Automation of the State Treasury of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Automation: Current Status and Strategic Direction

> Our path towards fully digital, transparent and reliable public financial management.

Automation of Key Treasury Processes: Achievements and Areas for Growth

The information system of the State Treasury of the Republic of Kazakhstan successfully provides a high degree of automation for the majority of budget transactions. This allows for increased speed, accuracy, and transparency in budget execution.

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Automated

- User registration and access management.
- Processing of Financing Plans and Notes of Amendments.
- Full cycle registration of civil law transactions (CLT).
- Invoicing.
- Generation and execution of payment orders (including FX transactions).
- Recording of loans and co-financing transactions.

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Requires priority automation (manual)

- Maintenance and updating of directories of State institutions, Quasi-state sector entities, Public procurement participants, Financial institutions by integration from the state database of legal entities.
- Operations to open/close Cash Control Accounts (CCA).
- Processing of Enforcement documents and Collection Orders by integration with the court interaction interface of the enforcement and revenue bodies.

The areas that are still in manual mode are major efficiency improvement targets. Their automation is a key task for the next stage of digital transformation.

Financial flow architecture: Serving Diversity

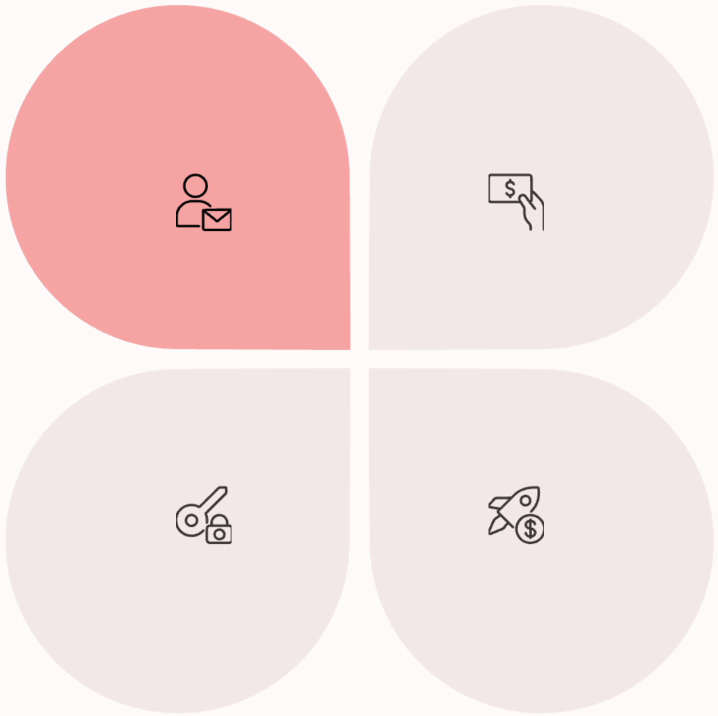
The State Treasury system is designed to work with a complex and multifaceted financial architecture serving thousands of clients and a variety of types of payments and funding sources.

Client Base

More than 14,700 entities, including state institutions, quasi-state sector entities, public procurement participants, administrators of budget programs and financial operators.

Basic Payment Types

Salaries, pension/social contributions, insurance, contract payments.



Special expenditures

Special expenditure categories that require paper-based workflow and have access restrictions for national security.

Funding Sources

State budget, targeted loans, revenues from the sale of goods/services, management of idle cash.

The scale and complexity of operations require a flexible yet highly regulated IT infrastructure that can adapt to changing legal requirements.

Strategic digital development priorities

The next stage of digital transformation is meant to completely eliminate manual operations, increase control and integration into a single government digital ecosystem.

Complete automation of processes that are not covered

Priority implementation of IT solutions for working with customer directories, opening and closing of cash control accounts, collection orders, which will increase the overall throughput of the system.

Interdepartmental Integration

Establish interaction with key government databases (State Data Base of Legal Entities, State Revenue Authority) and judicial authorities for prompt data exchange and to avoid duplication of information.

Implementation of treasury monitoring and risk management

Establishing a real-time budget expenditure monitoring system and tools to automatically identify and minimize financial risks.

Use of AI and Advanced Analytics

Apply AI and machine learning to perform deep data analysis, forecast financial flows, and improve the efficiency of control over the proper use of funds.

> Ultimate goal: a fully digital, transparent and reliable system that meets the best international public financial management practices and ensures maximum efficiency of the budget process.

Thank you!