

## **TCOP Thematic Survey on Commitment Control, Recording Accounts Payable and Arrears Management, and Reporting.**

The survey was organized on the initiative of the Treasury Community of Practices and was designed to collect of compatible information from all countries represented in TCOP on commitment control, recording accounts payable and arrears management and reporting.

Survey results are planned to be used in the following way:

- Presentation summarizing the survey results will be prepared for the plenary meeting in Tirana
- Members of the TCOP will have access to the full report on the survey results on TCOP wiki-page. They will be able to use it for further analysis, including for preparation of the next TCOP events.

The survey started collecting responses in the 8th of April, 2015. The deadline was the 24th of April, 2015.

The survey was designed in 3 languages: English, Russian, and BCS.

Link to online version of the survey -

BCS - <https://ru.surveymonkey.com/r/23YX6VWS>

Russian - <https://ru.surveymonkey.com/r/SS7858H>

English - <https://ru.surveymonkey.com/r/JD7JTQT>

Invitation to take part in the survey was sent to all countries – TCoP members. Representatives of 14 countries filled in the questionnaire in electronic format: Albania, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Croatia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, and Ukraine.

Here we analyze all 14 responses – one from each country.

Survey consists of 42 questions.

## Information

**Q1. Please provide name of country, name and position of person completing the questionnaire.**

Country	Name	Position
Albania	Mimoza Pilkati,	Treasury Operations' Director
Azerbaijan	Vugar Abdullaev	Deputy Director Государственного Казначейского Агентства
Belarus	Ludmila Gurianova,	Deputy director of Central State Treasury
Croatia	DANKA MIHALJEVIĆ	Head if the liquidity management and financial analysis department
Georgia	Nino Tchelishvili,	Deputy Head of the Treasury Service, MOF, Georgia
Kazakhstan	Zaifun Ernazarova	Director of Budget Legislation Deapartment in MoF of Republic of Kazakhstan
Kyrgyz Republic	Adis Chavaev	Leading specialist
Macedonia	Vlado Delevski,	Head of Unit for Liquidity Projections and Management and Predrag Vasojevic, Junior associate in Unit for Keeping Registry of Budget Users, Treasury Department
Moldova	Anjela Voronin	Deputy Director pf the State Treasury
Montenegro	Marija Popović,	Head of the Budget Accounting and Reporting Directorate
Russia	Oksana Pavlukova	Deputy director of Department of federal budget enforcement of the Federal Treasury
Tajikistan	Hakimov I. R.	First Deputy Director of ЦЛК MoF of RT
Turkey	Koray PIRCEKLI,	Deputy of Finance Expert
Ukraine	Romanenko A.O.,	State economist-finansist

## PART I Pre-commitment

**Q2. Does your country have a pre-commitment stage in the budget execution process?**

**Q3. Where is the pre-commitment stage defined in your Public Financial Management Process?**

Country			Where is the pre-commitment stage defined?		
	Yes	No	General Financial Law / Budget Law	Procurement Law	Other (please specify)
Albania	Yes			x	Instruction no.3, dated on January 17, 2014, titled: "On Budget implementation for 2014 year"
Azerbaijan		No			
Belarus		No			
Croatia	Yes		x		THE LAW ON FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY, RULEBOOK ON THE METHOD AND CONDITIONS OF STATE BUDGET EXECUTION, TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO THE STATE BUDGET AND KEEPING RECORDS ON TRANSFERRED FINANCES
Georgia		No			
Kazakhstan	Yes		x	x	
Kyrgyz Republic	Yes		x	x	
Macedonia		No			Each MDAs have its own procedures and guidelines regarding pre-commitment stage
Moldova		No			
Montenegro	Yes			x	Instructions on the State Treasury Operations
Rusia	Yes		x	x	
Tajikistan	Yes				
Turkey		No			
Ukraine	Yes				Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine 23.04.2014 №117
14	8	6	4	5	4(5)

**Q4. Where are MDAs required to register pre-commitments?**

Country	Central FMIS or accounting system	Procurement system /portal	In their own FMIS or accounting system	In a register within the MDA	Other (please specify)
Albania		x	x		Each procurement order before tracking to the Public Procurement Agency (PPA) will be signed by treasury district officer after controlling the level of engagement limit, so if he allows it funded such a contract. The process is largely recorded manually (in excel sheet) and partially automated only to five BIs have directly access in AGFIS, also recorded in a separate procurement system that is designed to facilitate and control much of the pre-commitment requirements in accordance with procurement laws and instructions.
Croatia	x		x		
Kazakhstan	x	x		x	
Kyrgyz Republic	x				
Macedonia				x	
Montenegro	x	x			
Russia	x	x	x		
Tajikistan					
Ukraine	x				
9	6	4	3	2	1

**Q5. Briefly summarise what the pre-commitment stage requires in your country**

Country	
<b>Albania</b>	Pre-commitment controls have already been established to ensure that only projects with available medium term commitment limits progress through to the procurement process and the specification for system reconfiguration have been documented. Lack of formal recognition of pre-commitments in the Albanian government financial information system (AGFIS) could lead to initiating procurement processes for which there might not be sufficient funds to ensure full payment or even to support the contracting process.
<b>Croatia</b>	All financial obligations that affect the state budget must be recorded with the state treasury system. Budget execution process has been modified to enable recording of contingent liabilities and commitments of budget users. Accordingly, the state treasury information system had to be adjusted to support the changes of budget execution process. There are different reservation categories to cover the contingent liabilities, depending on the maturity stage of contingent liability.
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	Public procurement plan, the registration on the web-site of public procurement, the financing plan for liabilities, the accounting system of state institutions
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	The tool allows for the Government to determine the total allocation of funds
<b>Macedonia</b>	It is not something regulated with one exclusive law but is rather defined by MDAs own internal policies and procedures. In brief each MDA sets plan on spending intentions for the following year related to its own specific needs.
<b>Montenegro</b>	Before being published on the Public Procurement Portal, the Public Procurement Plan has to be approved by the Ministry of Finances and aligned with the budget plan. A request for reservation of funds is entered into the SAP system.
<b>Russia</b>	the example of the federal budget: Adoption of the law on the federal budget for the current financial year and a planning period. Approval and bringing indicators of the Summary budgetary list of the federal budget and the limits of budgetary obligations to the federal budget chief administrators (chief administrators of financing sources for the federal budget deficit). Formation of procurement plans ( with indicating the amount of financial security)/ Placing procurement information on a single dedicated website

## PART II Commitments

**Q6. Does your country have a commitment stage in the budget execution process?**

**Q7. Where is the commitment stage defined in your Public Financial Management Process?**

Country			Where is the commitment stage defined?		
	Yes	No	General Financial Law / Budget Law	Procurement Law	Other (please specify)
Albania	Yes				Instruction no.2, dated on 06.02.2012, titled "On standard procedures of budget implementation during the fiscal year"
Azerbaijan	Yes		x		Statement of Commitment
Belarus	Yes				Decision of the Ministry of Finance
Croatia	Yes				RULEBOOK ON THE METHOD AND CONDITIONS OF STATE BUDGET EXECUTION, TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO THE STATE BUDGET AND KEEPING RECORDS ON TRANSFERRED FINANCES
Georgia	Yes		x		
Kazakhstan	Yes		x		
Kyrgyz Republic	Yes		x		Instructions on registration procedure of contract and budget commitments of the republican and local budget institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic
Macedonia	Yes		x		
Moldova	Yes			x	
Montenegro	Yes				Instructions on the State Treasury Operations
Russia	Yes		x	x	In Federal budget part: Order of MoF Russia dtd 19.09.2008 №98H
Turkey	Yes		x	x	There is no pre-commitment process application and also we pursue the commitment with account which has number 920/921 Commitment Account.
	12	0	7	3	8

**Q8. Does this definition closely align with the definition reflected in stage 2 above?**

**Q9. If no, what are the key differences in your country's definition?**

	Yes	No	What are the key differences in your country's definition
Albania	Yes		
Azerbaijan	Yes		
Belarus	Yes		
Croatia	Yes		The question is not entirely clear. In our country, there is no system-generated purchase order in terms of ensuring payment to the supplier. Terms and conditions (payment method, payment due dates and penalties) are specified in the contract concluded with the supplier that is binding on both parties.
Georgia	Yes		
Kazakhstan	Yes		
Kyrgyz Republic	Yes		
Macedonia	Yes		
Moldova	Yes		
Montenegro		No	Commitments are recorded in the request for reservation of funds and entered into the SAP. Based on the request for reservation funds, part of the available budget of spending units is reserved for execution of commitments. A request is valid only if it is backed with documents based on which the commitment was created and if there is a budget appropriation for that commitment.
Russia		No	The differences in using terminology. The sense of question is almost identical. In the Russian practice: State contract is the budget obligation. State contract shall be registered on a special website of public procurements, and then for some time the state customer is obliged to put the budget obligation on register in the Federal Treasury bodies. In this context, we do not use the term "purchase order" and used "state contract" and "budgetary commitment".
Tajikistan			
Turkey	Yes		
Ukraine			
	10	2	

**Q10. Where are MDAs required to register commitments?**

Country	Central FMIS or accounting system	Procurement system /portal	In their own FMIS or accounting system	In a register within the MDA	Other (please specify)
Albania	x		x		
Azerbaijan	x				
Belarus	x				
Croatia	x		x		Apart from the obligatory auxiliary books, state budget users also keep records on contracts and purchase orders. Recording of contingent liabilities depends on the organization of the budget user's financial and accounting department and technical support (FMIS). According to the rules of state budget execution, all budget users must make the reservation of funds with the State Treasury Information System, immediately after the commitment is established, regardless of their (local) FMIS. The reservation is based on the following documents: future commitments, contracts and purchase orders. Some budget users have specially structured systems (contract register) for recording commitments.
Georgia	x				
Kazakhstan	x				
Kyrgyz Republic	x				In the regional offices of the Treasury
Macedonia					Treasury Department
Moldova	x		x		
Montenegro	x	x			
Russia	x	x	x		
Tajikistan					
Turkey	x				Commitment registration realized on say2000i accounting system.
Ukraine					
	11	2	4	0	4



**Q11. Commitments are required for:**

	Utilities	Other goods and services	Capital spending	Project spending	Debt Servicing	Other (please specify)
<b>Albania</b>	x	x	x	x	x	
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	x	x	x	x	x	
<b>Belarus</b>	x	x	x	x		
<b>Croatia</b>	x	x	x	x	x	
<b>Georgia</b>	x	x	x	x	x	For social expenses the simplified form of commitment - quarterly submissions - are required
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	x	x	x	x		The cost of the debt servicing is not recorded in the system, based on the Government agreement on obligations, payments are made from a special account on foreign loans
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>	x	x	x	x		
<b>Macedonia</b>	x	x	x	x		
<b>Moldova</b>	x	x	x	x		
<b>Montenegro</b>						
<b>Russia</b>	x	x	x	x		
<b>Tajikistan</b>						
<b>Turkey</b>	x	x	x	x		
<b>Ukraine</b>						
	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

**Q12. Is a purchase order issued for all commitments?**

**Q13. Is the purchase order issued from the same system that also controls spending against the budget and appropriations?**

	Is a purchase order issued for all commitments?		Is the purchase order issued from the same system that also controls spending against the budget and appropriations?	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
Albania		No		
Azerbaijan	Yes		Yes	
Belarus	Yes		Yes	
Croatia		No		
Georgia		No		
Kazakhstan	Yes		Yes	
Kyrgyz Republic	Yes		Yes	
Macedonia	Yes			No
Moldova		No		
Montenegro				
Russia		No		
Tajikistan				
Turkey	Yes		Yes	
Ukraine				
	6	5	5	1

**Q14. At what stage of the budget execution process are commitments recorded?**

	Signing of the contract	Issuing Purchase Order	Other (please specify)
<b>Albania</b>			Issuing Purchase Order is recorded manually (in excel sheet) Signing of the contract is recorded in AGFIS after 3 days of signiture
<b>Azerbaijan</b>		x	
<b>Belarus</b>		x	
<b>Croatia</b>	x		
<b>Georgia</b>			When the respective appropriation comes into force. (Example: The contract is signed in March, and works completed are due September, this means appropriation is planned in third quarter, Organization can not register commitment untill the third quarter appropriation released)
<b>Kazakhstan</b>		x	
<b>Kyrgyz Republic</b>			Agreements (contracts) for the goods (works, services) delivery must be submitted to the Treasury for registration within three working days from the date of their conclusion (signing by the parties).
<b>Macedonia</b>			Within 15 days from the occurrence of the obligation
<b>Moldova</b>			after the conclusion of the contract
<b>Montenegro</b>	x		
<b>Russia</b>	x		
<b>Tajikistan</b>			
<b>Turkey</b>	x		
<b>Ukraine</b>			
	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>

## PART III Receipt of Goods and Services

**Q15. Does your country separately record receipt of goods and services?**

**Q16. Receipt of goods and services is recorded in the:**

	Yes	No	Central FMIS or accounting system	Procurement system /portal	In their own FMIS or accounting system	In a register within the MDA	Other (please specify)
Albania	Yes		x		x		
Azerbaijan	Yes		x				
Belarus		No					
Croatia	Yes				x		Receipt of goods and services is recorded in the books of budget users which conduct public procurement procedure.
Georgia	Yes				x		
Kazakhstan	Yes		x		x		
Kyrgyz Republic	Yes				x		At the Regional Office of the Treasury
Macedonia		No					
Moldova		No					
Montenegro		No	x				
Russia	Yes		x	x	x		
Tajikistan							
Turkey		No					
Ukraine							
	7	5	5	1	6	0	2

## PART IV Receipt of Supplier Invoices

**Q17. Does your country separately record receipt of suppliers invoices?**

**Q18. Receipt of a suppliers invoice is recorded in the:**

	Yes	No	Central FMIS or accounting system	Procurement system /portal	In their own FMIS or accounting system	In a register within the MDA	Other (please specify)
Albania	Yes						
Azerbaijan	Yes		x				
Belarus		No			x		
Croatia	Yes		x				
Georgia		No			x		
Kazakhstan	Yes		x		x		At the Regional Office of the Treasury
Kyrgyz Republic	Yes						
Macedonia		No					
Moldova		No					
Montenegro	Yes		x				
Russia	Yes		x		x		
Tajikistan							
Turkey		No					
Ukraine							
	7	5	5	0	4	0	1

**Q19. Supplier invoices are matched to commitments when received?**

**Q20. If no please explain how you verify the authenticity of the invoice.**

	yes	no	please explain how you verify the authenticity of the invoice.
Albania	Yes		
Azerbaijan	Yes		
Belarus			
Croatia	Yes		
Georgia			
Kazakhstan	Yes		
Kyrgyz Republic	Yes		
Macedonia			
Moldova			
Montenegro	Yes		
Russia	Yes		
Tajikistan			
Turkey			
Ukraine			
	7	0	0

## PART V Accounts Payable

**Q21. Does your country recognize accounts payable in the budget execution process?**

**Q22. Where is the recognition of accounts payable stage defined in your Public Financial Management Process?**

			Where is recognition of accounts payable stage defined?		
	Yes	No	General Financial Law / Budget Law	Procurement Law	Other (please specify)
Albania	Yes		x		
Azerbaijan	Yes				Provision on the acquisition of goods and services
Belarus	Yes		x		
Croatia	Yes				THE RULEBOOK ON BUDGET ACCOUNTING AND BUDGET ACCOUNTING PLAN
Georgia		No			
Kazakhstan	Yes		x		
Kyrgyz Republic	Yes		x		Regulations on the organization of accounting
Macedonia		No			
Moldova	Yes				MoF instructions
Montenegro	Yes		x		
Russia	Yes		x	x	
Tajikistan					
Turkey		No			
Ukraine					
	9	3	6	1	4

**Q23. Does this definition closely align with the definition reflected in stage 3-4 above?**

**Q24. If no, what are the key differences in your country's definition?**

	Yes	No	What are the key differences in your country's definition?
Albania	x		
Azerbaijan	x		
Belarus		x	Accounts payable is reflected in budget execution accounting after information provided by the treasury managers of budgetary funds
Croatia	x		
Kazakhstan	x		
Kyrgyz Republic	x		
Moldova	x		
Montenegro	x		
Russia		x	The using terminology is different. The core of the subject is practically identical.
	7	2	

**Q25. An accounts payable is recognized when:**

- a) Goods and services are received; b) A correctly rendered invoice is received
- c) Both (a) and (b) above; d) When a payment request is received from an MDA
- e) When payment is made to the supplier/

	a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	Other
Albania				x		
Azerbaijan	x					
Belarus	x					
Croatia			x			
Kazakhstan					x	
Kyrgyz Republic		x				
Moldova			x			
Montenegro			x			
Russia		x				
	2	2	3	1	1	0



**Q26. Accounts payable is recorded in the:**

Country	Central FMIS or accounting system	Procurement system /portal	In their own FMIS or accounting system	In a register within the MDA	Other (please specify)
Albania	x		x		
Azerbaijan	x				
Belarus				x	
Croatia	x	x	x	x	
Georgia					
Kazakhstan	x		x		
Kyrgyz Republic			x		
Macedonia					
Moldova			x		
Montenegro	x				
Russia	x		x		
Tajikistan					
Turkey					
Ukraine					
	6	1	5	2	0

## PART VI Due Date

**Q27. Does your country have a definition of Due Date?**

**Q28. Does this definition closely align with the definition reflected in stage 5 above?**

**Q29. If no, what are the key differences in your country's definition?**

	Definition		It closely align with the provided definition		What are the key differences in your country's definition?
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Albania	x		x		
Azerbaijan	x		x		
Belarus		No			
Croatia	x		x		
Georgia		No			
Kazakhstan	x		x		
Kyrgyz Republic	x		x		
Macedonia	x			No	According to law on financial discipline payment orders should be settled no late than 60 days from their submission in the treasury
Moldova		No			
Montenegro	x		x		
Russia	x			No	In this context, the possibility of "deferred payment" is described. Russian practice: All payments are carried out on the payment date specified by spending unit in the payment document, but there is no obligation to make payments only after a certain time (standard fixed)
Tajikistan					
Turkey		No			
Ukraine					
	8	4	6	2	

**Q30. What are your countries terms of trade or payment due date?**

	15 days	30 Days	Other (please specify)
Albania			60 days after contract signing (within 30 days spending unit prepared and submit to treasury district office the payment request, within 30 days treasury provide the daily cash limit for the payment to supplier)
Azerbaijan			1 day
Belarus			
Croatia		x	
Georgia			
Kazakhstan			Payment must be carried out within 3 days after receipt of invoice . Monthly payment plan. The payment is held in the month reflected in the plan with the submission of supporting documents to confirm the execution of works and services.
Kyrgyz Republic			According to the contract
Macedonia			60 days
Moldova			
Montenegro		x	
Russia			Term of payment provided for by the contract. Federal Treasury executes application for the cash flow in accordance with the payment date specified in the document by spending unit (budget user). However, budget users must submit the Application for the cash flow of at least one working day prior to the date of payment.
Tajikistan			
Turkey			
Ukraine			
	0	2	6

**Q31. Can the payment due date be varied?**

	Yes	No
Albania	Yes	
Azerbaijan	Yes	
Croatia	Yes	
Kazakhstan	Yes	
Kyrgyz Republic		No
Macedonia	Yes	
Montenegro		No
Russia	Yes	
	6	2

**Q32. The reasons for variation are:**

	Discount from supplier	Defined in the contract	Insufficient funds	At discretion of MDA	At discretion of Treasury	Other (please specify)
Albania		Yes	Yes			Emergencies' cases and technical issues
Azerbaijan		Yes		Yes	Yes	
Belarus						
Croatia		Yes				
Georgia						
Kazakhstan	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	
Kyrgyz Republic		Yes				
Macedonia	No	Yes	No	No	No	
Moldova						
Montenegro						
Russia		Yes				
Tajikistan						
Turkey						
Ukraine						
	No - 2 Yes - 0	No-1 Yes - 6	No - 1 Yes - 2	No - 1 Yes - 2	No - 2 Yes - 1	1

## PART VII Arrears

**Q33. Does your country define budgetary expenditure arrears?**

**Q34. Where are arrears defined in your Public Financial Management Process?**

			Where are arrears defined?		
	Yes	No	General Financial Law / Budget Law	Procurement Law	Other (please specify)
Albania	x				Council of Ministers' Decision no.50, dated on May 02, 2014 titled "On the adoption of the strategy for the prevention and settlement of arrears and action plan"
Azerbaijan	x				Provision on the acquisition of goods and services
Belarus		x			
Croatia	x				The Law on Financial Operations and Pre-Bankruptcy Settlement
Georgia	x		x		Secondary regulations on budget payments procedures
Kazakhstan	x		x		The rules of accounting and financial reporting.
Kyrgyz Republic		x			
Macedonia	x				Guidelines on treasury working
Moldova	x				MoF instruction
Montenegro	x		x		Instructions on the State Treasury Operations
Russia	x		x		
Tajikistan					
Turkey		x			
Ukraine					
	9	3	4	0	8

**Q35. Does this definition closely align with the definition reflected in stage 7 above?**

**Q36. If no, what are the key differences in your country's definition?**

	Yes	No	What are the key differences in your country's definition?
Albania	x		
Azerbaijan	x		
Belarus			
Croatia	x		
Georgia		No	our regulations defines arrears when the payment is delayed untill the next fiscal year.
Kazakhstan	x		
Kyrgyz Republic			
Macedonia	x		
Moldova	x		
Montenegro	x		
Russia		No	The using terminology is different. The core of the subject is practically identical.
Tajikistan			
Turkey			
Ukraine			
	7	2	

**Q37. Does your country report arrears?**

**Q38. Where does your country report arrears?**

	37		Where does your country report arrears?				
	Yes	No	On the financial statements as accounts payable	In the notes to financial statements as accounts payable	Quarterly reports on budget execution	Monthly Reports on budget execution	Other
Albania	x		x			x	
Azerbaijan	x					x	
Belarus		No					
Croatia	x		x				- Monthly reports on budget users' commitments - Financial reports of budget users - Budget Execution Report
Georgia		No					
Kazakhstan	x		x	x	x	x	
Kyrgyz Republic		No					
Macedonia		No					
Moldova	x		x				Monthly out of the report
Montenegro	x		x		x		
Russia	x				x		
Tajikistan							
Turkey	x				x	x	
Ukraine							
	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

**Q39. Are suppliers entitled to compensation where payments are delayed?**

	Yes	No
Albania	x	
Azerbaijan		x
Belarus		x
Croatia	x	
Georgia		x

Kazakhstan		x
Kyrgyz Republic		x
Macedonia		x
Moldova	x	
Montenegro		x
Russia	x	
Tajikistan		
Turkey		x
Ukraine		
	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>

**Q40. Please specify the way the compensation is determined.**

Albania	By the Law no. 48/2014, titled "On late payments in commercial and contractual obligations" as following: Article 4 "Legal actions between commercial enterprises and public authorities" In commercial legal actions where the debtor is a commercial enterprise or a public authority, the creditor is entitled to from the day after the deadline for payment, overdue benefit without the need to send information about a the debtor's delay in cases where: a) The creditor has fulfilled its obligations under the contract and the law and the debtor has not objected to the obligation; b) The creditor has not received the amount to be paid within the time, except when the delay is not responsible for the debtor. Article 5 Calculation of interest-delay 1. The base interest rate lek applicable to the calculation of interest-delay is: For the first half of the year, the interest rate on repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase (repo and reverse repo), approved by the decision of the Supervisory Council of the Bank of Albania at the last meeting of the previous year, adding eight percentage points, and for the second half, the rate adopted by the decision of the Supervisory Council of the Bank of Albania at the last meeting before 1 July of the current year, adding eight points. 2. The base interest rate for the euro applicable for the calculation of interest-delay, is: For the first half of the year, the interest rate main refinancing operations, approved by the decision of the Governing Council of the ECB at the last meeting of the previous year, plus eight percentage points, and for the second half, according to rate approved by a Council decision European Central Bank Governing last meeting before 1 July of the current year adding eight points. 3. The base interest rate for other currencies, applicable to the calculation of interest-delay is ALL reckoning interest rate, taking as course ALL of liability calculation, the course of the day that required the payment of legal delay interests.
Croatia	By the contract under applicable legislation
Moldova	the contracts provide sanctions
Russia	Compensation is determined by the terms of the contract.



**Q41. Does your country currently, or in the past, have a strategy for systematically reducing budget arrears? Q42. Please provide a brief summary of this process.**

	Yes	No	Brief summary of this process
Albania	x		1. Development of a database for the registration of procurement orders connected with the Public Procurement Agency (it's not allowed by law to begin the tendering process without treasury authorization of the available budget fund; it may only be a reservation against the budget, not a commitment) 2. Preparation of changes in the legal framework. 4. Reconfiguration of Albanian Government Financial Information System (AGFIS) for the control of invoices and multiyear contracts' date, to compare the scheduled contract amounts against monthly liquidity forecasting and to generate the proper reports. Since January, 2014 treasury monitor the date of original invoice, date of payment order compiled by spending units, date of registration in AGFIS by Treasury district officer and due date of the payment. VAT Reimbursements are paid by AGFIS under treasury control.
Azerbaijan	x		Legal acts
Belarus		x	
Croatia	x		Under the Law on Rehabilitation of Public Institutions, the rehabilitation procedure is applied when the founder of public institution is not able to cover losses or fulfill its financial commitments, within the statutory deadline. The implementation of the rehabilitation procedure reduces commitments and losses of operation, and minimizes negative impacts on liquidity. According to the procedure, rehabilitation is proposed by the the founder, through the ministry in charge of the public institution, based on which the government makes a formal decision on rehabilitation. After that, a rehabilitation manager and rehabilitation council is appointed. Rehabilitation council adopts a rehabilitation plan. The ministry in charge adopts the rehabilitation plan. The law sets deadlines for completing the rehabilitation procedure. Rehabilitation funding is provided from the state budget.
Georgia		x	
Kazakhstan	x		To reduce the payables within the revised budget, the Treasury makes payments based on an reconciliation act between a contractor and the state institution
Kyrgyz Republic		x	
Macedonia		x	
Moldova	x		The Law on Public Finance provides repayment of debt within the limits of the annual appropriations
Montenegro			
Russia	x		
Tajikistan			
Turkey		x	
Ukraine			
	6	5	