

FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

Title I. National Government Regulations

Chapter I. General Provisions

Art. 1 The purpose of Title I of this decree (~~law~~) is to establish regulations and procedures governing the budgeting, accounting and auditing systems (~~all financial operations~~) of the National Government, *and the regulations and procedures governing the receipt and disbursement of cash belonging to the National Government.*

Art. 2 All ^{revenues} receipts and expenditures of the National Government must be authorized by law. Art 1+2, 1912

Art 3 - (Insert - see over page)

Art. 4 In accordance with Articles 60 and 61 of the Constitution, the President of the Republic will cause to be prepared an annual financial plan to be known as the National Budget. *(note - wherever I use the term National Budget - capitalize it.)*

Art 5 - (Insert - see over pg)

Art. 6 The National Budget is a law which foresees and authorizes the annual ~~receipts~~ ^{REVENUES} and annual expenditures *from the General Fund* of the National Government.

Art. 7 In accordance with Articles 60 and 61 of the Constitution, the National Budget will be submitted to the National Assembly for consideration and ~~approval~~ ^{review and} ~~shall~~ ^{and} will thereafter be used as an instrument of control over the financial operations of the government.

thereafter may be amended or modified by the established voting procedures of the National Assembly.

Art. 8 After having been voted by the National Assembly, the ^{National} Budget will be promulgated by the President of the Republic before the opening of the fiscal year.

Art 70, 1912

In case the budget is not voted by the National Assembly before the opening of the fiscal year, the President of the Republic may act in accordance with the provisions of Article 43 of the Constitution.

The National Budget as voted by the National Assembly

Art. 3 All the revenues and other financial resources of the National Government shall be separated into purpose groups known as "funds". The following types of funds may be established within the National Treasury:

1. the General Fund
2. special revenue funds created ^{by} law to finance the expenditures for a specific purpose, activity or agency.
3. bond funds created by law to account for the proceeds from bond issues
4. sinking funds created to accumulate assets for the retirement of debts
5. working capital or revolving funds created by law
6. public enterprise or public utility funds created by law to finance national government activities of a commercial character.

Art 5 The National Budget shall encompass and include all financial operations of the General Fund and special revenue funds created by law.

authorized by the National Assembly for each budgetary article

Art. ⁹ The approved ^{National} Budget, ^{showing the amount of appropriations by budgetary articles} shall be printed and transmitted to all agencies of the government which maintain accounting for ^{National Budget} government funds, by the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid, established (~~created~~) by Article 28 of this decree, and the approved budget will be used thereafter as the basis for establishing the budgetary accounts of the government.

Art 71, 1912

Distribution of the approved budget to such other public and private institutions or persons shall be under the control, and determined by, the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid.

Art. ¹⁰ The President of the Republic may transmit, from time to time, to the National Assembly such proposed supplemental budgets or proposed laws authorizing additional expenditures as he deems necessary or required in the public interest. These supplemental budgets will be considered by the National Assembly in the same manner as the regular ^{National} Budget. Approved supplemental budgets will be transmitted to the agencies of the government in the same manner and under the same conditions as the regular budget.

2

Balance with revenue? See Sec. 5 of B.

including balances in the General Fund of the National Treasury from preceding fiscal years and

Art. ¹¹ The ^National Budget shall be a balanced budget, that is, the aggregate total estimated receipts from all sources ^{for the fiscal year} including funds received from the sale of government securities, ^{for the fiscal year} must be equal to or greater than the aggregate total estimated expenditures for all purposes for the same fiscal year.

Use of treas. balances. See Sec. 10 of B.

Art. ¹² The fiscal year is the period of execution of the budget. The fiscal year is from the first day of January through the thirty first day of December.

Art 61, 1912

Art 54, 1912

Art. ¹³ Except as provided by Article 47 and Article 48 of this decree, all funds appropriated to the various departments and agencies of the government for various purposes, functions, projects and activities included in the ^{National} Budget, or in supplemental budgets thereto, shall be available solely for the specific purposes for which appropriated, and for no other ^{purpose}.

Art. ¹⁴ Except as provided by Article ¹⁰³ of this decree, or unless otherwise specifically authorized by law, the unobligated balances of any appropriation authorized by the annual ^{National} Budget, or any supplemental budgets

thereto, shall revert, at the end of the fiscal year for which such appropriations are authorized, to the unappropriated fund in the National Treasury from which such appropriations were originally made, and such balances shall not thereafter be available for obligation or expenditures except by subsequent legislative enactment.

15 Except as provided by Articles 47, Article 48 and Article 49 of this decree

Art. ~~13~~ ¹⁵ No official of the government having the power to authorize expenditures of government funds from the budget shall incur or authorize the incurrence of obligations or expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated in the budget for the respective departments and agencies. Persons responsible for the incurrence of any such overdrafts shall be personally liable therefore, as provided in Article 20 of this decree.

Art 169, 1912
Art 205, 1912

Art. ~~14~~ ¹⁶ Apart from the expenditures authorized in the National Budget, no other expenditures can be charged to this budget, except as provided by law.

Art 83, 1912

Except as provided by Chapter VIII, Section III of this decree

Art. ~~15~~ ¹⁷ The claims acquired or owed and the services rendered between the first day of January and the thirty first day of December of the year which gives its name to the budget are the only ones which can be charged to that budget.

Art 64, 1912
~~Partial payments?~~

18 See over page

Art. ~~16~~ ¹⁸ The President of the Republic can create, under exceptional circumstances, special agencies and/or enterprises of the government, ^{whose financial activities} which operate from separate ~~budgets~~ ^{funds}, not included in the National Budget. The decree establishing these agencies will designate the special sources of revenue to cover their expenditures. The financial operations of agencies having separate budgets will be regulated by Chapter of this decree.

Art 18, 1912

Art 19-20 insert - see over pg.

Art. ~~17~~ ²¹ The receipts of the National Government are composed of :

Art 73, 1912
Art 90, 1912

1. All taxes and fees imposed by law; including direct taxes, indirect taxes, registration fees, fees on legacies and other miscellaneous taxes.
2. Receipts of all dependent government enterprises, the civil air direction, and all other receipts collected by administrative services by law.

Art 18 The President of the Republic can create, under exceptional circumstances, separate departments, institutions, enterprises, agencies and activities of the National Government, whose activities are financed by funds other than the General Fund and special revenue funds not included in the National Budget. The decree establishing such agencies shall designate the special fund to record their revenues and expenditures.

Art 19 Unless otherwise provided by law, the provisions of Chapters IV; Chapter V, Section I, Section III; and Chapter VI of this decree shall apply only to those departments and agencies of the government included in the National Budget and financed from the General Fund or special revenue funds.

Art 20: All departments, institutions, enterprises, agencies or activities financed from funds other than the General Fund or special revenue funds, as provided in Article 18 of this decree, shall prepare separate annual budgets. The financial operations of all such agencies of the government shall be regulated by Chapter — of this decree.

^{impd.} 3. All fines, confiscations and reconcilliations ^{levied} by law.

4. All interests received from the loan of government funds.

5. All receipts from the sale of tangible and intangible government property, including the sale of public lands and existing assets.

6. All donations, legacies, contributions and subsidies of a public or private nature.

7. All reimbursements of the government claims.

8. All proceeds from government borrowings.

9. All other miscellaneous and unclassified receipts accruing to the government by law.

Art. ²² ~~18~~ All officers and employees of the government who receive and collect taxes and all other receipts as enumerated in Article 17 of this decree, shall effect such collection strictly in accordance with existing laws and regulations prescribed by ^{this decree and by} the Secretary of State for Finance, and deposit the funds so collected without delay in the National Treasury or its duly designated depositories. Persons who knowingly violate the provisions of such laws and regulations shall be subject to the provisions prescribed in Article 20 of this decree.

Art. ²³ ~~19~~ Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, all receipts accruing to the departments and other agencies of the government by virtue of the provisions of existing laws, orders and regulations shall be deposited in the National Treasury or in any duly designated depository of the government, by the officers and employees receiving such receipts, which shall accrue to the unappropriated ~~General~~ Fund of the government; provided that receipts pertaining to special or ~~trust~~ funds, ^{as enumerated in Article 9 of this decree,} established by law, shall be so credited to the funds concerned.

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revenue funds

Art. ²⁴ ~~20~~ Every expenditure authorized or incurred in violation of the provisions of this decree, or of the provisions contained in the ~~Annual~~ Budget, shall be void. Every payment made in violation of such provisions shall be illegal and every officer or employee who ^{intentionally} authorizes, certifies or makes such payments, or ^{removing such payments to be illegal,} taking part therein, and every person receiving such payments, shall be ^{jointly and severally} jointly and ~~severally~~ liable to the government for the full amount paid or received. ^{Department of Justice shall take the necessary action to recover such illegal expenditures or misuse of funds.} The

intentionally
Treasury
pre-audit
Effect?

Art. ³⁰~~26~~ The National Government can have recourse to borrowing through the issuance of negotiable bonds guaranteed by the government. The issuance of such bonds shall be proposed, deliberated, and approved by law in the same manner as the ~~annual~~ ^{National} Budget.

Art 87, 1912

Unless otherwise specified by law, the Secretary of State for Finance shall have the authority to issue regulations establishing the date of maturity, interest rate, rate of retirement and method of sale for each such bond issue authorized by law.

Art. ³¹~~27~~ All financial operations concerned with the borrowing or loan of government funds, either as receipts or for expenditures, shall be included in a section of the annual budget. Costs required to provide for the annual amortization of government bonds shall be included in the ~~annual~~ ^{National} Budget.

Art 87, 1912
3rd R.

pay interest on the public debt and to

(Continue next page)

Title I. National Government Regulations

Chapter II. Central Budget Authority

Art. ³²~~28~~ Unless otherwise provided by decree, the budgetary system and the budgetary accounting system of the government shall be located organizationally in the Department of State at the Presidency, under the direction and responsibility of the Secretary of State at the Presidency. The organization which actually performs the budgetary and budgetary accounting functions shall be known as the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid, and shall be headed by a General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid. The General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid shall be staffed by a sufficient number of budgetary and fiscal experts, accountant and clerical assistants to satisfactorily carry out the duties and functions herein described.

Art. ³³~~29~~ Under direction of the Secretary of State at the Presidency, the General Directorate of Budget and Foreign Aid shall have the function and duties :

1. To prepare the annual, ^{NATIONAL} Budget in accordance with the policies, programs and limitations prescribed by the President of the Republic. To this end, the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid shall have the authority to assemble, correlate, revise, reduce or increase the requests for appropriations of the various departments and agencies of the government, and to correlate their respective programs for the fiscal year into a harmonious over-all financial plan which will serve as the basis for the government fiscal policy for the ensuing budgetary year.

2. After approval by the President of the Republic, to prescribe such regulations and procedures, not otherwise covered by this decree, as are required to provide for an efficient system of budget preparation, budget execution and budget control. Such regulations and procedures shall be adhered to by all departments and agencies of the government.

4. To provide the central budgetary accounting of the government in accordance with regulations and procedures described in Chapter VII of this decree.

5. Upon the direction of the President of the Republic, or the Secretary of State at the Presidency, or upon the request of any head of a department or agency of the government, in-so-far as it applies to his department or agency, the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid shall make detailed studies of the various departments

3. To provide for the pre-audit of all proposed obligations and expenditures from the National Budget as prescribed in Chapter VI of this decree.

and agencies of the government, for the purpose of determining what changes, to secure greater economy and efficiency, should be made in the existing organizations, activities, methods and procedures of such departments and agencies. The results of such studies shall be submitted, through and with the approval of the Secretary of State at the Presidency, to the President of the Republic.

65. To administer the foreign aid program of the government under such rules and regulations as are provided by law.

76. To furnish such assistance and information to the President of the Republic and to the National Assembly as may be requested or required for the orderly management of the finances of the government.

Art. ³⁴~~30~~ Every department and agency of the government shall furnish the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid such necessary information as may be required from time to time for the effective performance of the functions prescribed in Article 29 of this decree. The General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid, or any duly authorized employee of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid, shall have access to, and the right to examine any books, documents, papers or records pertaining to the financial activities of the various departments and agencies of the government.

Continue next pg.

Title I. National Government Regulations

Chapter III. Budget Preparation

Art. ³⁵~~31~~ In accordance with an annual budget policy statement, established by the President of the Republic and transmitted by the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid, the head of each department and agency of the government shall prepare an annual budget request for appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year. Such annual budget requests shall be prepared in accordance with such form, content, methods and procedures as the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid may determine in conformity with the general provisions of this decree and shall be transmitted to the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid on or before a date determined by him.

Art 68, 1912

Art. ³⁶~~32~~ To the greatest extent possible the annual budget requests of the various departments and agencies of the government shall be prepared in such a manner as to show the estimated costs of major programs, activities and projects, so arranged as to indicate the general character and relative importance of the work to be accomplished or the services to be rendered

Art. ³⁷~~33~~ The head of each department or agency of the government shall designate an employee thereof as budget officer. Under the direction of the head of the department of agency, the budget officer shall prepare the annual budget estimates for all appropriations needed by such department or agency in accordance with the provisions of annual budget instructions transmitted by the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid. The budget officer shall perform such other work as he may be directed, to implement the provisions of this decree relating to budget preparation, execution and control.

National →

Art. ³⁸~~34~~ No budget proposal, which, if enacted would authorize the expenditure of government funds shall be transmitted to the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid without the prior approval of the head of the department or agency concerned. Nor shall any such budget proposal be transmitted to the National Assembly without the prior approval of the President of the Republic.

Art. ³⁹~~35~~ The head of any department or agency of the government which has transmitted an annual budget request to the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid, may request a budget hearing before the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid at which time the department or agency head may explain, justify and defend the annual budget request.

In cases where substantial agreement cannot be reached between the department or agency head and the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid as to the recommended appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year, the department or agency head may request that the disagreement be submitted to the President of the Republic for a decision. ~~1~~

Art. ⁴⁰~~36~~ In accordance with the provisions of Article ⁴~~5~~ and Article ³²⁹~~329~~ of this decree, the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid shall cause to be prepared the annual budget document which contains the annual budget recommendations of the President of the Republic. ~~3~~

Art. ⁴¹~~37~~ The budget document prescribed in Article ⁴⁰~~36~~ of this decree shall be divided into titles, chapters, articles and paragraphs. For receipts, a title shall represent a major category of receipts by source as enumerated in Article ²¹⁷~~217~~ of this decree and chapters and articles shall represent sub-categories of receipts by source as determined by Secretary of State for Finance. For expenditures, each title of the budget document shall represent a major functional grouping of the departments and agencies of the government, and each chapter shall represent a single administrative organization having separate appropriations from the national budget. Each article within a chapter shall represent a major object of expenditure classification. In addition the recommended appropriations for each chapter shall be classified in the manner provided for in Article ²⁵~~29~~ of this decree.

Art 79, 1912

Art. ⁴²~~38~~ In addition to the provisions of Article ⁴¹~~37~~, the budget document shall contain in such form and detail as determined by the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid the following :

1. A budget message explaining the significance of the government's budget program for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. Summary financial statements, tables, charts and graphs showing :
 - a. the actual receipts for the past fiscal year, and the estimated receipts for the fiscal

year in progress and the ensuing fiscal year;

b. the appropriations for the current year and the proposed appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year by function, economic character and major object of expenditure;

c. the actual appropriations and expenditures for the last completed fiscal year.

3. Balanced statements of the condition of the National Treasury at the end of the last completed fiscal year, the estimated condition as of the completion of the current fiscal year and the estimated condition at the completion of the ensuing fiscal year if the financial proposals contained in the budget are voted.

4. Such other financial statements and data as deemed necessary or desirable by the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid.

~~Art. 39~~ ⁴³ Unless otherwise provided by law, the budget shall be voted in the National Assembly by chapters of the budget document.

Art 79, 1912

Art. 4~~4~~ The appropriation provided for ^{by} each article of a chapter shall be the basis for the establishment of the budgetary accounts of the government.

Unless otherwise provided by law, the National Budget as transmitted by the President of the Republic shall be voted in the National Assembly by chapters of the budget document. Provided that, when the amount of funds recommended for a budgetary chapter is amended or modified by vote of the National Assembly, appropriations shall be voted for each article of such budgetary chapter.

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Title I.

Chapter IV. Budgetary Execution - General Provisions

Art. ⁴⁵41 To prevent the incurrence of deficits and to correlate the receipts of the government and the work programs of the various departments and agencies of the government to the expenditure of funds, all authorized appropriations shall be allotted quarterly to the departments and agencies of the government in accordance with regulations prescribed by the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid and approved by the President of the Republic.

Art 203, 1912

Art. ⁴⁶42 Quarterly allotment periods shall begin on the first day of January, April, July and October. During the month preceding the opening of the fiscal year the head of each department or agency of the government having separate appropriations made from the National Budget shall cause to be prepared, and shall approve and transmit to the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid, a request for the allotment of appropriations by budgetary article for all four quarters of the fiscal year.

Art 203, 1912

The requests for allotment shall be examined by the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid to determine that such allotments have been made with due regard for the probably future needs of the fiscal year. The General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid is authorized to modify the allotment requests to conform with the foresaid objectives.

After examining the allotment requests and making whatever modifications he deems required under the provisions of this decree, the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid will submit the recommended allotment program to the President of the Republic for approval, and will thereafter transmit to each department and agency the approved allotment schedule of that department or agency.

The approved allotment schedule will become the basis for the release of credits to the budgetary accounts.

Art. ⁴⁷~~43~~ No appropriation shall be available for obligation or expenditure unless and until an allotment of credits has been made to the budgetary account in conformity with Article ⁴⁷~~43~~ and Article ⁴²~~46~~ of this decree.

Art. ⁴⁸~~44~~ With the approval of the President of the Republic, the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid is authorized at any time to modify or amend allotments previously authorized, in the event that the expected ~~receipts~~^{REVENUES} from taxes or other sources are found to be less than anticipated, and that as a consequence, the amount of funds available for expenditures will be less than the amount originally estimated in the approved National Budget or supplemental budgets thereto.

Art. ⁴⁹~~45~~ With the approval of the President of the Republic, the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid may, in consultation with the heads of the various departments and agencies of the government, establish reserves against appropriations to provide for contingencies and emergencies which may arise later in the fiscal year. Such reserves may be released by the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid before the end of the fiscal year at the request of the department or agency concerned, provided that satisfactory justification for the expenditure of such reserve is transmitted; Otherwise such reserves shall revert to the unappropriated fund from which such appropriation was made, at the expiration of the fiscal year.

Art. ⁵⁰~~46~~ If, during the course of the fiscal year, it becomes necessary to amend or modify the approved allotment schedule because of change in work programs or unforeseen circumstances or conditions, the heads of the various departments and agencies of the government may transmit a request for allotment adjustment to the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid. Such requests must be fully explained and justified and will be reviewed and approved in the same manner as provided for the original allotment schedule.

Art. ⁵¹~~47~~ In exceptional cases, the heads of the various departments and agencies of the government may request a transfer of appropriations between the budgetary articles within a chapter. Such request for transfer of appropriations shall be made to the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid for examination and review and shall require the approval of the President of the Republic.

Art. ⁵²~~48~~ In exceptional cases or due to unforeseen emergencies, the heads of the various departments and agencies of the government may request an increase in the appropriation made to a budgetary chapter.

Such requests for increase of ^{appropriations} applications shall be made to the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid for examination and review and shall require the approval of the President of the Republic.

All such approved increases of appropriations shall be made by a transfer of credits from the "contingent appropriation" ("provisory credits") chapter of the budget document, and shall require the subsequent approval of the National Assembly.

Art. ⁵³~~49~~ When, under authority of law, a function or activity is transferred or assigned from one department or agency of the government to another, the balance of the appropriation available and necessary to finance the function or activity so transferred or assigned may, by action of the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid and with the approval of the President of the Republic, be transferred to and be available for use by the department or agency of the government to which such functions or activity is transferred or assigned. Balances so transferred shall be merged with funds in the applicable existing or newly established budgetary account of the department or agency to which the transfer is made, and may thereafter be accounted for as one appropriation fund.

Art. ⁵⁴~~50~~ The General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid shall notify the internal accounting service of the department or agency concerned, the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid and the National Treasury of all such approved transfers or increases in the budgetary appropriations. In the same manner, all such approved adjustments in the allotment schedules of the various departments and agencies shall be made known to the internal accounting service of the department or agency concerned and to the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid.

Art 357, 1912

Title I.

Chapter V. Budget Execution - Departmental

Section I. General Provisions

Art. ⁵⁵~~51~~ The head of each department or agency of the government for which separate appropriations are made in the ~~National~~ Budget shall be the authorizing officer (ordonnateur) for all governmental receipts collected by the department or agency and for all obligations, liquidations and expenditures of government funds made from the approved budget of each such department or agency.

Art 92, 202, 1912

Art. ⁵⁶~~52~~ With the approval of the Director General of Budget and Foreign Aid and when required for the more efficient operation of an organization, the head of any department or agency who has the power of ordonnancement may appoint such secondary authorizing officers (ordonnateurs) within his department or agency as may be required.

Art 103, 1912

Such secondary ordonnateurs shall have limited and defined power to authorize the collection and deposit of specific receipts and to approve the obligation, liquidation and expenditure of government funds from specific budgetary accounts.

A copy of the approved order appointing such secondary ordonnateurs and defining the budgetary accounts over which they have the power of ordonnancement will be transmitted to the Central Accounting Service of the Direction General of Budget and Foreign Aid ^{and} to the National Treasury.

Art. ⁵⁷~~53~~ All secondary ordonnateurs appointed under the provisions of Article ~~56~~ of this decree are subject to the direction and control of the principal ordonnateur of each department or agency of the government to which they are assigned. Within their defined jurisdiction secondary ordonnateurs are subject to the provisions of all laws, regulations and procedures which apply to principal ordonnateurs.

Art 103, 1912

Art. ⁵⁶54 All financial transactions of the government, including the collections and deposit of receipts and the obligation, liquidation and payment of expenditures shall be substantiated and justified by means of documents which give evidence of the propriety of the transaction and show the accounts in which the transactions are to be recorded. Such documents shall be known as vouchers.

Art 158, 1912

Art. ⁵⁹55 No financial transaction of the government, relating to receipts or expenditures of the National Budget shall be valid and legal without the signature of a principal or secondary ordonnateur appearing on the substantiating vouchers prescribed in Article 54 of this decree. Such signatures have the effect of authorizing the financial transaction, subject to the visa of the Pre-audit Control Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid as provided by Article ⁹¹87 and Article ⁹²88 of this decree

Art 106, 1912

Art. ⁶⁰56 The signature of each principal and secondary ordonnateur shall be accredited and filed with the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid and with the National Treasury.

Art. ⁶¹57 Each department of the government shall have an internal accounting service headed by a chief accountant (liquidator) appointed by the head of the department, and staffed by such other accountants, accountant clerks and other personnel as may be required to carry out the accounting functions of the department.

Art 95, 1912

With the approval of the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid, the head of a department of the government may authorize and establish such other secondary internal accounting services as may be required for the efficient functioning of his department.

Art. ⁶²58 Under the direction of the head of the department or agency, each chief accountant (liquidator) shall be responsible for ^{determining that} preparing all vouchers substantiating the financial transactions of his agency are prepared and transmitted in the proper form and in accordance with prescribed rules and procedures.

Art 28, 29, 30, 1912

(Art 58 cont)

For all receipts collected and deposited by his agency he shall keep and maintain such accounts in such a manner as shall conform to rules, regulations and procedures prescribed by the Secretary of State for Finance and by the provisions of this decree.

Art 15, 1912

For all transactions relating to expenditures from the budget of his department or agency he shall keep and maintain the budgetary accounts of his department or agency in conformity with regulations, methods and procedures prescribed by the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid and by the provisions of this decree.

Art. ⁶³~~59~~ Authorizing officers (ordonnateurs) and chief accountants (liquidators) may be responsible for as many budgetary control accounts as come within their organizational jurisdiction. However, no single budgetary control account may have more than one authorizing officer (ordonnateur) and one chief accountant (liquidator).

Art. ⁶⁴~~60~~ For the accounting for expenditures from the National Budget, the internal accounting services of the departments and agencies of the government shall maintain such system of bookkeeping and such book or books of budgetary accounts as shall be prescribed by the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid. As a minimum such book or books shall maintain a record for each applicable budgetary article of all transactions relating to appropriations, allotments, delegation of credits, obligations, liquidations, and paid vouchers.

Art 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 1912

Art. ⁶⁵~~61~~ Independently of the account books required by regulations and by this decree, the internal accounting services of the departments and agencies may keep such subsidiary and auxiliary accounts as they judge to be necessary.

Art 288, 1912
Art 31, 1912

Art. ⁶⁶~~62~~ In order to facilitate the field operations of the various departments and agencies of the government, principal ordonnateurs may delegate credits from an appropriation to specified field services in the form of cash advances. Regulations

Art 16, 1912
Art 285, 1912

and procedures governing the establishment, use, accounting for, and reimbursement of cash advances shall be prescribed by the Director General of Budget and Foreign Aid.

Ar. ⁶⁷~~63~~ Chief accountants (liquidators) of all departments and agency of the government are responsible for the accuracy and exactitude of all entries on the vouchers and justifying documents prescribed by Article ~~64~~⁶⁵, Article ~~66~~⁶⁷ and Article ~~76~~⁷² of this decree (Amounts shown on each voucher and justifying document shall be written not only in figures but also in letters.) Erasures, changes, additions and corrections shall be initialed by the chief accountant and the ordonnateur. (Utilization of a signature stamp for signatures on vouchers and justifying documents is not permitted.)

Art 102, 1912

Art 224, 1912

Section II. Revenue Procedures

Art. ⁶⁸~~64~~ All employees of the departments and agencies of the government (other than employees of the National Treasury) who receive or collect money belonging to the government shall prepare a prenumbered general receipt in quintuplicate for each such transaction received or collected. Copies of each such prenumbered general receipt are for the following:

- Original - Payer's copy
- Copy 2 - Collector's copy
- Copy 3 - Chief accountant's (Liquidator's) copy
- Copy 4 - Treasurer's copy
- Copy 5 - Central Accounting Service copy

Art. ⁶⁹~~65~~ *Except for government agencies which must maintain a deposit account in the National Treasury for current operations,* all monies received or collected by department or agency collectors, together with the third, fourth and fifth copies of all prenumbered receipts substantiating such collections shall be transmitted to the chief accountant (liquidator) of the department or agency having jurisdiction, who will be responsible for verifying the amount of funds collected with the prenumbered receipts issued.

Art. ⁷⁰~~66~~ Each day, the chief accountant of each department and agency shall prepare, ^{or cause to be prepared under his direction,} receipts vouchers and deposit slips covering all collections received by him ^{on the previous business day} and have the receipts vouchers certified ~~to~~ by the authorizing officer (ordonnateur). A separate receipts voucher and deposit slip shall be prepared for each source of revenue and revenue account as established by Article ~~1921~~ of this decree and the classification of revenue accounts as determined by the Secretary of State for Finance.

Art. ⁷¹~~67~~ Each receipts voucher and deposit slip shall be prepared in triplicate, with a copy ~~in~~ transmitted for each of the following:

- Original - Chief accountant's copy
- Copy 2 - Treasurer's copy
- Copy 3 - Central Accounting Service copy

Art. ⁷²~~68~~ As provided by Articles ⁶⁶~~64~~ and ⁷¹~~67~~ of this decree, the corresponding copies (copies 3, 4, 5) of all prenumbered receipts received from collectors, which substantiate the amount of monies collected and covered in total by a single receipts voucher and deposit slip shall be attached to the respective copy of the receipts voucher and ~~shall~~ be transmitted with the receipts voucher and deposit slip in every case.

Art. ⁷³~~69~~ Each day, the chief accountant of each department or agency, or his legally appointed agent, shall deposit all monies received by him ^{on the previous business day} in the Treasury or its designated branches. All monies so deposited shall be substantiated by correctly certified receipts vouchers and deposit slips as provided by Articles ⁷⁰~~66~~, ⁷¹~~67~~ and ⁷²~~68~~ of this decree.

Art. ⁷⁴~~70~~ As provided by Article ⁷³~~69~~ of this decree, the original and copy 2 of each receipts voucher and deposit slip, with prenumbered receipts attached, shall be transmitted to the Treasury with all monies deposited. When the deposit of money is completed, the original of the receipts voucher and deposit slip shall be stamped ^{"RECEIVED"} ~~with~~ by the Treasury agent and returned to the chief accountant of the department or agency making the deposit. Copy 2 of

the receipts voucher and deposit slip shall be retained by the Treasury and shall be used to verify the monies collected with the deposit slip and the attached prenumbered receipts.

Art. ⁷⁵~~71~~ Copy 3 of each receipts voucher and deposit slip, together with the attached substantiating prenumbered receipts, shall be transmitted daily by the chief accountant of each department and agency to the Preaudit Control Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid as prescribed by Article ~~89~~ of this decree and thence to the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid to be used as the basis for entering the transaction into the revenue accounts of the government.

Section III. Expenditure Procedures

Art. ⁷⁶~~72~~ All vouchers, the purpose of which is to authorize the obligation, ^{or} liquidation ^{and} payment of funds from the National Budget shall be prepared in the first instance by ^{or under the direction of,} the chief accountant (liquidator) of the department or agency concerned, at which time the proper entry ~~will~~ ^{shall} be made in the budgetary accounts of the department or agency. All such vouchers shall thereafter be submitted to the ordonnateur concerned for authorization, and thence transmitted to the Preaudit Control Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid for visa, as prescribed by Chapter VI of this decree and to the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid for entry in the Central Budgetary accounts of the government.

Art 357, 1912

*Former title: "Service de Controle des Depenses Engagees."

Art. ⁷⁷~~73~~ No voucher, the purpose of which is to authorize the obligation, ^{or} liquidation ^{and} payment of funds from the National Budget, shall be prepared by the chief accountant (liquidator) of any department or agency and submitted to the ordonnateur for authorization, unless and until the chief accountant (liquidator) has first determined that there is a sufficient balance of allotted funds available in the account against which the obligation, ^{or} liquidation, ^{and} payment may be properly charged, to cover the amount of such transactions. The signature of the chief accountant (liquidator) on any such voucher shall indicate a certification that such funds are available.

Art. ⁷⁸~~74~~ No liquidation ^{and} of payment of funds from the National Budget shall be made unless and until the funds to cover such liquidation ^{and} payment have been previously obligated.

Art. ⁷⁹~~75~~ All obligations of the government which become due and payable to creditors of the government because of services rendered, work performed, supplies, materials ~~and~~ equipment delivered, advances, grants or subsidies made, reimbursements ^{legally} due, claims and judgments rendered, purchases made, interests legally due, or any other fulfilled contract entered into between the government and a second party, shall be liquidated by means of payment orders (mandats) prepared by ^{or under the direction of the} chief accountants of departments and agencies, authorized by ordonnateurs concerned and visaed by the Pre-audit Control Services of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid. ^{Justifying documents required as prescribed by} Article ⁵⁸~~54~~ of this decree, properly certified and authorized, must substantiate each payment order.

Art 213, 1912

Art. ⁸⁰~~76~~ With the approval of the President of the Republic, the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid ^{shall} prescribe regulations and procedures governing the form, content, issuance and distribution of payment orders.

Replaces Art 216, 220, 221, 281, 282, 284, 1912

Art. ⁸¹~~77~~ With the approval of the President ^{of the Republic}, the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid ^{shall} prescribe the methods and procedures to be used to pay the salaries and allowances of civil servants and employees of the government.

Art 219, 1912

^{For all contractual services provided, or supplies, materials, machines and equipment purchased by the departments and agencies of the government,} Art. ⁸²~~78~~ The establishment of accounts payable is made at the request of the ^{creditors} interest parties by the submission of bills or invoice vouchers. ^{Justifying} documents required as prescribed by Article ⁵⁸~~54~~ of this decree, properly certified and authorized, must substantiate each payment order.

Art 101, 1912

Art. ⁸³~~79~~ Except as otherwise prescribed by law and regulations, no payment from the National Budget shall be made to creditors except for services completed. No contract or agreement for construction or work projects or for the furnishing of supplies, materials ^{machines} or equipment can stipulate an intallment payment except for services ^{or} deliveries completed.

Art 101, 1912

Art 211, 1912

2nd question marks

The installments shall not, in any case exceed 5/6 of the estimated costs of the work performed or the commodities delivered.

In the case of contracts for construction projects which require the use of large quantities of materials or supplies or the building of warehouses, and workshops, advances can be granted, because of materials or supplies existing in the warehouses or workshops, within the limits provided for in the conditions of the contract. Such advances cannot exceed 3/5 of the value of the materials, supplies or installations, and, with the reservation that the following conditions are included expressly in the contract:

1. The terms which must be fulfilled by the materials or installations, because of the advances made;

2. The amount of special deductions which must be taken from the installment payments made for work completed, or the payment of balances due, in order to provide reimbursement for the advances granted.

The conditions of the contract shall in addition contain a clause stating that the receipt of advances is conditioned upon the furnishing of a performance bond or guarantee by the contractor, and by his agreement to reimburse, if necessary, all or part of the advances granted.

Art 211, 1912

Art. ⁸⁴~~80~~ No stipulation requiring interest or bank commission can be included in a contract to the profit of entrepreneurs, suppliers or agents because of temporary loans or cash advances made for the execution and payment of work projects.

Art 210, 1912

Is this article necessary. Meaning:

However, this provision does not prohibit:

1. An allowance for charges and indemnities which cannot be included in the estimate and which cannot be carried by the entrepreneurs and other creditors.

2. An allowance of a profit, determined by the conditions of the contract, on the sums paid to entrepreneurs for emergency and unforeseen work.

3. An allowance for interest which can be reclaimed by virtue of the conditions of the contract by the entrepreneur for work which

will not be completely finished in three months following the final acceptance. In computation of interest, a year is determined according to the Georgian calendar, that is to say, each day represents $1/365$ of the total yearly interest of $1/3$ 66 if it is a leap year.

Section IV. Reports

Art. ⁸⁵ ~~81~~ Within ten days after the close of each month and until the final closing of the fiscal year, the chief accountant (liquidator) of each department or agency of the government shall cause to be prepared a monthly budgetary control report which shall be a statement showing the financial position of all ~~revenue and expenditure transaction by~~ budgetary articles *of the department or agency* ~~for~~ ^{as of} the final day of the preceding month. Such budgetary control report shall show the monthly and year-to-date balances and totals of all revenue collections, appropriations, allotments, delegations of credit, obligations, ^{and} liquidations and payments, and shall be reconciled with the budgetary accounting statements for the same period prepared by the Central Accounting Service of the Direction General of Budget and Foreign Aid.

Art 15, 1912
Art 93, 1912

Art. ⁸⁶ ~~82~~ When reconciled with the central budgetary ~~control~~ accounts, as provided by Article ~~85~~ of this decree, each budgetary control report of the department or agency shall be submitted to the respective ordonnateur of the department ~~and~~ agency for his signature and shall thereafter be transmitted to the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid within 15 days after the close of each month.

Art 290, 292, 1912

Title I

Chapter VI Budget Execution - Pre-audit Control Service

- Art. ~~87~~⁸⁷ Under the direction and supervision of the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid, the Pre-audit Control Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid shall be headed by a Controller and such ~~other~~ other employees as are necessary to perform the functions of the service. The General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid may appoint such deputy Controllers to serve in offices outside of Saigon as are required for the efficient operation of the Pre-audit Control Service. Art 358, 360, 1912
- Art. ~~84~~⁸⁸ Subject to the supervision and review of the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid and the Controller, deputy Controllers have all the functions of the Controller in their designated jurisdictions.
- Art. ~~85~~⁸⁹ The Pre-audit Control Service shall audit and verify the third copy of each receipts voucher and deposit slip, transmitted to it as prescribed by Article ~~71~~⁷¹⁷⁵ of this decree, with the daily summary of receipts vouchers and deposit slip transmitted to it by the Treasury as prescribed by Article -- of this decree.
- Art. ~~86~~⁹⁰ If the audit and verification of the receipts voucher is correct, as prescribed by Article ~~89~~ of this decree, the Pre-audit Control Service shall visa the same and transmit each visaed receipts voucher to the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid where the amount of the receipts will be entered into the revenue accounts of the government.
- Art. ~~87~~⁹¹ The pre-audit of all expenditure vouchers, justifying documents and contracts, for propriety, legality, accuracy of figures and availability of funds shall be the responsibility of the Pre-audit Control Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid.

Art. ~~88~~⁹² No payroll voucher, purchase order, payment order, or other voucher obligating or authorizing payment of funds from the National Budget shall be valid without the visa of the Pre-audit Control Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid.

Art. ~~89~~⁹³ The Controller and deputy Controllers of the Pre-Audit Control Service shall refrain from interfering with the administrative prerogatives of ordonnateurs. They can refuse to visa vouchers and documents only because of violation of, or failure to observe, financial regulations, and must notify the department or agency concerned of the reason for such refusal. Ordonnateurs may appeal the ruling of the Controller or deputy Controllers to the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid in the first instance, and further to the Secretary of State at the Presidency, for decision.

Art. 357, 1912

Art. ~~90~~⁹⁴ All vouchers obligating or authorizing the payment of funds from the National Budget which have received the visa of the Controller of the Pre-audit Control Service shall be transmitted daily to the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid for proper entry into the budgetary accounts of the government and thereafter ~~will~~^{shall} be transmitted in accordance with Article ~~96~~¹⁰⁰ of this decree.

(Continue next pg)

Title I

Chapter VII. Budget Execution - Central Accounting Service

Section I - General Provisions

Art. ⁹⁵~~91~~ The central organization ^{for}~~of~~ the budgetary accounting system of the government is located in the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid, under the direction and supervision of the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid. Such organization ~~will~~ be designated ^{as} the Central Accounting Service and shall be headed by a Director of Accounting. It shall employ ^{all}~~such~~ other accountants, bookkeepers and account clerks as shall be required to carry out the functions prescribed by this decree.

Art 36, 1912

Art. ⁹⁶~~92~~ With the approval of the President of the Republic and under the direction and supervision of the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid, the Director of Accounting is authorized to develop and design the basic budgetary ^{expenditures}~~accounting~~ system of the government, including the accounting systems used in the various departments and agencies of the government, with due regard to meeting the administrative needs and responsibilities of such departments and agencies, as well as the management requirements of the executive and legislative branches of the government.

Art. ⁹⁷~~93~~ Under the direction and supervision of the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid, the Director of Accounting shall prescribe the regulations and procedures to assure that the accounting systems of the various departments and agencies of the government are so designed as to permit these agencies to execute the National Budget in accordance with the provisions of Chapter V ^{of} this decree.

Art. ⁹⁸~~94~~ The Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid shall maintain the over-all budgetary control accounts of the government, including the foreign aid accounts, by the double entry system of bookkeeping. The National Budget accounts shall be maintained by title, chapter ^{and}~~and paragraph~~ article ^{and}~~and paragraph~~ of the approved budget and shall record all revenue collections, appropriations, delegations of credit, transfers, ^{allocations,}~~obligations~~ and liquidations by budgetary article. The accounts ^{for} each budgetary chapter shall in addition be maintained in accordance with the classification system prescribed by Article ~~17~~ and Article ~~25~~ of this decree.

Art. ⁹⁹~~95~~ The Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid shall be responsible for the design, printing, custody, issuance, and record control of all pre-numbered receipts used to substantiate the collection of revenues as prescribed by Article ~~97~~ of this decree, and for all other standard accounting documents and forms used by the departments and agencies of the government.

Art. ¹⁰⁰~~96~~ Except for the copies required to be retained in the files of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid, all vouchers and documents obligating or authorizing the payment of funds from the National Budget which have received the visa of the Pre-audit Control Service and have been entered into the budgetary accounts of the government by the Central Accounting Service shall be transmitted as follows:

1. All vouchers and documents, ~~other than payrolls~~, the purpose of which is to obligate funds, shall be returned to the chief of the administrative service of the department or agency which originally issued the document, for the proper distribution of the same.
2. All vouchers and documents, the purpose of which is to authorize the liquidation and payment of funds, shall be transmitted to the Treasury, where bon de caisse (warrants) (~~cheques~~) shall be prepared for their payment.

Section II - Financial Reports

Art. ¹⁰¹~~97~~ Each department and agency of the government having appropriations from the National Budget shall furnish the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid with such reports and information relating to its financial condition and operations as the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid, by regulations, may require for the effective performance of his responsibilities under this Chapter.

Art. ¹⁰²~~98~~ Under the direction and supervision of the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid, the Director of Accounting shall prepare such periodic and special reports as are necessary to present the results of the

Art 38, 1912

financial operations of the government for the information and use of the President of the Republic and the National Assembly, including such reports as may be required for the preparation of the National Budget. Such reports shall include monthly reports of the financial position of the budgetary accounts of each department and agency of the government, and a final financial statement showing the complete budgetary operations of the government, prepared after the close of each fiscal year. The accuracy of such final financial statement shall be certified to by the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid and approved by the Secretary of State at the Presidency.

prepared within five days after the close of each month,

Art. ¹⁰³~~99~~ The final financial statement of the closed fiscal year, prescribed by Article ¹⁰³~~98~~ of this decree, shall be completed no later than the thirty first of May of the subsequent fiscal year.

Section III - Closing of the Accounts of the Fiscal Year

Art. ¹⁰⁴~~100~~ The fiscal year ends at midnight, the thirty-first of December. After this period all revenue and expenditure accounts of the National Budget for the preceding fiscal year shall be closed as prescribed by the following Article ¹⁰⁵~~105~~ through Article ¹⁰⁶~~106~~ of this decree.

Art. 9, ⁶⁶65, ⁶⁷67
 268, 269, 270
 271, 272, 274
 275, 276, 1912

Art. ¹⁰⁵~~105~~ The closing of the revenue accounts of the National Budget is prescribed as follows:

1. For all budgetary accounts which record the assessment and collection of tax receipts, by rules and procedures established by the Secretary of State for Finance.
2. For all revenues other than tax receipts, the date that the monies are received and deposited in the National Treasury, or its designated depositories, shall determine the fiscal year to which such revenues are credited; (that is, all monies received and deposited in the National Treasury during the period from the first of January through the thirty-first of December shall be credited to that fiscal year.)

Art. ¹⁰⁶~~102~~ For the closing of all budgetary expenditure accounts which are classified as current operating

expenditures, as prescribed by Article ²⁹25 of this decree, the following rules shall apply:

1. For pay of salaries and wages to government employees, no payroll shall be obligated after the thirty-first of December to compensate for services rendered during the fiscal year. All payrolls obligated before midnight, the thirty-first of December shall be liquidated and paid before the thirty-first of January of the subsequent fiscal year. Such liquidations and payments shall be charged to the same fiscal year which recorded the obligations. After the thirty-first of January the provisions of Article ¹⁴12 of this decree shall apply to all budgetary accounts for employee compensation.

2. For all other budgetary accounts classified as current operating expenditures, no funds shall be obligated after the fifteenth of December. All obligations made between the first of January and the fifteenth of December shall be liquidated and paid by the twenty-eighth of February of the subsequent fiscal year, and such liquidations and payments shall be charged to the same fiscal year which recorded the obligations.

All obligations which have not been liquidated and paid by the twenty-eighth of February shall be cancelled, and re-obligated against the budgetary accounts of the subsequent fiscal year, and all such liquidations and payments shall be charged to the subsequent fiscal year. After the twenty-eighth of February, the provisions of Article ¹⁴14 of this decree shall apply to all budgetary accounts for current operations, except employee compensation.

Art. ¹⁰⁷103 For the closing of all budgetary expenditure accounts which are classified as capital and investment expenditures, as prescribed by Article 29 of this decree, the following rules shall apply:

1. For purchases of machinery and equipment, no funds shall be obligated after the fifteenth of December. All obligations made between the first of January and the fifteenth of December shall be liquidated and paid by the thirtieth of April of the subsequent fiscal year, and such liquidations and payments shall be charged to the same fiscal year which recorded the obligations.

In exceptional cases, in which the final delivery of the machinery or equipment by the vendor cannot be made in sufficient time to permit the payment for the same to be made before the thirtieth of

April of the subsequent fiscal year, the sum of money so obligated to pay for the purchase of such machinery or equipment shall not be treated as an expenditure but shall be carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year; that is, it shall be transferred into a single reserve account for the National Budget entitled "Reserve for Obligations from Prior Years," and all such liquidations and payments of obligations so transferred shall become an expenditure against this account in the fiscal year in which final payment is made. After the thirtieth of April, except for the balances carried forward as prescribed by this Article, the provisions of Article 14 of this decree shall apply to all budgetary accounts for machinery and equipment.

2. For all other capital and investment expenditure accounts, the budgetary appropriations shall remain available for obligation and expenditure until the project for which the appropriation was made shall be completed or the purpose accomplished. For all such capital and investment expenditures, a separate account shall be established for each such project or purpose. In closing such accounts for the fiscal year, only those obligations which have been liquidated and authorized for payment by the final visa of the National Treasury during the period from the first of January through the thirty-first of December shall be recorded as expenditures of the fiscal year. Credits representing the sums of all unallotted appropriations, unobligated allotments, unliquidated obligations, and the sum of all vouchers which have been authorized for payment by the ordonnateur but have not yet received the final visa of the National Treasury, shall be carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year.

When the project for which the appropriation was made has been completed or the purpose accomplished, the provisions of Article 14 of this decree shall apply.

← Art. ¹⁰⁸ 104 For all budgetary expenditure accounts, other than those specified in Article 106 and Article 107 of this decree, no funds shall be obligated after midnight, the thirty-first of December. All obligations made between the first of January and the thirty-first of December shall be liquidated and paid by the twenty-eighth of February of the subsequent

fiscal year, and such liquidations and payments shall be charged to the same fiscal year which recorded the obligations. After the twenty-eighth of February the provisions of Article ~~104~~ of this decree shall apply to all such budgetary expenditure accounts.

Art. ¹⁰⁹~~105~~ Under the direction and supervision of the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid, the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid shall have the responsibility for closing the budgetary accounts of the fiscal year and determining the applicability of Articles ~~102~~, ~~103~~ and ~~104~~ of this decree.
_{106, 107 108}

Art. ¹¹⁰~~106~~ In all cases in which credit is carried forward from one fiscal year to a second fiscal year, as prescribed by Article 107 of this decree, the department or agency of the government requesting the carry forward shall fully justify the reasons therefore in writing to the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid. With the approval of the President of the Republic and under the rules prescribed by this decree, the General Director of Budget and Foreign Aid shall approve or disapprove all such requests for carry forward of appropriations. In all such cases of disapproval the provisions of Article ~~104~~ of this decree shall apply.

Art. ¹¹¹~~107~~ At the end of the fiscal year, as prescribed by Art 104 of this decree, the accounting records of each department and agency of the government shall be closed by the chief accountant (liquidator) following the rules ~~and~~ prescribed by Articles 105 through Articles 108 of this decree.

Art 35, 1912

All such department or agency accounting records shall be reconciled with the final budgetary accounting statement prepared by the Central Accounting Service of the General Direction of Budget and Foreign Aid.