



Using Treasury Data



*Ministry of Finance
of the Republic of Armenia
2024*



Treasury Information Systems

Treasury Business Day – 1998

Client-Treasury – 2010

e-payments – 2012

Interactive Budget – 2010 (updated in 2017)

POS-e-payments – 2023





Treasury information systems

- Treasury Business Day

This information system was developed and implemented in the Treasury system of the RA in 1998

In 2005, the TBD system was upgraded and expanded.

In January 2014, the databases of the Central Treasury and 44 local treasury offices were merged into a single database (and the local treasury offices were dissolved).

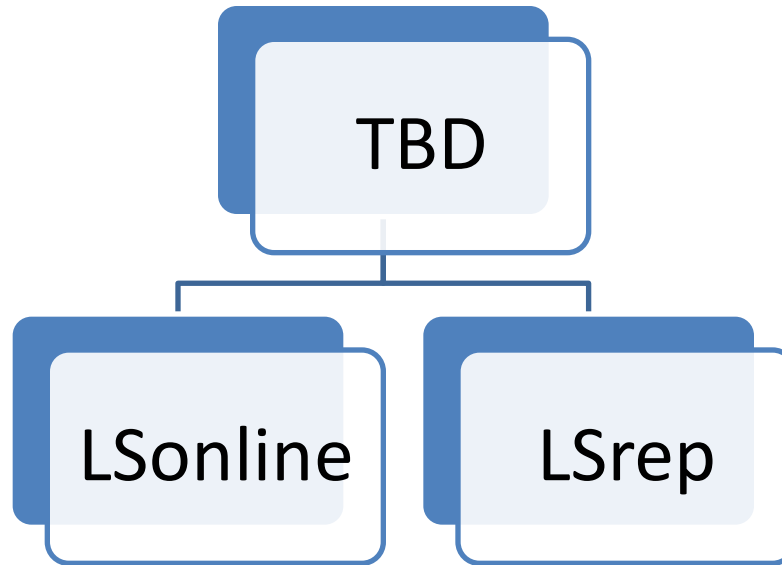
- Client-Treasury

The treasury account management information system was developed and implemented in the Treasury system of the RA in 2010.

The system supports the electronic completion and submission to the Treasury of expenditure estimates, contract summaries and payment schedules (dates), budget funding requests, invoices, tax bills, budget and financial commitments, payment orders and other documents, as well as the ability to view accounts, generate statements and certificates in real time.



Treasury Business Day Single Database



TBD consists of two large modules:

- LSONline – operational module
- LSrep – reporting module



Treasury data users (within the Ministry of Finance)

- Treasury:
 - ❖ operational department
 - ❖ expenditure financing department
 - ❖ budget execution reporting department
- budget department
- public debt department
- legal department: regarding liabilities to the state budget
- procurement policy department
- licensing and non-financial sector methodology department
- macroeconomic policy department
- fiscal control department





External users of treasury data (treasury clients – administrators of treasury sub-accounts)

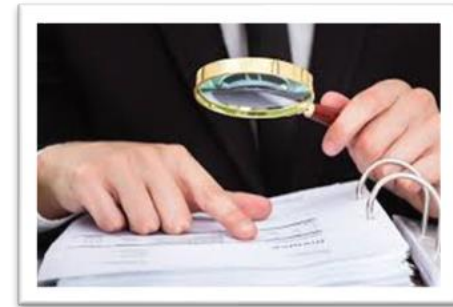
- Government entities
- Municipalities of the Republic of Armenia
- Implementation units of the programs financed from targeted loans and grants (provided to the Republic of Armenia by foreign states and international organizations), regardless of their organizational and legal type
- State non-profit organizations
- Foundations established by the state and municipalities
- Municipal non-profit organizations

- ☐ With the Treasury only
- ☐ At their discretion, but will become mandatory
- ☐ At their discretion





External users of treasury data (inspection and supervision authorities)



- Audit Chamber of the Republic of Armenia
- State Supervision Service of the Republic of Armenia
- Inspection authorities:
 - ❖ Inspection Authority for Urban Planning, Technical and Fire Safety
 - ❖ Inspection Authority for Health and Labor
 - ❖ Inspection Authority for Education
 - ❖ Inspection Authority for Protection of Nature and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Armenia
 - ❖ Inspection Authority for Market Supervision
 - ❖ Inspection Authority for Food Security



Access to treasury data

Data access:

- In real time
- via Internet or local networks





What is treasury data used for?

- for treasury operations
- for preparing and submitting reports
- for service delivery
- for risk identification
- for public debt management
- for monitoring and analysis
- for obtaining information on tax and other liabilities to the budget
- for budget reallocations
- for forecasting and comparing budget indicators
- for auditing and supervision
- for authenticating financial/payment documents
- for obtaining general information (directories of treasury accounts, account balances, budget classification codes, exchange rates...)



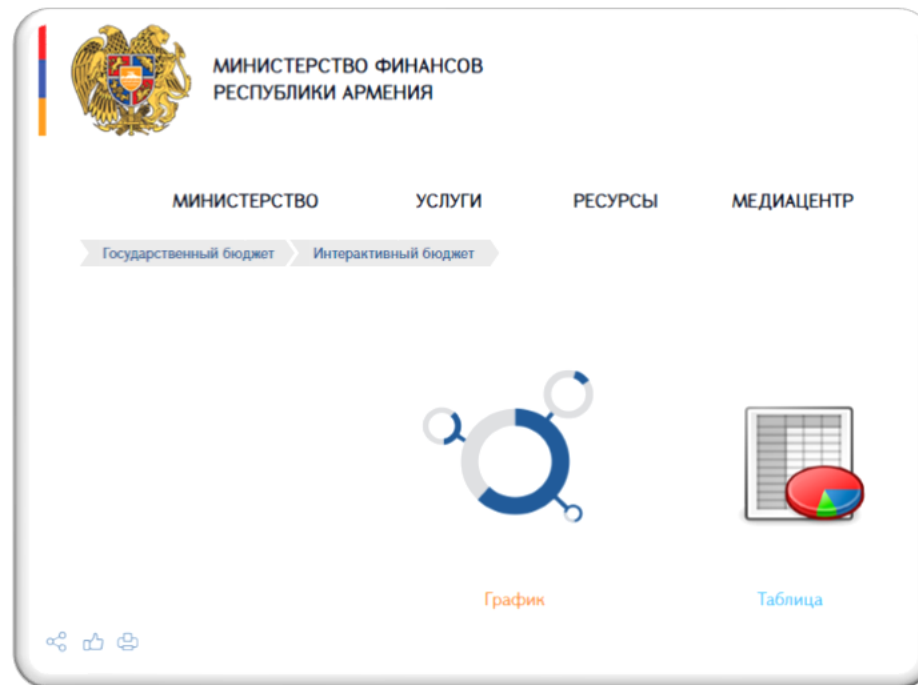
Data analytics in the Treasury

- *The Treasury does not have a data analytics unit or a data analyst position.*
- *However, as part of their official duties, Treasury staff participate in research on modern approaches, together with other organizations and developers, with a view to developing a methodology to improve the Treasury's performance.*
- *It should also be noted that to a certain extent Treasury information systems perform data analysis on various parameters: quantity, frequency, percentage...*
- Below are examples of innovations that have been implemented by the Treasury relatively recently. These examples reflect the changes that have been made to improve the experience of our external users, but they have certainly made the Treasury's work easier too.



Interactive Budget

- In 2010, the Interactive Budget system was developed and implemented (only part of the charts).
- In 2017, the system was upgraded and expanded.
- The user can choose how to view the information: charts or tables.
- The system shows the status of the execution of the current year's budget as of today and for previous years.





- [illegible]



Single Tax Account

2018

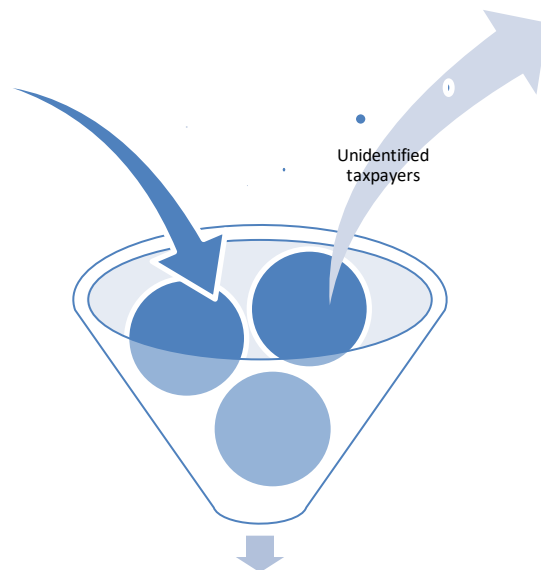


- In 2018, the Treasury opened a Single Tax Account.
- Previously, taxpayers made tax payments by transferring money to different accounts depending on the type of income.
- Now the taxpayer transfers the amount to the Single Tax Account, and the distribution by type of tax is done automatically as a result of the integration of the information systems of the Treasury and the Tax Service.
- The introduction of this account has made it possible to keep records by using taxpayer codes.



Single Tax Account 2018

Example 2: Single Tax Account



Single Tax Account

Налогоплательщик 000000001	Налогоплательщик 000000002	Налогоплательщик 000000003	Налогоплательщик 00000000N
Value added tax Excise tax Profit tax Personal income tax Environmental tax Road tax Turnover tax	Value added tax Excise tax Profit tax Personal income tax Environmental tax Road tax Turnover tax	Value added tax Excise tax Profit tax Personal income tax Environmental tax Road tax Turnover tax	Value added tax Excise tax Profit tax Personal income tax Environmental tax Road tax Turnover tax



Transition to cashless transactions

e-payments – an electronic government payment system

- In 2012, an electronic government payment system was developed and introduced: www.e-payments.am.
- In all cases where the legislation of the Republic of Armenia requires the submission of a receipt confirming the payment of a central government fee, a local fee or administrative fines to the central or local government entities, natural or legal persons shall be deemed to have fulfilled this requirement if they submit an electronic payment order or a system-generated receipt or only a 20-digit code of a receipt.

POS-e-payments

- As a result of the update and expansion of the e-payments system, payments are also accepted through POS terminals from 2023.
- Central and local government entities must keep record of, and submit to the Ministry of Finance information on, the number of POS terminals required for their activities.
- Today, new POS terminals are still being connected.





GFMIS /Government Financial Management Information System

Future Plans

- Terms of reference are in the process of preparation
- The system must ensure transparency, accessibility, unity of modules and compatibility of databases.





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THANK YOU!