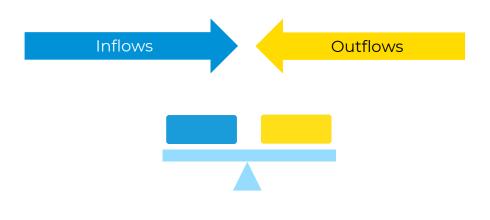


Liquidity management Concept for 2020-2023

Liquidity management purpose

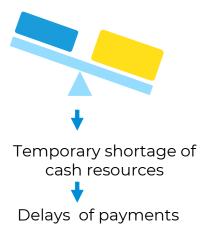


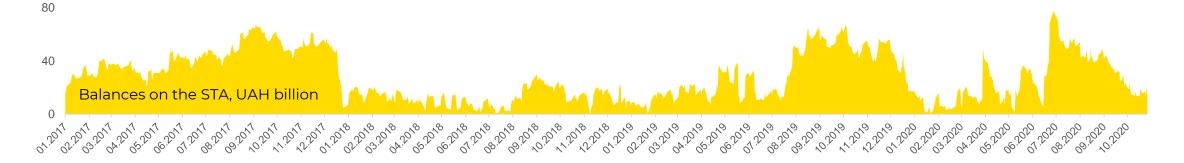




creating the necessary conditions for the implementation of an effective cash management mechanism

- timely fulfillment of obligations by the Treasury clients
- at the minimum possible cost





Problems that need solving



Ineffective mechanism for forecasting cash flows and liquidity on the Treasury accounts

- methodology for forecasting cash flows and liquidity of the TSA and foreign currency accounts of the Treasury has not been approved
- weak coordination between the stakeholders, the exchange of necessary data is not automated
- · collection of short-term cash flow forecasts from budget

- administrators (i.e. payment calendar) is not carried out
- lack of forecasting information system for automated data processing
- lack of forecast in regards to the balances on the foreign currency accounts and their dynamics

Temporarily free cash resources are not utilized

- Required lengthy procedure prevents determination of the amount of temporarily free cash resources quickly and automatically
- Lengthy procedure for utilizing funds through buying and selling

Domestic Government Bonds

 Absence of market for classic repurchase transactions (equalization payments, minimization of risks from liquidity losses)

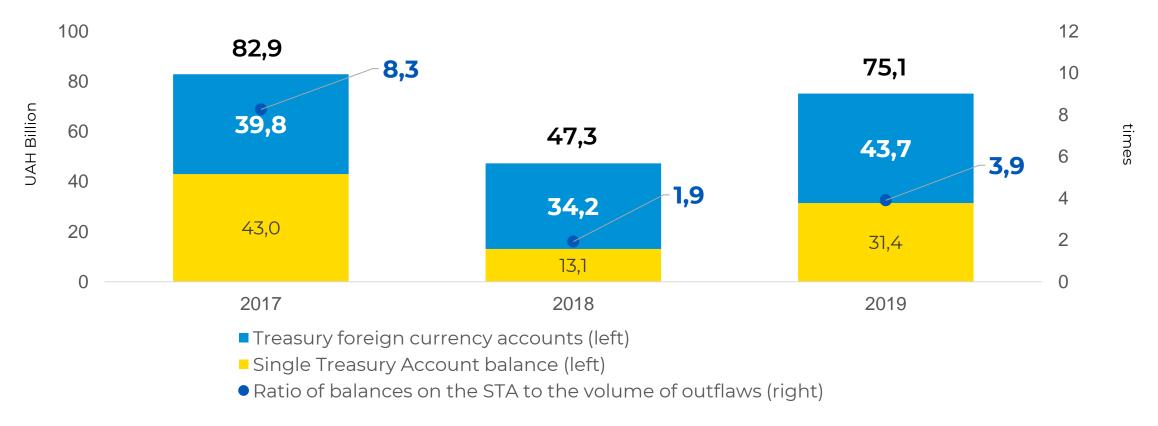
Uneven incoming (revenues) and outgoing flows (expenditures)

- Uneven inflows and outflows throughout the year
- Uneven inflows and outflows throughout each month

Borrowings increase significantly under favorable conditions in the debt capital market

Treasury accounts balances





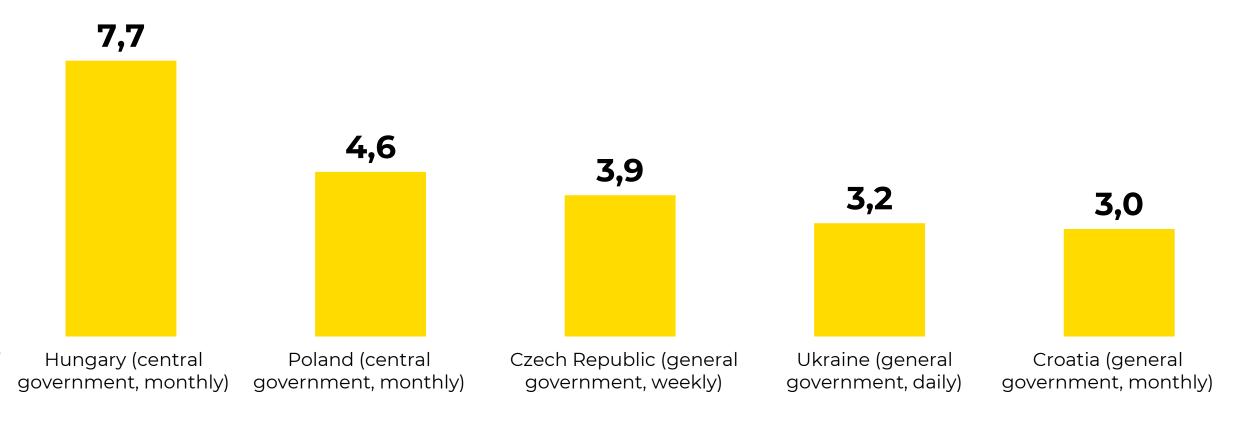
Consequences

Net losses from accumulation of idle cash in 2019 – UAH 150-300 million per year

Eastern and Central Europe countries cash assets



Ratio of cash balances to the Government expenditures in 2018-2019,%





Cash movement forecasting

Potential forecasting errors lead to the need for keeping idle cash balances - inefficient use of budget funds

Implementation of the Automated Liquidity Management Information System "Lens"





Increasing the forecasting period to 6 months



Automated reporting of forecasting errors (in terms of articles and entities involved in forecasting)



Improving the quality of forecasts, reducing the risks of the human factor



Reducing time spent on manual data collection and processing



Convenient and fast access to the information: any time, from any device (including smartphones)



Ability to drilldown data and compare it with the past periods



Ability to spot trends and act in advance with the help of clear visualizations



Liquidity management decision support system (utilization of cash, retention of the minimum required balance on the STA)

Cash balance forecasting: certain articles and features of their calculation





INCOMING FLOWS

Individual income tax and fees to the State Budget

Dividends (income) from shares held in State Owned Enterprises

Other incomes to State Budget General Fund controlled by State Tax Service

Electronic VAT accounts (balance)

Incomes on State Customs Service deposit accounts

Funds transferred to the National Bank in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On the National Bank of Ukraine"

Incomes to the State Budget Special Fund controlled by State Tax Service

Revenue of budgetary institutions of the State Budget

Incomes to the local budgets controlled by State Tax Service

Other non-tax revenues of the local budgets

Other State Budget revenues controlled by ministries and other CEBs

Unified social contribution

Government borrowings

Borrowing of budgetary institutions with the state guarantees

Local borrowings

Proceeds from privatization, securities

Refunds from deposit accounts of local budgets and state budget administrators

Sale of foreign currency

Returns of temporarily free STA cash resources

Other incoming flows

OUTGOING FLOWS

Employees remuneration and accruals of wages on State Budget General Fund

Population medical care state guarantees

Citizens benefits and housing subsidies

Social benefits for certain categories of citizens

Other protected and priority expenditures of State Budget General Fund

Expenditures of State Budget General Fund not classified as protected

Payments under programs of State Road Agency of Ukraine

Servicing Public debt

VAT refunds

Repayment of public debt in national currency

Purchase of foreign currency

Remuneration and payroll from Local Budgets General Fund

Other protected local budget expenditures

Expenditures of local budgets not classified as protected

Payments on local debt

Utilization of temporary free funds of local budgets and State Budget administrators

Expenditures of the Pension Fund

Socially-oriented expenditures of Special Fund of State Budget and local budgets

Expenditures of State Budget Special Fund not classified as socially-oriented

Budget payments under state guarantees

Remuneration and accrual of salaries of recipients of budget funds

Utilization of temporarily free STA cash resources

Expenditures of compulsory state social insurance funds

Payments of other Treasury clients

Other outflows

- Calculation of monthly forecasting indicators with subsequent distribution by days
- Calculation of daily forecasting indicators
- Forecasting using data from other sources
- Distribution by days from budget monthly plan, based on the given indicators



Stages of improving the forecasting of outgoing flows



1

Historical data

2

Historical data + budget plan



Historical data + budget plan + payment calendar from individual budget administrators



Historical data + budget plan + payment calendar from individual budget administrators + integrated data from Prozorro and Treasury

Example: Model of forecasting expenditures of the general fund of the state budget, which are not classified as protected in January - November



$$\frac{NP_{-}sb_{i}}{\sum_{i=2}^{i} Npp_{-}sb_{m}/3} = cons + a_{1}St + a_{2}End + a_{2}Pend + a_{3}Half + a_{4}M + a_{5}Nov$$

 NP_sb_i – outgoing flow from the STA under the article "Expenditures of the general fund of the state budget not classified as protected" on the working day i and month m;

 Npp_sb_m – allocation plan for the month as of the working day i;

$$St = \begin{cases} 1 \mid Month(Date_{i-1}) \neq Month(Date_{i}) \\ 0 \mid Month(Date_{i-1}) = Month(Date_{i}) \end{cases}$$

$$End = \begin{cases} 1 \mid Month(Date_{i+1}) \neq Month(Date_{i}) \\ 0 \mid Month(Date_{i+1}) = Month(Date_{i}) \end{cases}$$

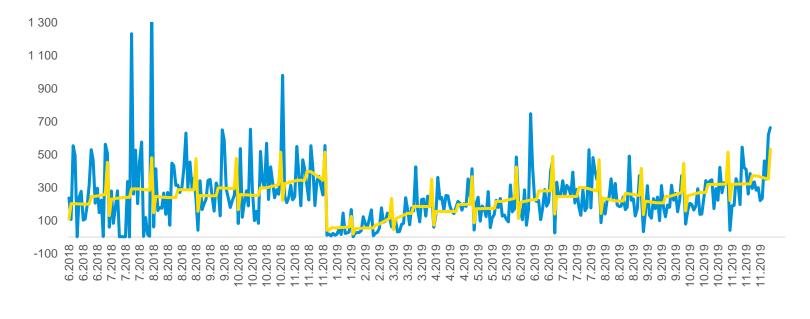
$$Pend = \begin{cases} 1 \mid End_{i+1} = 1 \\ 0 \mid End_{i+1} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$M = Month(Date_{i})$$

$$Half = \begin{cases} 1 \mid Day(Date_{i}) > 17 \\ 0 \mid Day(Date_{i}) < 17 \end{cases}$$

$$Nov = \begin{cases} 1 \mid Month(Date_{i+1}) = 11 \\ 0 \mid Month(Date_{i+1}) \neq 11 \end{cases}$$

Actual and modeled figures of the expenditures under the article "Expenditures of the general fund of the state budget not classified as protected", UAH million



Pilot project: payment calendar data collection from budget administrators who make large size payments





Monthly and daily calendar of expenses







Daily calendar of payments per month for individual programs

ProZorro and Treasury databases integration - simplification for clients and additional forecasting tool





ProZorro System Data

- Purchase ID
- EDRPOU code
- Contract date
- Contract number
- Total cost of the contract
- Type of payment (upon completion, advance)
- Period and type of days (i. e. banking)
- Payment amount



Register of budget obligations

- Purchase ID
- EDRPOU code
- Contract date
- Contract number
- Total cost of the contract
- Prepayment amount
- ...



Register of budget financial obligations

- Budget obligation number
- EDRPOU code
- Sum
-



«Catalogue» – register of verified payment orders

- Payment amount
- Classification of items (not legally approved)



STA payments made (E-data)

- Payment amount
- KEKV
- EDRPOU code



Improving liquidity management tools

Improving liquidity management tools



Action	Deadline	Performance indicator
1. Improving legislation on active public debt transactions	I quarter of 2021	Drafts of relevant regulations and projects submitted for approval
2. Carrying out active operations with government debt, in particular repurchase, exchange and repo transactions with government securities	II quarter of 2021	The schedule of active operations with government securities has been published
3. Development of domestic stock market and capital market infrastructure	IV quarter of 2021	Legal conclusions on the compliance of Ukrainian legislation with the terms of general agreements: GMRA (Global Master Repurchase Agreement) and ISDA (International Swaps and Derivatives Association) were obtained
4. Legislative regulation of the use of temporarily free funds of the single treasury account to cover temporary cash gaps of the general fund of the state budget within the budget period and the assignment of temporarily free funds of the single treasury account to the sources of budget funding	IV quarter of 2020	A draft act on amendments to the Budget Code of Ukraine was prepared and submitted for approval
5. Introduction of liquidity management tools aimed to ensure successful payments by administrators to recipients of budget funds, as well as other clients served by the Treasury, in case of insufficient funds in the single treasury account	IV quarter of 2021	Appropriate operations are provided
6. Carrying out analysis and preparation of proposals on coordination of terms of significant revenues and expenditures of the state budget	IV quarter of 2023	Drafts of relevant regulations and projects submitted for approval

Introduction of liquidity management tools





Use of repo transactions, which allows risk minimization and effective liquidity management



Management of the minimum balance on the STA considering the risks and costs



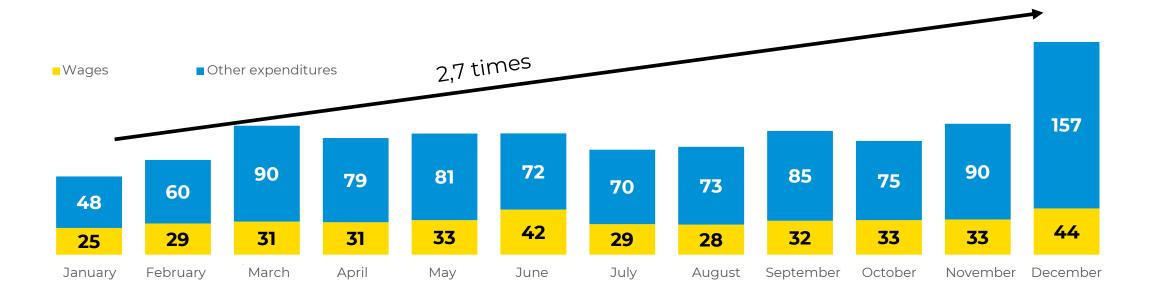
Creating opportunities for obtaining short-term loans from commercial banks in case of insufficient funds on the ECR



Improving the efficiency of the state budget general fund balance management

Uneven expenditures of consolidated budget in 2019





Consequences

- In January, revenues greatly exceed expenditures, while in December the situation is opposite -> growth of balances on the STA
- Rise in inflation due to a sharp increase in expenditures at the end of the year
- · Impact on the liquidity of the banking system, additional costs of the National Bank to sterilize excess liquidity
- Inefficient use of budget funds (it is necessary to utilize budget funds by the end of the year at any cost)



Performance indicators

Performance indicators





The ratio of the sum of the absolute values of monthly forecasts deviations to the volume of STA' outflows — up to 5%



The ratio of the average daily balances on the STA to the volume of STA' outflows— up to $200\ \%$



Timely execution of payment orders of administrators and recipients of budget funds, as well as other clients of the Treasury

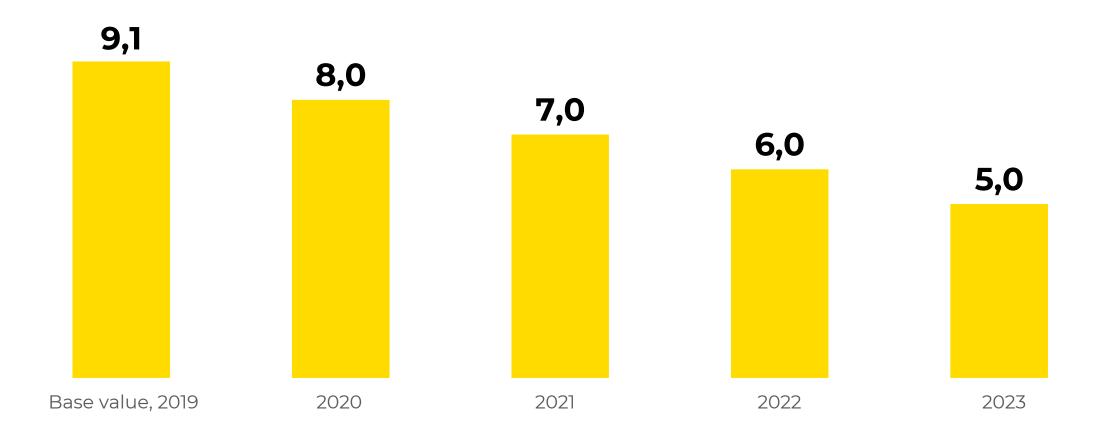


Increasing the efficiency of the use of budget funds as a result of reducing the excessive amount of temporarily free cash resources on the STA

Indicator for cash flow accuracy



Maximum allowable ratio of the sum of the absolute values of monthly forecasts deviations to the volume of outflows from the STA, %



Expected results





Development of the internal financial market:

- government securities market
- repo market
- money market



Leveling the negative impact on the liquidity of the banking system and core inflation, reducing the National Bank's liquidity management costs



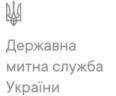
Improving the efficiency of state managed expenditures

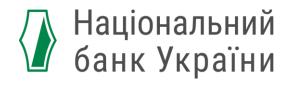
Achieving success together!

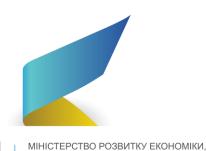












ТОРГІВЛІ ТА СІЛЬСЬКОГО ГОСПОДАРСТВА УКРАЇНИ

















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