Director of ESMA informed ERA Executive’s Director about this case.

Although that the case has been opened against ESMA it is worthwhile to mention that ERA has already started using the FWC and has already signed specific contracts with the 1st and 3rd awarded contractor. This being said, to date ERA is not aware that it has: (i) been made a party to the proceedings; or (ii) received any application for interim measures filed by the applicant. Indeed, ERA is not even aware of any request for it

to be an intervenor in the proceedings. It is not possible, at this stage, to make a reliable estimate of any potential costs ERA might incur.

3.5.4.3 Operating leases

Assets subject to an operating lease are regarded as rentals.

<i>Description</i>	<i>Future amounts to be paid</i>			
	<i>< 1 year</i>	<i>- 5 years</i>	<i>> 5 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Rent building Valenciennes	546 620	2 186 480	2 733 100	5 466 200
Rent building Lille	13 865	55 460	69 325	138 650
Rent parking "Tertiales" in Valenciennes	26 250	105 000	131 250	262 500

3.5.4.4 Commitments for future funding

At 31 December 2024 the budgetary RAL for the VOB budget amounted to € 1 278 228. The amount to be disclosed as a future commitment to be funded is this budgetary RAL less related amounts that have been included as accrued expenses in the 2024 statement of financial performance giving a total of € 776 667.

3.5.4.5 Related Party disclosure

Key management personnel hold position of responsibility within the Agency. He is responsible for the strategic direction and operational management of the entity and is entrusted with significant authority to execute his mandate.

<i>Highest grade description</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Number of persons of this grade</i>
Executive Director	AD15	1

3.5.4.6 Brexit

On 1 February 2020 the United Kingdom ceased to be a Member State of the European Union. Following the conclusion of the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (the 'Withdrawal Agreement') between the two parties the United Kingdom committed to pay all its obligations under the current MFF and previous financial perspectives following from its membership of the Union. The United Kingdom has paid into the 2020 EU Budget during the year and received payments as if it were a Member State.

At the date of transmission of these accounts, and based on the Withdrawal Agreement concluded and already in operation, there is no financial impact to be reported in these accounts. For further information on the impact of the Withdrawal Agreement on the EU please see the 2024 consolidated EU annual accounts.

3.5.4.7 Financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, current and non-current receivables and recoverables (deferred charges not included) current account payables and pre-financing with consolidated entities. Financial instruments give rise to liquidity credit interest rate and foreign currency risks. The carrying amounts of financial instruments are as follows:

	31/12/2024	31/12/2023
Current pre-financing with consolidated entities	153 970	0
Exchange receivables and recoverables	6 406 020	5 791 596
Non - exchange receivables and recoverables	322 464	108 862
Cash and cash equivalents	5 253 909	5 525 669
Total monetary assets	12 136 363	11 426 127
Accounts payable	1 294 789	1 162 195
Total monetary liabilities	1 294 789	1 162 195
Total net financial instruments	10 841 575	10 263 932

3.5.4.8 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises from the difficulty of 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.

Liquidity risk arises from the ongoing financial obligations, including settlement of payables.

ERA manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

Bank accounts opened in the name of ERA may not be overdrawn.

Treasury and payment operations are highly automated and rely on modern information systems. Specific procedures are applied to guarantee system security and to ensure segregation of duties in line with the Financial Regulation the internal control standards and audit principles.

EU budget principles ensure that overall cash resources for a given year are always sufficient for the execution of all payments.

3.5.4.9 Credit 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. Mitigation measures on receivables – monitoring, reminders etc.

Treasury resources are kept with commercial banks. The EU contribution is requested 3 times a year based on cash forecasts. In addition specific guidelines are applied for the selection of commercial banks in order to further minimise counterparty risk to which ERA is exposed:

- › All commercial banks are selected by call for tenders. The minimum short term credit rating required for admission to the tendering procedures is Moody's P-1 or equivalent (S&P A-1 or Fitch F1). A lower level may be accepted in specific and duly justified circumstances.
- › The credit ratings of the commercial banks where ERA has accounts are reviewed at least on a monthly basis, or higher frequency if and when needed.

3.5.4.10 Interest rate risk

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.

Interest rate risk at ERA arises from cash. It is recognised that interest rates fluctuate and ERA accepts the risk and does not consider it to be material.

ERA's treasury does not borrow any money; as a consequence it is not exposed to interest rate risk. It does however, earn interest on balances it holds on its banks accounts. ERA has therefore put in place measures to ensure that interest earned on its bank accounts regularly reflects market interest rates, as well as their possible fluctuation.

Overnight balances held on commercial bank accounts earn interest on a daily basis. This is based on variable market rates to which a contractual margin (positive or negative) is applied. For most of the accounts, the interest calculation is linked to the EONIA (Euro over night index average) or EURIBOR (Euro InterBank Offer Rate) and is adjusted to reflect any fluctuations of this rate. In case the resulting interest rate to be applied is less than 0, then a fixed rate is applied for a certain period of time. As a result no risk exists that ERA earns interest at rates lower than market rates.

3.5.4.11 Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the EU's 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.

Most financial assets and liabilities are in EUR, so in these cases ERA has no foreign currency risk.

ERA has little exposure to exchange rate fluctuations since it undertakes almost all its certain transactions in EUR.

The EU agency's revenue and expenditure is primarily in EUR.

It is recognised that exchange rates fluctuate and ERA accepts this risk and does not consider it to be material.

3.5.4.12 Fair value

The estimated fair values of all financial instruments of ERA are equal/approximate to their book values as at 31 Dec 2023 and 31 Dec 2022. All financial assets and liabilities are receivable or repayable on demand or within one year.

3.5.4.13 Events after the balance sheet date

All events subsequent to the date of the accounts and for which the accounting rules and methods require adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.

However, it should be noted that in its meeting of the 19th of March 2025 the Management Board has appointed Ms Oana Gherghinescu as the Executive Director of the European Union Agency for Railways⁴. Ms. Oana Gherghinescu has formally taken up her position as of 1st of June 2025.

⁴ <https://www.era.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2025-03/mb-decision-n-374-appointing-the-executive-director.pdf?t=1745829902>

4. Part II – Report on the implementation of the budget of the European Union Agency for Railways

4.1 Budgetary structure and principles

The budgetary accounts are kept in accordance with the Financial Regulation and its rules of application. The budget is the instrument which, for each financial year, forecasts and authorises the revenue and expenditure considered necessary for the implementation of ERA's Decision.

Every year, ERA estimates its revenue and expenditure for the year and draws up a draft budget which it sends to the Commission. The Commission then sends it to the budgetary authority. On the basis of this draft budget, the Council draws its position which is then the subject of negotiations between the two arms of the budgetary authority. The President of the Parliament declares that the joint draft has been finally adopted, thus making the budget enforceable. The task of executing the budget is the responsibility of ERA.

The budget structure for ERA consists of administrative and operational appropriations and has both non-differentiated and differentiated appropriations. Non-differentiated appropriations are used to finance operations of an annual nature (which comply with the principle of annuality), whilst differentiated appropriations are used to finance operations of a multi-annual nature.

Origin of Appropriations

The main source of appropriations is ERA's budget for the current year. However, there are other types of appropriations resulting from the provisions of the Financial Regulation. They come from previous financial years or outside sources:

- › **Initial budget appropriations** adopted for the current year can be supplemented with transfers between lines and by amending budgets.
- › **Appropriations carried over** from previous year or made available again also supplement the current budget. These are:
 - › non-differentiated payment appropriations which may be carried over automatically for one financial year only;
 - › appropriations carried over by decision of ERA in one of two cases: if the preparatory stages have been completed or if the legal base is adopted late.
- › **Assigned revenue** which is made up of:
 - › internal assigned revenue such as refunds where the amounts are assigned revenue on the budget line which incurred the initial expenditure and may be carried over for one year only;
 - › external assigned revenue.

Title 4 covers all the expenses corresponding to fees and charges payable to the Agency. The latter are established by Regulation (EU) 2018/764 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2021/1903. For applications submitted before 23 November 2021, calculation of fees and charges based on Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2018/764 as published in OJ L 129, 25.5.2018, has applied.

The amount of the available commitment appropriations is based upon a forecast of revenue which is made for each single application, with the exception for the VA CTT applications, for which a global forecast or revenue is made. The amounts in the table above include both the (de)commitments and payments made on current year's commitment appropriations as on last year's commitment appropriations.

Composition of Appropriations Available

- › Initial budget = appropriations voted in year N-1;
- › Final budget appropriations = initial budget appropriations adopted + amending budget appropriations + transfers + additional appropriations;
- › Additional appropriations = assigned revenue (see above) + appropriations carried over from the previous financial year.

Calculation of the Budget Result

The revenue entered in the accounts is the amount actually received during the course of the year. For the purposes of calculating the budget result for the year, expenditure comprises payments made against the year's appropriations plus any of the appropriations for that year that are carried over to the following year. Payments made against the year's appropriations means payments that are made by the accounting officer by 31 December of the financial year.

The following are added to or deducted from the resulting figure:

- › the net balance of cancellations of payment appropriations carried over from previous years and any payments which, because of fluctuations in the euro rate, exceed non-differentiated appropriations carried over from the previous year; and
- › the balance of exchange-rate gains and losses recorded during the year.

Payment appropriations carried over include: automatic carryovers and carryovers by decision. The cancellation of unused payment appropriations carried over from the previous year shows the cancellations on appropriations carried over automatically and by decision. It also includes the decrease in assigned revenue appropriations carried over to the next year.

Budgetary principles

The budget of ERA has been established in compliance with the principles of unity, budget accuracy, annuality, equilibrium, unit of account, universality, specification, sound financial management and transparency as set out in the Financial Regulation of ERA.

4.2 Budget implementation 2024

<i>Fund Source : VOB</i> 2024							
	<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Final appropriations (1)</i>	<i>Committed (2)</i>	<i>% Committed = (2) / (1)</i>	<i>Balance not committed = (1) - (2)</i>	<i>Total Paid (3)</i>	<i>% Paid = (3) / (1)</i>
11	Staff in active employment	22 085 603	22 085 603	100%	0	22 085 603	100%
12	Expenditure relating to staff recruitment and Employer's pension contributions	13 662	13 662	100%	0	13 662	100%
13	Mission expenses	24 490	24 490	100%	0	23 836	97%
14	Socio-medical infrastructure	50 530	50 530	100%	0	34 299	68%
15	Training	124 611	124 611	100%	0	108 333	87%
16	External services	211 286	211 286	100%	0	160 385	76%
17	Receptions, events and representation	1 480	1 480	100%	0	1 480	100%
18	Social welfare	30 538	30 538	100%	0	30 538	100%
	Title I	22 542 200	22 542 200	100%	0	22 458 136	99%
20	Rental of buildings and associated costs	820 269	820 269	100%	0	744 969	91%
21	Information, communication technology and data processing	1 245 738	1 245 738	100%	0	1 049 125	84%
22	Movable property and associated costs	39 013	39 013	100%	0	20 512	53%
23	Current administrative expenditure	28 235	28 235	100%	0	20 603	73%
24	Postage / telecommunications	113 355	113 355	100%	0	102 061	90%
27	Information and publishing	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
	Title II	2 246 610	2 246 610	100%	0	1 937 270	86%

30	Operational expenditure - Strategic Statements	4 061 601	4 058 153	99%	3 448	3 466 037	85%
31	Operational expenditures	1 172 808	1 172 808	100%	0	880 100	75%
	Title III	5 234 410	5 230 962	99%	3 448	4 346 137	83%
	Total Budget	30 023 220	30 019 772	99%	3 448	28 741 543	96%

<i>Fund Source : IAR 2/2 2024</i>							
	<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Final appropriations (1)</i>	<i>Committed (2)</i>	<i>% Committed =(2) / (1)</i>	<i>Balance not committed =(1) - (2)</i>	<i>Total Paid (3)</i>	<i>% Paid =(3)/(1)</i>
20	Rental of buildings and associated costs	47 554	9 344	20%	38 210	694	1%
	Title II	47 554	9 344	20%	38 210	694	1%
30	Operational expenditure - Strategic Statements	276 432	0	0%	276 432	0	0%
	Title III	276 432	0	0%	276 432	0	0%
	Total Budget	323 986	9 344	3%	314 642	694	0%

<i>Fund Source : IAR 2/2 2023 (2024 – C5)</i>							
	<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Final appropriations (1)</i>	<i>Committed (2)</i>	<i>% Committed = (2) / (1)</i>	<i>Balance not committed = (1) - (2)</i>	<i>Total Paid (3)</i>	<i>% Paid = (3) / (1)</i>
17	Receptions, events and representation	2 500	285	11%	2 215	85	3%
	Title I	2 500	285	11%	2 215	85	3%
23	Current administrative expenditure	14 975	14 820	99%	155	2 644	18%
24	Postage / telecommunications	900	900	100%	0	0	0%
	Title II	15 875	15 720	98%	155	2 644	17%
30	Operational expenditure - Strategic Statements	70 363	70 363	100%	0	45 665	65%
31	Operational expenditures	70 363	70 363	100%	0	0	0%
	Title III	140 726	140 726	100%	0	45 665	32%
	Total Budget	159 101	156 731	99%	2 370	48 394	30%

<i>Fund Source : EARN/N 2024 – Fees and charges</i>								
	<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Final appropriations (1)</i>	<i>Committed (2)</i>	<i>% Committed = (2) / (1)</i>	<i>Balance not committed = (1) - (2)</i>	<i>Final payment appropriations (3)</i>	<i>Total Paid (4)</i>	<i>% Paid = (4)/(3)</i>
40	Operational expenditure ⁵	10 664 594	600	0%	10 663 994	3 193	3 193	100%
41	Staff expenditure	8 566 664	8 057 499	94%	509 165	8 541 929	8 036 554	94%
42	Administrative expenditure	816 621	607 812	74%	208 809	925 797	600 338	65%
43	Operational expenditure - Strategic Statements (cost of services NSA and Pool of experts)	7 770 562	5 468 752	70%	2 301 810	3 939 774	3 589 316	91%
43	Operational expenditure - Strategic Statements (other)	1 801 685	1 004 235	56%	797 451	1 892 422	686 563	36%
44	Other operational expenditure	213 060	207 060	97%	6 000	285 934	227 484	80%
	Title IV	29 833 186	15 345 958	51%	14 487 228	15 589 050	13 143 448	84%
	Total Budget	29 833 186	15 345 958	51%	14 487 228	15 589 050	13 143 448	84%

⁵ The commitment appropriations in this chapter are recorded following the validation of a forecast of revenue and should therefore represent an estimate of the amount to be received for applications not yet invoiced.

<i>Fund Source : EARN/N 2024 – Grant, contribution and service-level agreements</i>								
	<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Final appropriations (1)</i>	<i>Committed (2)</i>	<i>% Committed = (2) / (1)</i>	<i>Balance not committed = (1) - (2)</i>	<i>Final payment appropriations (3)</i>	<i>Total Paid (4)</i>	<i>% Paid = (4) / (3)</i>
50	IPA and Western Balkans	431 856	115 924	27%	315 932	467 085	71 863	15%
50	EUMEDRAIL	33 397	29 897	90%	3 500	85 530	63 455	74%
50	Railway System Pillar	205 550	205 550	100%	0	225 863	172 451	76%
50	Pilot project - SERA - Prototype Corridor Munich-Verona	395 250	40 000	10%	355 250	395 250	39 917	10%
50	Technical support on the depl. of ERTMS in Greece	833 540	356 176	43%	477 365	850 000	233 292	27%
	Title V	1 899 594	747 547	39%	1 152 047	2 023 728	580 978	29%
	Total Budget	1 899 594	747 547	39%	1 152 047	2 023 728	580 978	29%

As started in 2022, a detailed budget structure was implemented in 2024 for the expenditure related to T4, to ensure a clear traceability of the types of expenditure linked to Fees and charges (F&C) and their respective amounts, mirroring the methodology for the Implementing Regulation on fees and charges currently in force. The structure of T4 therefore covers:

- The human resources related costs (salaries corresponding to the FTEs working on F&C and other supporting costs calculated on a pro rata basis)
- Pro rata costs for IT and FM
- Operational costs directly linked to the F&C.

Based on this structure and methodology of calculation some of the Agency's projects were partially funded under T1 / T2 / T3 and partially funded under T4. In SUMMA the corresponding commitment items and funded programs were reflected. The breakdown of amounts per type of expenditure under T4 was included in the budget 2024 adopted by the Management Board in November 2023 ([MB Decision n°335](#)). This was further updated through amending budget [MB Decision n°364 \(Amendment n°1\)](#) on 27 November.

This envisaged structure provides for an equivalency of commitment items under EU contribution and Fees and Charges (F&C). This means that T1 commitment items will have a F&C counterpart under T4.1 (and by analogy, the same applies to T2 > T4.2 and T3 > T4.3). An exception from this are the commitment items related to NSA & PoE costs under Chapter 40, which have no counterpart under the other titles.

All corresponding commitment and payment credits, cashed for VA, SSC and TA applications, are transferred on a regular basis to the T4 salary budget line (Temporary Agents), with the exception of the OSS fees, which are transferred to the OSS expenditure budget line in T4. The inscription of the gradually cashed amounts during the year as commitment and payment appropriations is done by means of a note, signed by the Authorising Officer.

In 2024, four notes have been implemented for salary costs related to F&C:

- 16/01/2024 – for 4th Quarter of 2023:
 - Amount of € 1.354.962 for TAs
 - Amount of € 233.543 for Cas
- 03/04/2024 – for 1st Quarter of 2024:
 - Amount of € 1.353.079 for TAs
 - Amount of € 264.788 for CAs
- 02/07/2024 – for 2nd Quarter of 2024:
 - Amount of € 1.675.256 for TAs
 - Amount of € 295.527 for CAs
- 04/10/2024 – for 3rd Quarter of 2024:
 - Amount of € 1.578.721 for TAs
 - Amount of € 306.358 for CAs

Title V covers operational expenditures linked to the delegation agreements that the Agency has signed with DG NEAR, DG MOVE and DG REFORM.

4.3 Budget implementation – Appropriations carried over 2023/2024

<i>Fund Source : VOB</i> 2023					
	<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Amount carried over 2023/2024</i>	<i>Payments made</i>	<i>Balance not paid at the end of the year 2024</i>	<i>% of Balance</i>
11	Staff in active employment	0	0	0	0%
12	Expenditure relating to staff recruitment and Employer's pension contributions	0	0	0	0%
13	Mission expenses	709	294	415	59%
14	Socio-medical infrastructure	17 820	17 820	0	0%
15	Training	67 601	67 121	480	1%
16	External services	187 851	187 851	0	0%
17	Receptions, events and representation	149	0	149	100%
18	Social welfare	815	0	815	100%
	Title I	274 945	273 086	1 859	1%
20	Rental of buildings and associated costs	110 543	109 392	1 151	1%
21	Information, communication technology and data processing	173 293	166 752	6 541	4%
22	Movable property and associated costs	3 924	3 924	0	0%
23	Current administrative expenditure	2 634	2 184	450	17%
24	Postage / telecommunications	573	573	0	0%
	Title II	290 967	282 824	8 142	3%
30	Operational Activities directly linked to the Regulation n°796/2016	358 708	336 036	22 673	6%
31	Operational expenditures	243 442	237 320	6 122	3%
	Title III	602 150	573 356	28 794	5%
	Grandtotal	1 168 062	1 129 267	38 795	3%

4.4 2024 Budget transfers/Amendments

<i>VOBU 2022</i>	<i>Initial adopted budget</i>	<i>Amending budgets</i>	<i>Transfers between titles</i>	<i>Final adopted budget</i>	<i>Internal assigned revenue</i>	<i>Total appropriations available</i>
<i>Title 1</i>	22 654 387	354 714	-466 900	22 542 200	2 500	22 544 700
<i>Title 2</i>	2 146 913	0	99 697	2 246 610	63 429	2 310 039
<i>Title 3</i>	4 867 206	0	367 204	5 234 410	417 158	5 651 568
TOTAL	29 668 506	354 714	0	30 023 220	483 087	30 506 307

4.5 Appropriations carried over 2024/2025 VOB

	<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Amount carried over 2024/2025</i>	<i>% Amount carried over 2024/2025</i>
13	Mission expenses	654	3%
14	Socio-medical infrastructure	16 231	32%
15	Training	16 278	13%
16	External services	50 901	24%
	Title I	84 064	0%
20	Rental of buildings and associated costs	75 299	9%
21	Information, communication technology and data processing	196 614	16%
22	Movable property and associated costs	18 501	47%
23	Current administrative expenditure	7 631	27%
24	Postage / telecommunications	11 295	10%
	Title II	309 340	14%
30	Operational expenditure - Strategic Statements	592 116	15%
31	Operational expenditures	292 708	25%
	Title III	884 825	17%
	Total Budget	1 278 229	4%

4.6 Budget outturn 2024

	2024	2023
Revenue		
Commission subsidy DG MOVE	30 023 220	28 219 589
IPA EUMEDRAIL and System Pilar agreement funds from Commission	1 233 050	944 006
Fee income	12 434 796	10 998 797
Other income	355 906	195 154
Total revenue (a)	44 046 972	40 357 546
Expenditure		
Personnel expenses – Budget Title I		
Payments	22 458 221	22 563 102
Appropriations carried over to the following year	84 264	274 945
Administrative expenses – Budget Title II		
Payments	1 947 377	1 835 615
Appropriations carried over to the following year	369 277	298 637
Operational expenses – Budget Title III		
Payments	4 396 563	2 672 529
Appropriations carried over to the following year	1 256 317	765 112
Operational expenses – Budget Title IV		
Payments	13 143 448	9 718 189
Appropriations carried over to the following year	2 445 602	3 122 335
Operational expenses – Budget Title V		
Payments	580 978	522 544
Appropriations carried over to the following year	1 442 750	790 678
Total expenditure (b)	48 124 798	42 563 686
Outturn for the financial year (a-b)	- 4 077 826	2 206 140
Cancellation of unused carry-overs	38 795	76 465
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	4 083 645	2 245 241
Exchange differences for the year	- 1 886	- 4 253
Balance carried over from year N-1	111 313	81 821
Positive balance from year N-1 reimbursed in year N to the Commission	- 111 313	- 81 821
Balance of the outturn account for the financial year	42 728	111 313

	<i>Subsidy</i>	<i>F&C</i>	<i>IPA & EUMEDRAI L & System Pillar agreement</i>
Revenue			
Commission subsidy DG MOVE	30 023 220	0	0
Subsidy from delegation agreements with EC	0	0	1 233 050
Fee income	0	12 434 796	0
Other income	355 906	0	0
Total revenue (a)	30 379 126	12 434 796	1 233 050
Expenditure			
Personnel expenses – Budget Title I			
Payments	22 458 221		
Appropriations carried over to the following year	84 265		
Administrative expenses – Budget Title II			
Payments	1 947 377		
Appropriations carried over to the following year	369 277		
Operational expenses – Budget Title III			
Payments	4 396 563		
Appropriations carried over to the following year	1 256 317		
Operational expenses – Budget Title IV			
Payments		13 143 448	
Appropriations carried over to the following year		2 445 602	
Operational expenses – Budget Title V			
Payments			580 978
Appropriations carried over to the following year			1 442 750
Total expenditure (b)	30 512 020	15 589 050	2 023 728
Outturn for the financial year (a-b)	-132 895	- 3 154 254	- 790 678
Cancellation of unused carry-overs	38 795		
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	138 713	3 154 254	790 678
Exchange differences for the year	- 1 885	0	0
Balance carried over from year N-1	111 313	0	0
Positive balance from year N-1 reimbursed in year N to the Commission	- 111 313	0	0
Balance of the outturn account for the financial year	42 728	0	0

4.7 Reconciliation economic outturn – budget outturn 2024

	2024	2023
Economic result (+ for surplus and - for deficit) of the consolidation reporting package	45 604	1 606 158
Ajustment for accrual items (items not in the budgetary result but included in the economic result)		
Adjustments for Accrual Cut-off (reversal 31.12.N-1)	- 1 045 886	- 1 526 505
Adjustments for Accrual Cut-off (cut- off 31.12.N)	1 327 507	1 030 528
Amount from liaison account with Commission booked in the economic revenue	0	0
Unpaid invoices at year end but booked in charges (class 6)	0	0
Depreciation of intangible and tangible assets (1)	570 380	1 071 951
Provisions (1)	126 077	56 671
Value reductions (1)	-84 673	84 673
Recovery Orders issued in 2024 in class 7 and not yet cashed	-982 945	- 384 422
Prefinancing given in previous year and cleared in the year	0	0
Prefinancing received in previous year and cleared in the year	- 537 524	- 769 402
Payments made from carry over of payment appropriations	1 129 267	1 265 867
Other *)	-180 545	- 429 472
Ajustment for budgetary items (item included in the budgetary result but not in the economic result)		
Asset acquisitions (less unpaid amounts)	-124 539	- 20 053
New pre-financing paid in the year 2024 and remaining open as at 31.12.2024	0	0
New pre-financing received in the year 2024 and remaining open as at. 31.12.2024	1 275 778	1 055 310
Budgetary recovery orders issued before 2024 and cashed in the year	0	0
Budgetary recovery orders issued in 2024 on balance sheet accounts (not 7 or 6 accounts) and cashed	0	0
Capital payments on financial leasing (they are budgetary payments but not in the economic result)	0	0
Payment appropriations carried over to 2025	- 5 598 211	- 5 251 707
Cancellation of unused carried over payment appropriations from previous year	38 795	76 465
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	4 083 645	2 245 241
Payments for pensions (they are budgetary payments but booked against provisions)	0	0
Paielements for stocks of leave and supplementary hours (they are budgetary payments but booked against provisions)	0	0
Other **)	0	0
Budget outturn for the year	42 728	111 313

4.8 Annex to the Budget Accounts**4.8.1 Establishment plan 2024**

<i>Function group and grade</i>	<i>2024</i>			
	<i>Authorised under the EU Budget</i>		<i>Filled as at 31/12/2024</i>	
	<i>Permanent posts</i>	<i>Temporary Posts</i>	<i>Permanent posts</i>	<i>Temporary Posts</i>
AD16		0		0
AD15		1		1
AD14		0		0
AD13		1		1
AD12		6		4
AD11		20		13
AD10		15		21
AD9		32		21
AD8		12		21
AD7		23		27
AD6		17		16
AD5		10		10
Total AD		137		135
AST11		0		0
AST10		0		0
AST9		2		1
AST8		3		3
AST7		5		6
AST6		4		4
AST5		9		9
AST4		6		5
AST3		0		1
AST2		0		0
AST1		0		0
Total AST		29		29
GRAND TOTAL		166		164