

Albanian Government Financial Information System

Legal Basis:

- Law on the management of the Budget System

(No. 9936 dated 26.06.2008)

Law on financial management and Internal Control

(No. 10296 dated 08.07.2007)

 Specific Guideline on budget execution procedures for central government that use Government financial information system

(No. 26 dated 20.11.2012)



Albanian Government Financial Information System

Key Objectives:







 Preparation of consolidated financial reports for the Government.





Albanian Government Financial Information System Reporting

- **O** Operational Reports
- O Monitoring Reports
- O Accounting Reports
 - Cash & Accrual bases
 - Consolidated financial reports



Advantages of Albanian Government Financial Information System

- PFM rules are technically translated into the System, hence ensures that transactions can only be made in line with the applicable rules.
- Transparency throughout budget execution (what, by whom, when).
- Almost real time information on budget execution
- Time saved on financial consolidation process and financial reporting preparation of State Budget.



Albanian Government Financial Information System

AGFIS, includes information on the financial management of the General Government of Albania. Government entities (Central Government, Local Governments and Off-budgetary funds) are established as main financial reporting entities.



AGFIS accounting solution is established on a modified accrual basis. The system is able to produce accrual-based statements and also cash basis reports—in accordance with main system settings.



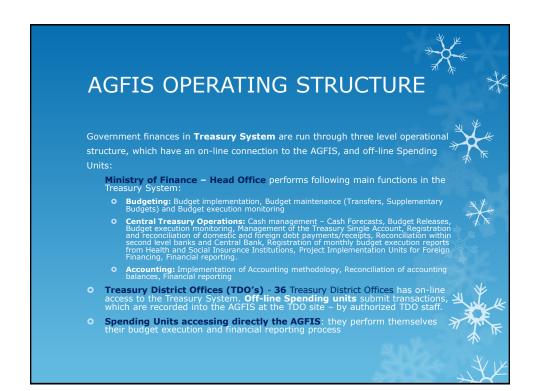
All financial transactions are recorded in General Ledger in a specific accounting flexfield combination in accordance with Albanian Budget Structures and Chart of Accounts.

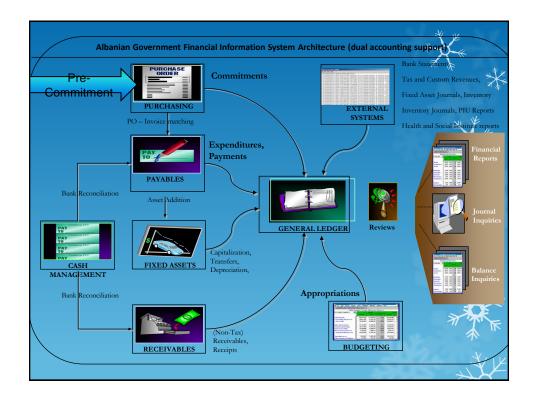


Albanian Government Financial Information System

The Chart of Accounts structure supports financial reporting for the Central Government, each local government entity and of-budgetary funds.

- O The Budgetary accounting function in Albania ensures the connection between the budget classification and the general chart of accounts, which are unified: The budget execution is performed in the same budget structure where the budget is planned.
- O The solution provides a multidimensional Chart of Accounts, which is designed to meet financial management and reporting requirements of the General Government of Albania (GoA). Design of GoA Chart of Account is implemented with Oracle Accounting Flexfield definition. Following structure is implemented:
- Government Entity (including Central Government, Local Government and nonbudgetary funds- in 3 digit level)
- Line Ministry (2 digit level)
- Spending unit (7 digit level)
- Fund Source (Chapter-2 digit level)
- Functions (5 digit level: function-2 first digit+ subfunctions-3 digit)
- Economic Accounts (Budget is planed in 3 digit level and the execution is done in 7 digit level according to the nature of the financial transaction)
- Subaccounts (technical code used for representing Bank Accounts, creditors for debt payments- 5 digit level)
- Treasury Districts (-4 digit level)
- Projects (7 digit level)









Payable Module





- Invoices (Liabilities for goods, services, or works provided by suppliers. Supplier invoices, can be based on contracts (purchase orders, releases), or can be entered as standalone stransactions
- Credit/Debit Memos (are used to reverse Invoice Payments, which were returned to
 the TSA. They are also possible if the previously paid invoice amount was returned (fully,
 or partially) due to inappropriate quality, or quantity of goods/services/works provided by
 the supplier)
- Payment Transactions Management
 - Payment Batches
 - Single Payments (System-Generated)
 - Single Payments (Manual)
 - Refund Payments
- Payment Bank Statements Management (TSA bank statement from BoA)
 - Regular Payment Bank Statements
 - Error Payment Bank Statements



Receivable Module



- Customer/Taxpayer Register Management
 - -Register new Customer- (actually NA because the revenues are managed on cash bases)



- -Receivables Invoices (Accruals) (actually NA because the revenues are managed on cash bases)
- Revenue Bank Statements Management
 - (BS from commercial banks. There are 15 CM and one BS for each revenue bank account) BS are sent every day from CM to The MoF Header were they are uploaded and than each TDO reconciles the respective data.
- Revenue Distribution and Allocation
 - -Revenue Distribution/ Allocation (performed on TDO level and then released on MoF-Header level)







General Ledger Module



Subledger Transactions Accounting (Subledger Transactions Accounting is performed in order to generate journal entries in the general ledger for transactions processed in subledgers (Purchase Orders, AP and AR Invoices, Payments, Receipts).



O Internal Transactions/Clearings (Internal Transfers/Grants are recorded using the GL Journal Entry functionality. The process enables execution of internal transfers without actual cash flows being done through the banking system. Settlements of internal transactions (services) within government institutions are registered using the GL Journal Entry functionality. The process enables clearing of payments / receipts between government institutions without movement of money through the banking system)



GL Accounting Adjustments

Note. In the MoF Header level is regularly performed the financial consolidation and period closing process (monthly/yearly closing) for each subledger (PO, AP, AR) and GL.



Albanian Government Financial Information System Extension

In accordance with the Albanian PFM Strategy 2009-2013, on 2011 MoF started the Project for











SETS Project - Introduction Overall objective of SETS Project: To strengthen the public financial management in Albania in compliance with the European Partnership and the National Strategy for Development and Integration



SETS Project – Introduction (Public Finance Sector Strategy 2007 - 2013) Improve the Quality of Expenditure: Improving macroeconomic and fiscal forecasting Improving the planning and execution of public investments Improving the public expenditure management system Strengthening treasury management and control Strengthening accounting and the system of internal financial control across the public service Strengthen and institutionalize fiscal intergovernmental relations



