Methodological Note

RECONCILIATION TABLE (RT)
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ON BUDGETARY FRAMEWORKS

CYPRUS

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1. For central government, social security and local government sub-sectors, monthly fiscal data is available in cash-based data 20 days after the end of each month. (The State government sub-sector does not exist in Cyprus).

Primary data sources used

The rules for the compilation of the General Government Balance are set out in ESA95 and are legally binding on EU Member States.

Information for the Central Government sub-sector, the Social Security sub-sector as well as the Local Government sub-sector is available by the National Treasury. Budgetary data for the Central Government sub-sector and the Social Security sub-sector are available electronically by unit and by category of transaction through the Financial Information Management System (FIMAS) whereas data for semi-government organisations and local authorities are collected by the National Treasury electronically through a dedicated web portal and are then transmitted to CYSTAT.

All data concerning the transactions of the State are received from the National Treasury electronically through FIMAS 20 days after the end of each month concerning the previous month. The National Budget contains around 20,000 expenditure budget codes and around 1,000 revenue codes. Each code has a unique identification serial number, a description and the specific department the code refers to. The level of detail is sufficient and provides all the necessary information concerning the flows between various bodies of the same sub-sector and the other sub-sectors of General Government.

Having this kind of analysis available, it is possible for CYSTAT to monitor all budget codes even on a daily basis at the greatest detail. All budget codes have been classified by CYSTAT according to ESA95 classification codes as well as by NACE activity and by function (Cofog). Any new budget codes that arise are investigated and coded as they come about throughout the year.

Financial flows are all flows under category 10, and are hence clearly marked during codification in ESA95, so as to be clearly labelled and definitely excluded.

As regards semi-government organisations' data (which are part of the central government) as well as local authorities' data, these are reported to the National Treasury within 20 days after the end of every month. Upon expiration of the 20-day monthly deadline the National Treasury tabulates and forwards the data to CYSTAT for processing and coding. This collection scheme is carried out using online reporting through a dedicated web portal as of March 2013. In order to achieve full compliance by all units (semi-government and local authorities) sanctions have been approved by the Ministry of Finance and are enforced in case of non-compliance of the certain bodies to provide monthly data, to ensure full coverage of the sector and completeness of the data in a timely fashion.

The collected data of the monthly performance of semi-government organisations (included in the central government sub-sector) and of local authorities (local government sub-sector) are structured as shown below:

	ESA95
A. Receipts	
1. Current taxes on income and wealth	D.5
2. Taxes on production and imports	D.2
3. Goods and services	G.S
4. Property income	D.4
5. Government current transfers	D.7
6. Government capital transfers	D.9
7. Other current transfers	D.7
8. Other	
B. Payments	
9. Compensation of employees	D.1
10. Intermediate consumption	P.2
11. Property income (payable)	D.4
12. Gross capital formation	P.5
13. Current transfers	D.7
14. Capital transfers	D.9
15. Other	
C. Deficit/Surplus	
FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Opening Bank Balance	
C. Deficit/surplus	
16. Payments to other bank accounts	
17. Withdrawals from other bank accounts	
18. Loan repayments	
19. Loan withdrawals	
D. Closing Bank Balance	

This new format of data collection ensures that the data collected is homogeneous.

All data available from basic sources are on a non-consolidated basis. The level of detail of the State Budget provides all information for all the transactions between the State and the

other units that are classified within the same sector, other sub-sectors of the general government and other sectors.

Moreover, for the compilation of the monthly deficit of the General Government CYSTAT monitors the Advances and Deposits accounts of the government. These include transactions that have not yet been recorded in FIMAS. These amounts are included in the accounts for the relevant month and are then excluded from the amounts of the following month, since by the time the next month's data are extracted from FIMAS, these amounts have been recorded.

At the end of the process a reconciliation table is prepared and the transition between deficit and debt is clearly identified. Finally, EDP Tables 1, 2 and 3A are produced for public use on a monthly basis.

Estimation/imputation techniques used (in case of missing data)

Some technical problems that have arised in the process of users (semi-government organisations and local authorities) becoming familiarised with CYSTAT's and the National Treasury's demands, are tackled and solved bilaterally with each unit. Therefore non-reporting cases (due to delayed transmission) are being eliminated and full compliance is in the process of being achieved.

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2. The data is used as such in quarterly national accounts.

Methodology used to convert the data in quarterly ESA data

Since monthly data is already available in ESA95 format, the only action required to convert the data into a quarterly data is aggregation of the individual monthly data.

Revision policy

Revisions may occur due to the late transmission of semi-government organisations' data or local authorities' data. The affected data is revised during the next compilation of monthly accounts.