

საქართვეღოს ფინანსთა სამინისტრო სახეღმწიფო ხაზინა



PFM Reforms in Treasury of Georgia Progress and Plans

Nino Tchelishvili February, 2014



Treasury Service Mission and Vision





Ensure comprehensive, Effective and Transparent Public Financial Management

- Provide simple, user-friendly and transparent systems for budget users to perform budget operation
- Accurate and timely accounting and reporting on budget and related operations;
- Implement International Public Sector Accounting Standards;



Ensure Efficient and Safe Investment of Public Funds

- •Manage and Operate Treasury Single Account and other bank accounts;
- •Develop reliable and appropriate mechanisms and instruments for Public Cash Management;



PFM Strategy for 2009-2013



 PFM Strategy for 2009-2013 (Approved in Feb, 2009) defined Medium Term PFM Policy – Designed to answer the challenges faced during the crisis

Objectives:

- Maintain Macro Stability, Improve Macroeconomic Forecasting; Strengthen Fiscal Discipline;
- Enhance Strategic Planning, Implement program budgeting;
- Develop electronic PFM systems;
- Implement International Accounting Standards;
- Improve monitoring and oversight on Public Expenditure

Treasury PFM Reforms

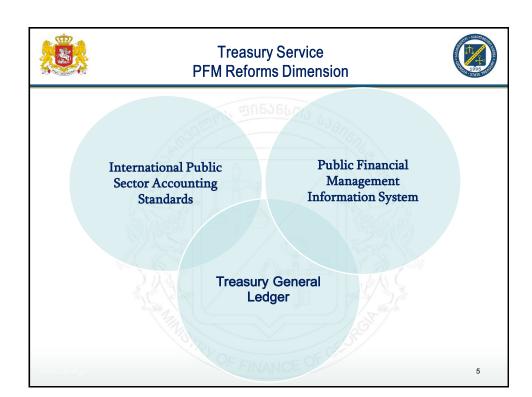


Overview of PEFA Report



A.PFM-OUT-TURNS: Credibility of the budget		2012 Score	2008 Score	C(iii) Accounting, Recording and Reporting			
				PI-22	PI-22 Timeliness and regularity of accounts reconciliation		A
PI-1	Aggregate expenditure out-turn compared to original approved budget	A	D	PI-23	Availability of information on resources received by service delivery units	В	E
PI-2	Composition of expenditure out-turn compared to original approved budget	B+	C	PI-24	Quality and timeliness of in-year budget reports	A	В
PI-3	Aggregate revenue out-turn compared to original approved budget	В	A	PI-25	Quality and timeliness of annual financial statements	C+	D
PI-4	Stock and monitoring of expenditure payment arrears	A	B+	C(iv) Ex	ternal Scrutiny and Audit		
B. KEY CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES: Comprehensiveness and Transparency		2012	2008	PI-26	Scope, nature and follow-up of external audit	B+	D
		Score	Score	PI-27	Legislative scrutiny of the annual budget law	A	В
PI-5	Classification of the budget	A	В	PI-28	Legislative scrutiny of external audit reports	D+	С
PI-6	Comprehensiveness of information included in budget documentation	A	A	D. RELA	D. RELATIONS WITH DONORS		2008
PI-7	Extent of unreported government operations	A	B+	2		Score	Score
PI-8	Transparency of inter-governmental fiscal relations	A	В	D-1	Predictability of direct budget support	C+	С
PI-9	Oversight of aggregate fiscal risk from other public sector entities	C+	C+	D-2	Financial Information for budgeting and reporting provide by the donors about	С	(
PI-10	Public access to key fiscal information	A	В	P .	projects and program assistance		
C. BUDGET CYCLE		2012	2008	D-3	Proportion of aid that is managed by use of national procedures	D	I
		Score	Score		TO SUCH IN SU		
. ()	cy Based Budgeting						
PI-11	Orderliness and participation in the annual budget process	A	A				
PI-12	Multi-year perspective in fiscal planning, expenditure policy and budgeting	B+	C+				
C(ii) Predictability and Control in Budget Execution							
PI-13	Transparency of taxpayer obligations and liabilities	A	C+				
PI-14	Effectiveness of measures for taxpayer registration and tax assessment	A	В	5 91			
PI-15	Effectiveness in collection of tax payments	D+	D+				
PI-16	Predictability in the availability of funds for commitment of expenditures	A	B+				
PI-17	Recording and management of cash balances, debt and guarantees	A	B+				
	Effectiveness of payroll controls	D+	NA				
PI-18	Competition, value for money and controls in procurement	A	D+				
	Competition, value for money and controls in procurement						
PI-18 PI-19 PI-20	Effectiveness of internal controls for non-salary expenditure and assets management	A	C+				

source: http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/2013/09/18286451/georgia-public-expenditure-financial-accountability-pefa-assessment-2012





Why IPSAS?



We are aiming at:

- Strengthening Public Financial Management Structure
- Improving Transparency and Accountability.
- Building trust and credibility towards the government of Georgia, as a borrower and influencing Foreign Direct Investors' decision to participate in the Private Capital.

through

- Improving quality and reliability of accounting data
- Ensuring Continuity and comparability of the Financial Statements;
- Enhancing Macroeconomic Analysis and Forecasting abilities;



IPSAS –Implementation approaches across the world





Presently about 70 countries are working on IPSAS projects; There are some in the region.

Majority of countries decided to adopt cash IPSAS





Some Countries pursue IFRS adapted to the Public Sector (UK, New Zealand)

Global Financial Crisis stressed the Advisability and Rationality of Accrual Based Accounting





EC reported to the Council and the European Parliament (Brussels 6.3.2013) towards implementing harmonized public sector accounting standards in member states - develop, endorse and implement its own harmonized European Public Sector Accounting standards (EPSAS)

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Treasury Service IPSAS implementation – Brief History



Long-term IPSAS Implementation Strategy Developed and Approved (2009 \S);

Georgia Public Sector Accounting Standards Board Established as a consultative body to the Government agreeing and approving all the decisions and activities within the project;

Treasury People trained and prepared as trainers for Budget Organization staff trainings

After the successful Pilot Exercise (2011), Modified cash IPSAS was rolled out for the Entire Central Government and first International Standards Based Financial Statement prepared for the Y2012.

IPSAS translated in Georgian. The official Georgian Edition of IPSAS will be published upon IFAC's endorsement.



Treasury Service IPSAS implementation – Plans



Non-financial assets accounting related standards (IPSAS 17, 31, 12) requirements are analyzed against the local legislation and practices and gap analysis prepared -2014-2017

Develop and/or amend Accounting and Reporting regulations covering IPSAS requirements on reporting forms and elements. (IPSAS 3,4) $\,$ - 2014

Implement Standards setting the requirements for Budget Specific transactions accounting and reporting (IPSAS 22, 23, 24, 19) $\,$ - 2015

Implement Standards setting the requirements on loan, leasing and rent, as well as line thematic: agriculture, construction, (IPSAS 5, 9, 3, 27, 11) 2016

Continuous training program supports all stages of implementation

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Parties Involved in the IPSAS Project



Project Success largely depended on cooperation, mutual understanding and support each other's activities of all involved parties

Treasury Service Budget Organizations State Audit Service

Georgia IPSASB Donor Community



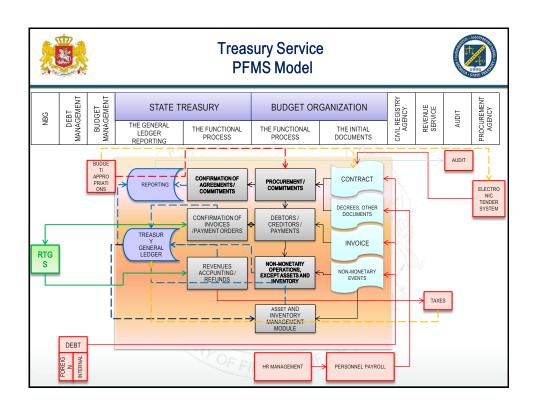
PFMS - Benefits



Public Financial Management System (PFMS)

is an information system designed to

- · Provide support for all public finance operations,
- Reduce financial transaction cots;
- Collect accurate, timely, complete, reliable and consistent information on all financial events,
- Provide adequate management reporting,
- · Support government-wide and agency policy decisions,
- Provide complete audit trail / auditable financial statements.





Treasury Service PFMS implementation – Brief History



Concept of the PFMS developed based on the World Banks Treasury Reference Model by Ali Hashim $\,$ (2009)

Three main sub components identified: core treasury -TIS, budget and Debt management. Three task forces created. Business analytics and software developing started.

Electronic Treasury Launched which gradually covered all the regions by January, 2011; Integrated with the E-budget in 2012. Integrated with the External Debt and grants management in 2013.

TIS Integrated with the Public Procurement Agency's Electronic Procurement System in 2011. Integration deepened in 2012-2013. Information flows both direction.

State Budget Loan Management module developed and integrated in the Core Treasury from 2013

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Treasury Service PFMS implementation – Brief History

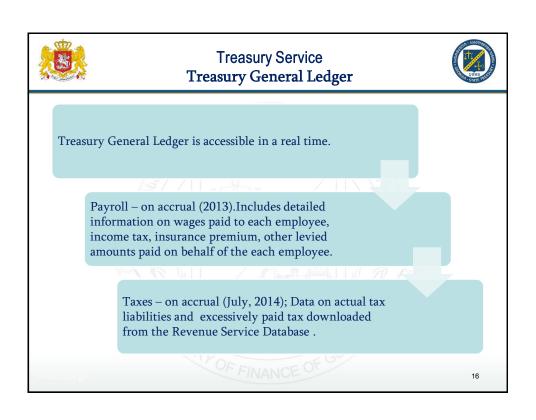


In order to avoid Multiple Currency Practice, new mechanisms for Government FX transaction developed with the National Bank of Georgia. Respective changes were made to the TIS business processes.

Full Payroll module with some components of HRMIS established in 2012. Accrual accounting transactions in Payroll captured in the Treasury Information System in 2013.

Establish Single Tax code and distribute taxes paid on the TSA according to the real tax liability shown in the Taxpayer's personal card – Integrated with the Revenue Service Database.







PFM Strategy for 2014-2017



- PFM Strategy for 2014-2017 Draft developed.
 Priorities:
 - Maintain Fiscal Disciple and Improve Fiscal Forecasting;
 - Improve Public Finance Planning;
 - Improve Public Finance Management, Accounting and Reporting;
 - Implement IPSAS
 - · Cover Local Budgets in the Integrated PFMS
 - · Enhance TSA Coverage of LEPLs

Treasury PFM Reforms

