

## **Ukraine's proposals:**

- 1. Which must be the number of digits (the length) in the Chart of Accounts for public sector?**

*Explanation:*

The State Treasury Service of Ukraine is a member of National Bank's of Ukraine (NBU) electronic payment system. According to the NBU's requirements, a balance account has to comprise 4 digits. The fifth mark (digit) of the analytical account must be vacant , because it is automatically assigned by information system while the account is created (opened). The analytical account itself must not exceed 14 digits length.

- 2. Is it necessary to envisage in the CoA separate groups of balance accounts for revenues accounting, obtained in the result of currency exchanging or not-exchanging operations, as well as for expenditures related to currency exchanging or not-exchanging operations, taking into account, that IPSAS does not envisage such grouping of revenues and expenditures?**

*Explanation:*

The balance account in the draft COA for the public sector in Ukraine is integrated with the Budget Classification, according to the titles of the main revenue codes and codes of the economic classification of expenditures (with the economic segment of the Budget Classification, as the most important one)

Other six BC segments (source of revenues, organizational, functional, project, location and program segments), which have to ensure the achievement of some objectives related to the reporting, accounting and management, are planned to be used as additional analytical parameters at the stage of opening of analytical accounts.

In the process of the CoA development (in Ukraine) the simplification of the budget reporting was aimed, because it is the most detailed.

- 3. Can the balance accounts in the CoA comprise different number of digits, depending on the class of accounts (for instance, in class 1- three digits, classes 3, 7, 8 – four digits)?**

- 4. Is there any country successful experience in the discussed area, which could be shared in Kiev?**

## **Azerbaijan's proposals:**

- 1. Is it necessary to implement a new CoA or it is possible to make the mapping between the Budget Classification and accounting?**
- 2. Which must be the number of digits (the length) in the Chart of Accounts for public sector?**
- 3. Is it necessary to implement (at full scale) the program budgeting when the new CoA is introduced?**
- 4. Is there any country successful experience in the discussed area, and which is the opinion of the IFO on this matter?**

**Georgia's proposals:**

1. How are “other economic flows” defined by GFS 2001 and differences related to assets, reflected in the Chart of Account?
2. Is it mandatory to take into account IPSAS requirements about preparing cash flow statement using direct and indirect approaches, in Chart of Account? If yes, what structure should be used? Should the structure be detailed enough to include separate accounts, that are used for accounting cash flows and its equivalents?
3. Is alternative way of the Chart of Account applied by any country?