EXPECTED TRENDS IN BUDGETARY USERS' ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

Retrospective of the development of budgetary accounting from 2002 until today

- Statistics was in this ancient 2001 as well as today the stimulator of changes in the budgetary accounting system
- Revenues and expenses in the budgetary accounting since 2002 have been presented along with the application of the modified accounting principle of the occurrence of an event
- 1. Revenues are recognized in the reporting period in which they have become available and under the condition that they can be measured
- 2. Expenses on the basis of the occurrence of a business event (liability) and in the reporting period to which they refer to, regardless of the payment
- Since 2002, all general government subjects have been applying a **unique charter of accounts** within which there was a link established with statistical codes based on the Manual of Public Finance Statistics of the International Monetary Fund (GFS 2001)
- Accounting records and financial statements main sources of fiscal statistics
- According to the Recommendations of Eurostat there is still a need to strengthen the calculation base when presenting expenses and to monitor EU projects in a different way
 - the prescribed cash principle in recognizing the revenues cannot be applied to the funds realized from EU

Future of EPSAS

- Regardless of how Eurostat proclaims the significance of EPSAS in the context of fiscal transparency and comparability a political decision on the introduction thereof has still not been made.
- The representative of an EU member state in the working group for the development of EPSAS: "We still monitor the development of EPSAS at the level of the experimental project led by Eurostat, which may but also may not live in practice".
- Since we definitely cannot expect the full application thereof until 2025, it is necessary to work on the improvement of the national accounting framework.

Development of the national accounting framework in 2017

- In 2017, it will primarily refer to the activities linked with:
- 1. the accomplishment of more comprehensive records on assets in the balance sheet of local and regional self-government, budgetary and extra-budgetary users
- the development of sub-ledger analytical records on liabilities assumed on the basis of concluded multi-annual contracts
- 3. The arrangement of the consolidation procedure, i.e. methodology for the consolidation of financial statements, whereby the preconditions for regular performance of the consolidation of financial statements would be provided at all prescribed levels of consolidation