

General Secretariat of the Council

Directorate-General A - Administration
Directorate 4 - Finance
Unit - Accounting

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Accounting Administrator

Athena Mechanism

Accounting of operations financed under the Athena Mechanism

What is the Athena Mechanism?

- Athena is a mechanism which handles the financing of common costs relating to EU military operations under the EU's common security and defence policy (CSDP).
- On 1 March 2004, the Council of the European Union set up Athena. 27 EU member states contribute to the financing of EU military operations, with Denmark deciding to opt out of CSDP on military matters.



Scope of Athena financing

Athena can finance the **common costs of EU military operations** as well as **the nation borne costs**, which include lodging, welfare, fuel, and similar costs linked to national contingents.

In all cases, Common Costs costs are:

- HQ implementation and running costs, including travel, IT systems, administration, public information, locally hired staff, Force Headquarters (FHQ) deployment & lodging
- for forces as a whole, infrastructure, medical services (in theatre), medical evacuation, identification, acquisition of information (satellite images)
- reimbursements to/from NATO or other organisations (e.g. the UN)

If the Council so decides, Athena can also finance costs relating to the **transport and lodging of forces**, and **multinational headquarters** below FHQ level.



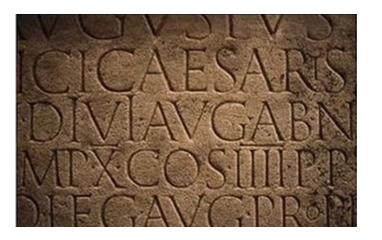
Legal framework

Hierarchy of norms

- Council decision (CFSP) 2015/528 of 27 March 2015
- Athena Financial Rules (AFR)
- Accounting Rules of the European Communities
- Acts of the Special Committee
- Acts of the Administrator
- Acts of the Operation Commander
- Applying EU rules in particular the Financial Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 by analogy

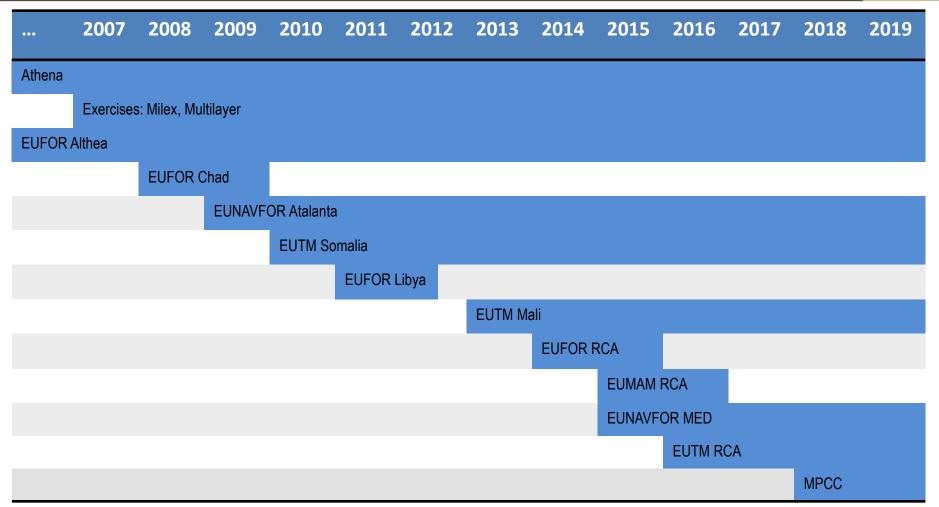
Norms having the same level in the hierarchy

- "Lex posterior derogat legi priori" the younger law overrides the older law
- "Lex specialis derogat legi generali" the special law overrides the general law





History of Operations (Titles)





Funds managed by Athena

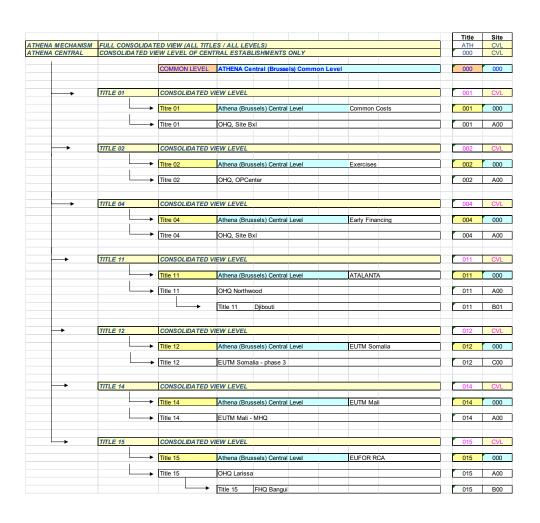
- Common Costs budget based;
- Nation borne costs (NBC) on reimbursable basis (costs lie where they fall);
- Third party contributions (TPC) trustee principle;
- Funds must never be mixed;
- Accounting of each type of funds must be separable, but is also consolidated.

Possible solutions:

- separate chart of accounts;
- separate entities;
- Flagging of accounts



Consolidation Structure of Athena



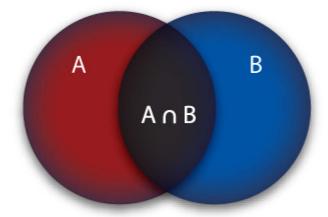




Accounting Framework

- Accrual based accounting
- Budgetary cash based accounting

... applied concurrently.





Accounting Standards

- EU Accounting rules
- IPSAS (International Public Sector Accounting Standards)

https://www.ifac.org/public-sector



Structure of the financial statements of Athena

- Art. 43 AFR IPSAS (International Public Sector Accounting Standards)
- Art. 44 AFR
 - Budgetary outturn account (Budget execution report)
 - IPSAS structure of financial statements
 - Statement of financial position
 - Statement of financial performance
 - Cash flow statement
 - Statement of changes is Net Assets / Equity
 - Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts
 - Significant accounting policies
 - Notes



Budgetary structure

- Differentiated appropriations
 - Commitment appropriations
 - Payment appropriations
- Transfers of appropriations
- Amendments of budget
- Multiannual commitments
- Carryovers of commitments
- Carryovers of payments

Budget n°5/2014 Commitments Payments						
(2)	(3)					
(2)	(3)					
7 578 573,33	7 982 139,00					
1 641 455,00	3 129 455,00					
724 680,00	724 680,00					
43 800,00	43 800,00					
834 575,00	2 322 575,00					
38 400,00	38 400,00					
0,00	0,00					



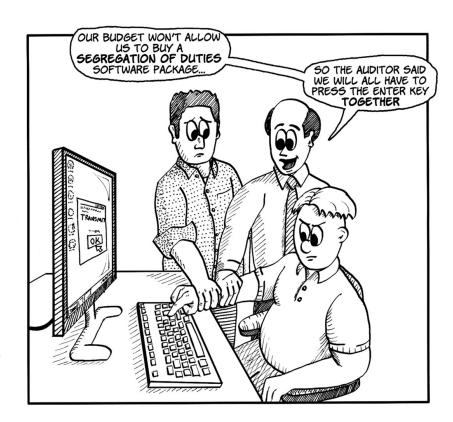
Commitment vs. Payment Appropriations

- Commitment appropriations shall cover the total cost of the legal commitments entered into during the financial year...
- Payment appropriations shall cover payments made to honour the legal commitments entered into in the financial year or preceding financial years.



General organisation. Roles. Actors.

- Principle of Segregation of duties
- Authorising officer
- Accounting officer
- Other actors
- Art. 4 AFR "The duties of authorising officer and accounting officer shall be segregated and mutually incompatible. The accounting officer shall refuse any order which he deems incompatible with the applicable legislation or with the proper discharge of his duties. Such refusal shall be notified in writing to the authorising officer and to the administrator."





Accrual based vs. Budget Accounting

Budget Accrual (cash based based) expenses accruals commitments payments prepayments carryovers asset provisions contracts purchases depreciation revenues write-offs **VAT**



Relation between budget and accrual based accounts

- Linking of budgetary and accrual based accounts is not required in order to produce accurate accounts;
- It is however very practical;
- Budget articles are linked with G/L accounts under the principle "one to many".

	Name of bud. art.	Bud. subart.	Name of bud. subarticle	G/L account	Name of G/A Account
0220	CIS	02201000	Communications and IT equipment	240202201000 1	Purchase of communications & IT equipment - 02201000
0220	CIS	02201000	Communications and IT equipment	600202201000 <mark>1</mark>	Communications & IT equipment (NOT fixed asset)
0220	CIS	02202000	CIS Services / Rental, maintenance and licences fees	600502202000 <mark>1</mark>	CIS Services / Rental, maintenance and licences fees
0220	CIS	02203000	Fixed asset: software licences	2110022030001	Purchase of Licenses (Software)
0220	CIS	02209900	CIS - Not specific	600502209900 1	CIS - Not specific
0220	CIS	02209999	VAT to be claimed on CIS	4 11100000000 0	VAT to be claimed CC



Accounting Lifecycle - purchases

	Legal or factual event	Accrual Based Accounting	Budget implementation			
			Budgetary Commitment	Legal Commitment	Payments Ordered	Payments registered
1	Intention to purchase	no effect	Register budgetary commitment	no effect	no effect	no effect
2	Firm commitment, order of goods/services	no effect or disclosure	linked with legal commitment	register legal commitment e.g. PO, contract	no effect	no effect
3	Goods/services delivered	Accrual (if invoice not expected before end of reporting period)	no effect	no effect	no effect	no effect
4	Invoice received and introduced	Payable and expense booked to accrual accounts	no effect	partial/full liquidation	no effect	no effect
5	Invoice approved by AUT. Payment order printed.	Book payable / recognise expense	no effect	no effect	registered as "payment ordered"	no effect
6	Payment made and matched	Payable closed, cash reduced	no effect	no effect	no effect	payment registered



Reconciling Accounting with Budget

What are your views on the following?

- "Cash is fact, everything else is an opinion";
- Is it possible to reconcile the BER with the P&L? How should that reconciliation look?
- What are the adjustments needed?
- Is it possible to reconcile the BER with the cash?
- Other questions?



