

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS - Lot II: Implementation services of IT solution for banking operations (licenses, implementation services and warranty services).

Note: The Tenderer will indicate the extent to which its tender meets the requirements by filling in the cells in the "Tenderer's Response" column with one of the following options:

Requirement Code	Requirement	Level of obligation	Tenderer's Response	Tenderer's Comment
1. Requirements for processes related to ERP solution				
1. Accounting and financial and asset management				
CF. 1	The Accounting and Financial Management function is organized at the NBM headquarters, located in Chisinau. At the date of preparation of Functional Requirements, the NBM has 1 (one) branch in the Republic of Moldova (Single	Informative	GL	Enterprise structure
CF. 2	Considering the existence of a branch in the Republic of Moldova, as well as in case of possible future investments in branches / subsidiaries / representative	Mandatory	GL	Consolidation of subsidiaries
CF. 3	The solution must allow interconnection with various systems/services external to the bank, for example: electronic invoicing, tax reporting, M-Connect, the National Bureau of Statistics and others as necessary.	Mandatory	AP, Ebusiness Tax	Invoicing, Tax
1.1. Detailed requirements for accounting and financial management processes				
CF. 4	Ensuring accounting records, valuation, disclosure of assets and liabilities and financial reporting in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), at the date established in the design specifications (corresponding to the Analysis and Design phase).	Mandatory	GL, PSU Intl Financial	IFRS accounting
CF. 5	The solution will allow reporting according to international standards (see IFRS standards), with translation at the transaction level.	Mandatory	GL, PSU Intl Financial	IFRS accounting
CF. 6	Entering (manually, by scanning, reusing previous documents) the primary document once in the solution, in one of the specialized modules, importing/automatically generating information, other documents/transactions (e.g. from contracts/invoices, generating payment orders/cashback documents, etc.), and, possibly, transferring them to/from CBS for the purpose of preparing financial statements.	Mandatory	GL, SLA	medium level customization
CF. 7	Accounting documents will include the following additional fields: forecast of the account balance following the performance of all operations in a particular account, as well as other fields (country code, service code, etc.), according to the needs of the NBM.	Mandatory	GL, SLA, Hyperion	medium level customization
CF. 8	Making accounting entries for internal transactions automatically generated in ERP based on primary documents issued by the NBM/third parties in any department or in any module must be visible online in ERP, ensuring full traceability of related previous accounting operations.	Mandatory	GL, SLA	accounting based on transactions
CF. 9	The chart of accounts will be set, with the possibility of the NBM introducing new accounts/ modifying/ blocking/ unblocking/ closing/reopening the introduced accounts. The chart of accounts will be set with the possibility of the NBM introducing new accounts/modifying/blocking/unblocking/closing/reopening the introduced accounts.	Mandatory	GL	Chart of Accounts Flexibility
CF. 10	The chart of accounts must be adjustable by the NBM and allow detailed records on: original currencies (currency in which the transaction was made), functional currency (MDL), presentation currency (USD and/or EUR), segment (business line), cost center, account breakdown (analytical account/subaccount), account type (asset, liability, capital, income, expense, off-balance sheet, other), structural unit (subdivisions, etc.), monetary account (i.e. which is being revalued), category (counterparty account, bank account), responsible executor, account blocking types (debit/credit blocking/total blocking/unblocking), minimum balance setting, etc.	Mandatory	GL	Multi-currency support
CF. 11	The chart of accounts must allow monitoring the history of changes to the accounts used, the date of opening, modification, closure, reopening, blocking, mapping of accounts with different analytical accounts from different modules and their updating.	Mandatory	GL	COA maintenance
CF. 12	The solution must allow the automatic and manual opening/reopening, closing of analytical/synthetic accounts (balance sheet and off-balance sheet), as well as the substitution of the executor for the related accounts, in accordance with predefined rules, including verification algorithms.	Mandatory	GL	COA maintenance
CF. 13	The number of symbols in the account number will be from 4 to 24 symbols (including IBAN accounts or other forms of accounts). The solution must allow verification of minimum account requirements/functions/structures.	Mandatory	GL	COA maintenance
CF. 14	The solution must allow the use of intermediate, mirror or concurrent accounts on the same transaction/document (e.g. client IBAN and NBM accounting account).	Mandatory	GL	COA flexibility
CF. 15	Use of integrated (consolidated) accounting formulas and automatic generation of accounting reports/registers required by the legislation in force for a defined period: trial balance, mandatory accounting registers, account statement, periodic financial reports, statistical reports, analytical reports, others.	Mandatory	GL	COA flexibility
CF. 16	Parallel running of financial accounting and managerial accounting (cost accounting) and budget tracking.	Mandatory	GL	Multiple accounting treatment and budget adherence.
CF. 17	The possibility of working with multiple accounting ledgers simultaneously defined by users for different types of transactions, depending on internal accounting procedures (possibility of displaying multiple visualization forms on the screen).	Mandatory	GL	Multiple ledger maintenance
CF. 18	The possibility of multi-currency accounting and management of currencies and exchange rates, including different functional and presentation currencies.	Mandatory	GL	Multi-currency and exchange rate definition
CF. 19	Exchange rates should be stored as master data/historical data.	Mandatory	GL	Historical Exchange Rate storage

CF. 20	Automatic daily revaluation at a set time of all foreign currency accounts (e.g. foreign currency cash, accounts receivable and payable, financial instruments) and automatic generation of accounting records for each analytical account.	Mandatory	GL	Revaluation of accounts
CF. 21	Selective printing of payment orders and centralizing documents, in multiple copies; selection is a configurable element for each type of operation.	Mandatory	AP	medium level customization
CF. 22	Closing the accounting period (daily, monthly, annual) and restricting access to the accounting records of the closed period.	Mandatory	GL	Period closing
CF. 23	In authorized exceptional cases, the solution will allow the opening of the previous closed day.	Recommended	GL	Period Opening
CF. 24	Prohibition of closing the operational day, in case of the existence of unauthorized accounting documents of a critical level, with the creation of alarm messages, with the value date on the current operational day and only after the automated verification of the equality of assets with liabilities.	Mandatory	GL	medium level customization
CF. 25	Recording detailed income/expenses by budget line and cost center/profit center and the possibility to collect additional details in separate fields, to allow detailed reporting for cost accounting (managerial accounting) and budget tracking, taking into account the requirements set out in section 1.1.6. "Cost accounting and managerial accounting".	Mandatory	GL	Accounting transaction capture of additional info
CF. 26	The solution must allow tracking of the execution of the fixed administrative budget, the procurement plan, investment allocations based on accounting records and additional details included in the flexible account fields.	Mandatory	GL, PSU Budgeting	Adherence to annual plan and budget tracking
CF. 27	Availability of accounting record templates, in the case of periodic repetitive records (posting recurring transactions).	Mandatory	GL	Accounting template
CF. 28	Allowing the correction of accounting errors through corrective accounting entries.	Mandatory	GL	Journal Entry correction
CF. 29	Reversal of accounting entries with negative amounts.	Recommended	GL	Reverse journal entry
CF. 30	Records of advances per employee/counterparty and per currency type.	Mandatory	GL	Accounting entry for advance
CF. 31	Ensuring records of specific transactions, such as:	Mandatory	GL	Journal Entries
CF. 31 a.	Recording provisions according to IFRS.	Mandatory	GL	JE for provision
CF. 31 b.	Daily import of purchases (with listing on each invoice and detailing at least the tax code of the counterparty, the name of the counterparty, the invoice date, the invoice amount, the VAT amount detailed by VAT rates) and the delivery report (with listing the sale amount by payment type (cash, bank card), generated in xls, xml format from external applications (for example, canteen management, for the purpose of recording entries and exits related to canteen transactions in the provided accounting accounts).	Mandatory	GL	Canteen and other supplier invoice, payment JE import;
CF. 31 c.	Daily centralized recording of various revenues from: sales of holiday tickets for the NBM rest home for its employees, the value related to transportation expenses to the rest home, recovery of the value of telephone conversations made by NBM employees for personal use, commissions related to servicing participants in the Automated Domestic Payment System (ADPS), other similar non-material revenues monitored by the NBM outside the ERP.	Mandatory	GL, OM, INV, AR	Revenue Jornal entries
CF. 31 d.	Automatic verification and closing of income and expense accounts – at the close of the reporting period.	Mandatory	GL	Period closing
CF. 31 e.	Annual allocation of the financial result of the NBM (distribution of the result) in accordance with the provisions of the NBM Law no. 548/1995 and automatic takeover of the final balances as initial balances for the subsequent financial year.	Mandatory	GL	Financial Trail Balance and allocation of results; customization required.
CF. 32	Generation of individual financial statements according to IFRS, considering all accounting accounts in the General Ledger (balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of capital and reserves, cash flow statement, explanatory notes to the financial statements). The detailed individual financial statements of the NBM are published on the official website of the NBM, at the following link: NBM Financial Statements. For the comparability required by accounting standards, the individual financial statements will contain two separate columns: current period, previous period.	Mandatory	GL	Stand alone Financial Reporting
CF. 33	Generation of consolidated financial statements according to IFRS, considering all accounting accounts in the General Ledger of the NBM and accounting data submitted by subsidiaries from external sources (excel files), (balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of capital and reserves, cash flow statement, explanatory notes to the financial statements.). The detailed consolidated financial statements of the NBM are published on the official website of the NBM, at the following link: NBM Financial Statements. For the comparability required by accounting standards, the consolidated financial statements will contain two separate columns: current period, previous period.	Mandatory	GL	Consolidated Financial Reporting
CF. 34	The possibility of adding additional columns to the financial statements that would present the evolution in absolute and percentage size of the component elements, the share in the total, etc.	Recommended	GL	Financial Reporting
CF. 35	Generating the report on future financial obligations related to acquisitions, based on contracts signed with payment terms after the reporting date.	Recommended	GL	Financial Reporting
CF. 36	Interfacing with NBM systems that will allow the import/export of automatically generated accounting records for transactions at the synthetic and analytical account level, according to NBM internal policies.	Mandatory	GL	Journal Entry import

CF. 37	Consolidation of accounting data in steps, before and after the daily import of accounting records from NBM systems, with generation of exception and reconciliation reports	Mandatory	GL	Consolidation of JE
CF. 38	Recording "off-balance sheet" items in off-balance sheet accounts (following a single recording rule): bank guarantees, "special regime" documents, contracts, etc.	Mandatory	GL	JE with restricted access
CF. 39	Generating the following reports (selection; for more details please see chapter 3. Reporting):	Mandatory	GL	Reporting
CF. 39 a.	Synthetic trial balance, considering all accounting accounts, including those used for accounting of operations in the NBM systems. The trial balance must be able to be generated at different aggregation levels: account groups, currency, subdivision, product, etc. (other aggregation levels). The balance must include checks and reconciliations at the level of total amounts debit, credit, initial balance, final balance (debit/credit).	Mandatory	GL	Final Trail Balance reporting
CF. 39 b.	Analytical trial balance, considering all accounting accounts, including those used for accounting of operations in the NBM systems. The balance must be able to be generated on analytical accounts, currencies, contracts, third parties, products/services, cost centers, profit centers, etc.	Mandatory	GL	Supporting detailed level Trial Balance
CF. 39 c.	Journal Register, with multiple variations (depending on the type of operations reported).	Mandatory	GL	Multiple Journal Registers
CF. 39 d.	The General Ledger that includes the internal correspondence between all synthetic/analytical accounts and can be generated including per analytical/synthetic account per period.	Mandatory	GL	Reporting with notes
CF. 39 e.	Account sheet, with filtering options not only by account, but also by period, counterparty, type of operation or record, exception, etc.	Mandatory	GL	Detailed level accounting entry drilldown
CF. 39 f.	Account statement containing: date of last transaction, turnover and balances of analytical balance sheet/off-balance sheet accounts for the defined period (day, month, quarter, etc.)/ by types of operations, by executors.	Mandatory	GL	Balance Sheet reporting as required
CF. 39 g.	Financial statements: Balance sheet, Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of capital and reserves, Statement of cash flows, Notes to the financial statements.	Mandatory	GL	Reports can be developed
CF. 39 h.	Account statement, including for advances granted to employees by employee identification number.	Mandatory	GL	Employee advance accounting statement reports
CF. 39 i.	Payment Register and confirmed/authorized accounting documents.	Mandatory	GL	Use of Payment Register
CF. 39 j.	Verification act with counterparties (Account/client statement) - confirmations per period with clients, correspondent banks, employees, suppliers, etc.	Mandatory	GL	
CF. 39 k.	Generation of statistical and tax declarations in xls, xml format:	Mandatory	GL, Ebusiness Tax	Tax calculations for transactions
CF. 39 l.	Centralizers (Consolidated Register) by transaction, transaction group, executor/authorization officer per day.	Mandatory	GL	Central Transaction Register entries
CF. 39 m.	Cash register in accordance with local legislation requirements (including taking over accounts from CBS).	Mandatory	GL	Cash Register entries
CF. 39 n.	Reports on operations under clarification, operations with unexecuted instructions or those that were not executed.	Mandatory	GL	Exception Reporting
CF. 40	When generating verification documents, there should be the possibility of setting specific accounts/currency/contracts/operations or transactions from which to extract information.	Recommended	GL	Report - verification document
CF. 41	Generating other specific reports according to internal needs – easy to configure.	Mandatory	GL	Adhoc accounting reports
1.2. Accounts payable				
CF. 42	Master Data:	Mandatory	AP	
CF. 42 a.	Storing comprehensive information about a large number of counterparties (e.g. company name (last name, first name – for individuals, address, company/tax registration code, VAT code, bank accounts for MDL and currencies, contact information and contact persons, contract information, invoice information, payment terms, currency, discounts, criteria for control and reception, delivery locations, sanctions, customer code if the supplier is also a customer, etc.).	Mandatory	AP	Supplier Master data migration
CF. 42 b.	The unique nomenclature for coding suppliers - identification of resident and non-resident suppliers.	Mandatory	AP	supplier numbering
CF. 42 c.	Allowing an entity to be simultaneously defined as both a supplier and a customer.	Mandatory	AP/ AR	Customer definition in AR
CF. 42 d.	Possibility of recording comments in free text format associated with the supplier.	Mandatory	AP	Supplier setup
CF. 42 e.	The possibility of generating an alert message if the VAT/tax/IBAN code of a new supplier coincides with the VAT/tax/IBAN code of an existing supplier or if some mandatory fields are incomplete.	Mandatory	AP	alert possible; small customization
CF. 42 f.	The solution will allow for pre-established input allocation mechanisms (by product, module, queue, etc.).	Recommended	AP	Default values
CF. 43	Supplier invoice management:	Mandatory	AP	AP Invoice
CF. 43 a.	Per contract, invoice type: invoices, tax invoices, purchase documents, advance payment accounts; Ensuring the functionality of the "Advance payment account", payment of the "Advance payment account" and the reference between the advance payment account and the closing of the advance with the tax invoice/final invoice.	Mandatory	AP	Invoice setup
CF. 43 b.	Registering invoices (including tax ones) in the system (solution), at the level of the responsible departments;	Mandatory	AP	Tax invoice type definition
CF. 43 c.	Validating and approving information - 3 alignment directions - Procurement plan, budget, contract (3 way matching);	Mandatory	AP, PSU Budget, PSU Contract Lifecycle, PSU Purchasing	Complied

CF. 43 d.	Review and/or cancel invoices in case of errors made by suppliers when issuing the invoice.	Mandatory	AP	AP functionality
CF. 43 e.	Storing and retrieving information at subdivision level, with different access rights.	Mandatory	AP	Restricted access possible
CF. 44	For invoices issued in foreign currency, storing both the foreign currency equivalent and the MDL equivalent at the exchange rate (official exchange rate or the one established by contract).	Mandatory	AP	Multi-currency support
CF. 45	Invoice verification (3 way matching): cross-checking the invoice with the order and receipt documents. The criteria for verification will be configured (e.g. counterparty, good/service name, quantity, price, value, delivery terms, etc.). Allowing the alignment of the invoice and service order even without receipt documents (receipt being considered made once the invoice is approved).	Mandatory	AP	3 way match available
CF. 46	For verification purposes, the solution will allow all possible associations between an order and an invoice: one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-one.	Mandatory	AP	multiple association available
CF. 47	Online access to invoices and all related documents such as: contracts, orders, receipts, etc. The selection will be made in the section by supplier, by period, by invoice status: paid, unpaid, approved, unapproved, blocked, etc.	Mandatory	AP	functionality available
CF. 48	Purchased goods are recorded at cost. If transportation or handling costs constitute a separate line in the invoice, these costs are recorded in a separate account and subsequently allocated to the purchased goods (by amount, quantity, good/service, etc.).	Mandatory	AP	functionality available
CF. 49	Allowing pre-definition of allocation rules for transportation or handling costs, which can be used each time expenses in this category are recorded.	Mandatory	AP, SLA	functionality available
CF. 50	Predefined accounts for transactions and selection from a drop-down list, when registering invoices.	Mandatory	AP	functionality available
CF. 51	Pre-definition in the solution of the tax withheld at the source of payment for the import of services, in accordance with local legislation or in accordance with the Double Taxation Avoidance Conventions concluded between the Republic of Moldova and other states.	Mandatory	AP, Ebusiness Tax	functionality available
CF. 52	Pre-define the tax rates used in transactions (e.g. VAT due for import of services), so that the tax amount will be calculated based on the configured percentage.	Mandatory	AP, Ebusiness Tax	functionality available
CF. 53	Prevent double recording or double payment of the same invoice.	Mandatory	AP	functionality available
CF. 54	Issue electronic payment proposals based on the payment terms defined in supplier contracts. Payment proposals must be partially or fully approved based on an approval matrix defined based on its value limit, and then be transformed into electronic payment orders to be processed in CBS.	Mandatory	AP	Interfacing will be done
CF. 55	If the contract related to the invoice has registered an advance payment, the solution must also allow and notify about the option to allocate the advance payment invoice to the current invoice. If this option is enabled, the solution will make a payment proposal for the larger difference between the invoice and the advance payment invoice.	Mandatory	AP	functionality available
CF. 56	Blocking final payments for goods/services for which the receipt has not been registered (unblocking being allowed for authorized users).	Mandatory	AP	functionality available
CF. 57	Traceability of payments and their status: for example: pending, processed, canceled, etc.	Mandatory	AP	functionality available
CF. 58	Allowing the use of various payment methods: credit transfer, cash, etc.	Mandatory	AP	functionality available
CF. 59	Detailed records of amounts paid for an invoice in a section by payment methods/types/documents.	Mandatory	AP	functionality available
CF. 60	Allowing the cancellation of an initiated but unauthorized payment document, along with all associated transactions, with the possibility of setting limits, depending on the assigned authorization rights.	Mandatory	AP	functionality available
CF. 61	Allowing interfacing with the internal systems of the NBM (e.g. CBS, cash operations, payroll, etc.) for the automatic transfer of approved payments in MDL and foreign currency and the import of treasury operations (recorded in CBS) into the ERP.	Mandatory	AP	Interfacing will be done
CF. 62	Allow reconciliation of bank statements with payments from the Accounts Payable module.	Mandatory	AP, CM	functionality available
CF. 63	Generate reports/views related to invoices receivable in the paid, partially paid and unpaid sections.	Mandatory	AP	Report can be developed
CF. 64	Separate accounting of short-term and long-term financial assets and liabilities, for reporting purposes in the Statement of Financial Position, as well as for disclosure purposes in the Financial Statements in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 7 (liquidity and interest rate risk) with the possibility of setting the accounting period. (e.g. 1-3 months, 3-6 months, 6-12 months, 1-2 years, 2-5 years, more than 5 years).	Mandatory	GL	Reports can be developed
CF. 65	Reporting of orders with outstanding invoices (invoices not received from suppliers) in order to calculate the need for expense provisions.	Mandatory	AP	Reports can be developed
CF. 66	The solution must provide control tools (reconciliations) for verifying online data transfers from the Accounts Payable Module to the General Ledger Module and by running reports.	Mandatory	AP, GL	functionality available
CF. 67	Reports related to accounts payable, statutory reports and other reports (selection; for more details please see chapter 3. Reporting):	Mandatory	AP	Reports can be developed
CF. 67 a.	Purchase Register	Mandatory	AP, GL	Reports can be developed
CF. 67 b.	Ongoing contracts with indication of the item no. from the fixed administrative budget/investment allocations/purchase plan with indication of the	Mandatory	AP, GL, Budget, PO	Reports can be developed

CF. 67 c.	Payment register by years/subdivisions	Mandatory	AP	Reports can be developed
CF. 67 d.	Advance payments	Mandatory	AP	Reports can be developed
CF. 67 e.	Invoices approved/blocked for payment/rejected/cancelled	Mandatory	AP	Reports can be developed
CF. 67 f.	Supplier-level runs for a predefined period	Mandatory	AP	Reports can be developed
CF. 67 g.	Accounts payable status – at supplier and invoice level, according to issue date per supplier/per total suppliers, in original currency and the equivalent in MDL, if the original currency is not MDL.	Mandatory	AP	Reports can be developed
CF. 67 h.	Payment days outstanding/due – per total/per invoice/per supplier or per group of suppliers.	Mandatory	AP	Reports can be developed
1.3. Fixed Assets – Tangible and Intangible Assets				
CF. 68	Master Data:	Mandatory	FA	Master Date
CF. 68 a.	Unique nomenclature for the classification of fixed assets.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 68 b.	General information about fixed assets (name, inventory number - barcode/QR Code, quantity and unit of measurement, date of receipt, production number, price, initial and current value, location, nomenclature number, state registration/registration number, data from the warranty certificate (including expiration date), insurance data, composition of the fixed asset (if applicable), date of commissioning (with the possibility of setting the date for the start of depreciation calculation), status (under construction, in operation, under repair, sold/liquidated/transferred to third party management), links (to the entry/exit document, certificate of cancellation, insurance, guarantee, data on revaluation, contract, primary documents, etc.), right to the fixed asset (ownership, in use), source of financing (own sources, donation, etc.), etc.	Mandatory	FA	Asset information
CF. 68 c.	Control Data (cost center; location of the item; other accounting criteria e.g. vehicle registration number, etc.).	Mandatory	FA	Asset information
CF. 68 d.	Depreciation data (depreciation class and subclass, useful life, depreciation rate, etc.).	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 68 e.	Origin data (Supplier, new or used item, country of origin, etc.).	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 68 f.	Provision of the master data segment for assets, considering the following categories: - intangible assets - are depreciated using the straight-line method over a defined period (single depreciation period for accounting and tax purposes); - tangible assets - are depreciated using the straight-line method over a defined period (single depreciation period for accounting and tax purposes) or depending on the ceiling established according to accounting policies; - land - has an unlimited useful life and is not subject to depreciation.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 69	Record of fixed assets by groups, managers, cost centers/activities/locations, etc.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 70	Record of fixed assets movements between managers, cost centers/activities/locations, etc.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 71	Separate record of fixed assets rented, received for management or held for sale.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 72	Keeping the history of changes made to fixed assets - Fixed assets situation for each asset with disclosure of the following information: entry date, entry value, modernizations, repairs performed, transfers, write-offs, location, manager, user, etc.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 73	Management of fixed asset acquisitions through the following transactions: acquisition, investment projects, modernization.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 74	Separate recording of the value details of fixed asset purchases - the purchase value, transportation and installation costs, taxes, customs duties and other expenses incurred to bring the fixed asset to the necessary condition to be able to operate in the manner desired by management, etc., with the possibility of capitalization in the cost of the purchased asset.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 75	Record of assets in progress, collection of costs and asset records at the date of commissioning - the solution must allow for permanent record of the assets components.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 76	Separate modernizations (improvements/modernization of performance or service life of assets, which leads to an increase in the value of the assets and the recalculation of their depreciation) and repairs (which are reflected in the expenses of the management period).	Mandatory	FA, INV	functionality available
CF. 77	Allowing the recording of fixed assets by components (if applicable), mainly in the case of complex fixed assets (such as: buildings), for which useful lives can be applied to components, requiring the separate derecognition of replaced components according to the provisions of International Accounting Standard 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment".	Mandatory	FA, GL, PSU Financial Intl.	functionality available
CF. 78	Recording of fixed assets containing precious metals, indicating the type of metal and its quantity.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 79	Recording of fixed assets disposals by: sale, writing off, donation, etc.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 80	Calculating income/losses resulting from sale or writing off, revaluation.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 81	In case of errors, allowing value corrections of assets for acquisition, scrapping or re-commissioning operations.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 82	Allowing the use of fixed asset information for inventory purposes: selecting items for inventory and keeping the information valid on the inventory date according to different criteria: general selection (by group, account, asset, manager, location, etc.), with the possibility of maintaining history the beginning of the inventory (without affecting current operations).	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 83	Allowing the completion of management records with actual data following the inventory and automatic/manual reflection in accounting and management records of the inventory results.	Mandatory	FA, INV	functionality available

CF. 84	Carrying out inventory using barcode/QR-Code technology (including the possibility of printing receipts with the inventory number with barcode/QR code).	Mandatory	FA, INV, MSCA	functionality available
CF. 85	Setting algorithms for calculating depreciation of fixed assets in accordance with accounting policies. There will be only 1 (one) set of accounting records related to depreciation for financial (IFRS) and tax purposes.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 86	Use of multiple depreciation/depreciation methods depending on accounting policies and legal provisions.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 87	Keeping simultaneous records for each depreciation/depreciation method.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 88	Changing the depreciation/depreciation method, useful life or category of fixed assets, after review at the end of the financial year, following modernization or in other cases.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 89	Recording the depreciation of fixed assets according to International Accounting Standard 36, "Impairment of Assets".	Mandatory	FA, GL, PSU Financial Intl.	functionality available
CF. 90	Recalculating depreciation in case of recording errors.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 91	Calculating depreciation/depreciation per cost center level.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 92	Allocation of fixed assets to more than one cost center and appropriate allocation of calculated depreciation.	Mandatory	FA	medium customization
CF. 93	The solution must provide online reconciliation/audit tools for verifying data transfers from the Fixed Assets Module to the General Ledger Module.	Mandatory	FA, GL, PSU Financial Intl.	functionality available
CF. 94	The solution must maintain the Fixed Asset Depreciation Register by type.	Mandatory	FA, GL, PSU Financial Intl.	functionality available
CF. 95	Periodic revaluation of fixed assets, with the possibility of changing the useful life.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 96	Correction of the entry value and accumulated depreciation in case of revaluation.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 97	Records of the surplus resulting from the revaluation.	Mandatory	FA, GL, PSU Financial Intl.	functionality available
CF. 98	Possibility of manual data entry in the fixed assets module.	Mandatory	FA	functionality available
CF. 99	Records of the use and disposal of batteries and tires for which the price is higher than "X" lei - figure set by the user/administrator (expenses recorded depending on the number of km traveled - for tires and the period of use - years - for car batteries)	Mandatory	FA	small customization
CF. 100	Reports related to fixed assets, statutory reports and other types of reports (selection, for more details, please see chapter 3. Reporting):	Mandatory	FA	Reports can be developed
CF. 100 a.	List of tangible and intangible assets in progress/operation, by manager, person in charge, location, cost center, category (classification group).	Mandatory	FA	Reports can be developed
CF. 100 b.	Inventory lists of tangible and intangible assets by locations and managers.	Mandatory	FA	Reports can be developed
CF. 100 c.	List of assets sent/received free of charge (donated).	Mandatory	FA	Reports can be developed
CF. 100 d.	List of assets scrapped.	Mandatory	FA	Reports can be developed
CF. 100 e.	Statistical reports related to investments.	Mandatory	FA	Reports can be developed
CF. 100 f.	Detailed and consolidated statement regarding the calculation of depreciation/depreciation of tangible and intangible assets.	Mandatory	FA	Reports can be developed
CF. 100 g.	Statistical report regarding the movement of assets.	Mandatory	FA	Reports can be developed
CF. 100 h.	Provisions calculated for depreciated assets.	Mandatory	FA	Reports can be developed
1.4. Inventory management				
CF. 101	The solution must ensure the registration of the inventory according to the following requirements:	Mandatory	INV	
CF. 101 a.	Initial recognition at cost.	Mandatory	INV, Costing	opening balance
CF. 101 b.	Release of inventory management/consumption using the FIFO method or the weighted average cost method.	Mandatory	INV, Costing	inventory transaction
CF. 102	Master data: each material asset should have an internal code, taking into account the need to separately monitor several categories of inventory:	Mandatory	INV	item number
CF. 102 a.	Office equipment/materials/spare parts/sanitary materials/fuel for cars, etc. - standard registration process;	Mandatory	INV	item creation
CF. 102 b.	Low-value and short-lived assets (OMVSD) - off-balance sheet records with movements recorded based on primary documents: entry/exit order;	Mandatory	INV	transaction record
CF. 102 c.	Canteen goods – value record in the General Ledger.	Mandatory	INV, GL	canteen goods valuation record
CF. 103	Support for multiple units of measurement, for storage, purchase and consumption, with automatic conversion for each type of goods.	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 104	Inventory management must be performed at the responsible person and warehouse level.	Mandatory	INV	Access control possible
CF. 105	Inventory management must be performed for other locations where goods are stored and managed by responsible person (other responsible subdivisions).	Mandatory	INV	Access control possible
CF. 106	Inventory record by cost centers/ activities/ locations/ managers, etc. Recording inventory entries based on the receipt document.	Mandatory	INV	recording against cost center, locations etc.
CF. 107	Recording inventory entries based on the receipt document.	Mandatory	INV	Good Receipt Note
CF. 108	The input value for inventory must include other costs such as: transportation and handling, as well as other costs incurred to bring the inventory to the required condition.	Mandatory	INV	Cost roll up available
CF. 109	The solution must allow the redistribution of additional inventory costs: transportation, handling, as well as other costs incurred by quantity/amount.	Mandatory	INV	Cost allocation available
CF. 110	Output of inventory at the accounting value associated with each entry.	Mandatory	INV	background accounting will happen
CF. 111	The solution should not allow inventory with negative balances or with amounts but "zero" quantity.	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 112	The solution must allow simultaneous recording of inventory in different locations.	Mandatory	INV	functionality available

CF. 113	Record of price reductions for purchased goods.	Recommended	INV, PO	functionality available
CF. 114	Calculation of depreciation of stocks with a storage period longer than the limit established according to internal policies.	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 115	Record of stock movements and consumption.	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 116	Preparation of the situation regarding fuel entries and consumption for each car and each driver according to the prepared route sheets, including the boiler room and diesel power station, taking into account:	Recommended	INV	medium customization
CF. 116 a.	Fuel entries based on various records (directly in management or in warehouse/stock).	Recommended	INV	functionality available
CF. 116 b.	Fuel transfers between drivers and transport unit.	Recommended	INV	functionality available
CF. 116 c.	Fuel consumption reported per driver based on no. of km traveled (with the possibility of entering no. of km traveled per each transport unit with subsequent export in a cumulative primary document for fuel write-off at the end of the management period), of the transport unit and internal consumption norms.	Recommended	INV	medium customization
CF. 116 d.	Automatic verification of the consumption level compared to the approved internal norms (for the summer/winter period; urban/extra-urban).	Recommended	INV	medium customization
CF. 117	Allowing the use of information related to stocks for inventory purposes (e.g. annual, periodic, unexpected, etc.): selecting items for inventory and keeping the information valid on the inventory date according to various criteria: general selection (per account, per manager, location), with the possibility of maintaining the history of the start of the inventory (without affecting current operations).	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 118	Carrying out inventory using barcode/QR Code technology (including the possibility of printing tickets with the inventory number with barcodes on some types of stocks).	Mandatory	INV, MSCA	functionality available
CF. 119	Allowing corrections in case of recording errors.	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 120	Disposal of goods depending on actual consumption within the limits of the approved norms and introduced in the solution, by type of activity.	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 121	The solution must provide online reconciliation/audit tools of information for verifying data transfers from the Inventory Module to the General Ledger Module.	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 122	Inventory reports, statutory reports and other reports (selection; for more details, please see chapter 3. Reporting):	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 122 a.	Report on the record of material goods in the warehouse/at the manager/locations on a specific date.	Mandatory	INV	Reports can be developed
CF. 122 b.	Parameterized reports on the movement of stocks.	Mandatory	INV	Reports can be developed
CF. 122 c.	Record of releases of material goods from the warehouse according to consumption forms (discharge order from the warehouse) for the reporting year (for building maintenance, canteen, transport, rest house, for hygienic protection, for protocol purposes and others). Writing off of material goods from the warehouse according to the FIFO formula (first in/first out);	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 122 d.	Records of the disposal of tangible assets for different reporting periods, depending on the period established in the approved consumption norms: monthly, quarterly, annually, etc. Registration of fuel at acquisition cost/output/disposal at the weighted average cost per/manager.	Mandatory	INV	functionality available
CF. 122 e.	List of inventories with a storage period longer than the limit established according to internal policies for which provisions will be calculated. Fuel consumption situation.	Mandatory	INV	Reports can be developed
CF. 122 f.	Fuel consumption situation.	Recommended	INV	functionality available
CF. 122 g.	Storage duration situation for stock items.	Mandatory	INV	Reports can be developed
CF. 123	The solution must allow for operations with jubilee and commemorative banknotes and coins (JCBC)/other numismatic items for representation and marketing purposes (to NBM personnel, other individuals or legal entities (authorities)) in the NBM Operational Houses. The ability to automatically calculate and view the revenues recorded from the sale of BMJC and other numismatic items separately for each employee/client and item.	Mandatory	OM, INV, Shipping, AR	functionality available
CF. 124	The solution must ensure the performance of cash receipt operations from the manufacturer with the recording of the respective transactions and their recording in off-balance sheet accounts. (The production of the national currency is carried out by contracting printing houses/mints of other countries.)	Mandatory	INV	Receiving transaction
CF. 125	Budget development, considering 3 separate parts with different approaches in planning and monitoring execution:	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 125 a.	Fixed Administrative Budget: contains revenues/expenditures related to internal activities recorded in ERP (budget reported internally and outside the NBM); fixed administrative expenses are periodically reviewed according to needs: (i) changes +/- between different expense items; (ii) changes +/- between elements of the same expense item; (iii) changes +/- redistribution of financial means between quarters;	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	functionality available
CF. 125 b.	Investment Allocations which contain planned payments for investments in fixed assets/projects that must be financed over several years and sources of financing for contracts concluded in the current year that target future periods; allocations are periodically reviewed according to needs: (i) changes +/- between different investment items; (ii) changes +/- between elements of the same investment item; (iii) changes +/- redistribution of financial means between quarters.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	functionality available

CF. 125 c.	Variable Operational Budget (forecast): related to income/expenses related to monetary-foreign exchange transactions recorded in CBS (part that is not reported outside the NBM, used only for internal management purposes); the variable budget is updated quarterly, based on forecasts (actual data for previous periods and budgeted data until the end of the future period).	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	functionality available
CF. 126	The data related to the planning of the fixed administrative budget, investment allocations, as well as the forecast of the variable operational budget are to be taken from the NBM departments, and the data related to the execution of the budgets are to be taken from the General Ledger, through the interfacing between the CBS and ERP applications for the variable operational budget.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	functionality available
CF. 127	The application must allow each department responsible for planning access to a common platform for entering data in standard formats for budget planning with the distribution of planned amounts by sources (stocks; ongoing contracts; contracts to be concluded - taken over in the procurement plan). The departments' access to the common platform must be limited to the data related to the respective department, with the exception of the subdivision responsible for the budgeting process, which has full access to all budget data.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 128	The application must allow budgeting for 3 years ahead (CBTM - Medium Term Budgetary Framework) with an adjustment frequency of every 6 months.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 129	The application must allow for the overall alignment of the annual budget and the MTBF with the objectives included in the NBM Strategic Plan, in force at the time of budgeting. The alignment between the budgeting process and the Strategic Plan will be done by correlating the budget items with the respective strategic objectives through a reference number (if such correlation exists for the respective budget item). The Strategic Plan will be considered as a separate document in the ERP, used to correlate the Budget with the relevant strategic objectives.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 130	The application should notify each department (via e-mail) about the need to access the common platform and enter input data by the defined deadline. Other notifications are similar and should be sent to ensure timely collection of data related to budget execution.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 131	Input data entered by all departments responsible for budgeting of the NBM should be automatically consolidated. There will be a single nomenclature for coding budget items from one year to another, ensuring the comparability of data from different periods.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 132	The application should allow for budget development using the bottom-up method, and also for budget adjustment from the top-down through adjustments proposed by the subdivision responsible for the budgeting process.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 133	The application should allow for the definition of working assumptions (e.g. inflation rate, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), resource cost, exchange rate, etc.).	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 134	The application must allow budgeting of revenues and expenses in foreign currency with their daily update depending on the registered exchange rate.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 135	The application must allow simulations, using different values of the working assumptions mentioned above. The application must allow budgeting of revenues and expenses in foreign currency with their daily update depending on the registered exchange rate.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 136	The application must allow for budget revision and correction during the year, initiated by departments, as well as by the subdivision responsible for the budgeting process.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 137	The application must keep historical data on budget versions, the department that updated the budget figures and the update date.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 138	The application must keep historical data on the budget status. e.g.: Ready for approval; Approved; Rejected for correction; Budget adjustment initiated.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 139	The application must alert the responsible subdivision about the occurrence of the risk of exceeding the budget.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 140	The application must allow for the simultaneous and parallel updating of the Annual Budget and the Annual Procurement Plan, taking into account the following particularities:	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 140 a.	There are procurements carried out in accordance with the Law on Public Procurement (monitored in the Procurement Plan and in the budget, and reported to the Public Procurement Agency) - a major part of procurements with significant estimated values;	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 140 b.	There are procurements carried out by exception from the Law on Public Procurement (monitored in the List of Exempted Procurements and in the budget, reported to the Public Procurement Agency). At the same time, there are low-value procurements, including invoices (monitored in the Procurement Plan and in the budget), which represent the majority in terms of number of procurements..	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	Exception handling
CF. 141	The application must ensure the monitoring of Investment Allocations (which contains investments/projects that need to be financed over several years and funding sources). Investment allocations must be correlated with the Annual Budget, Procurement Plan and Strategic Plan, i.e. changes in one plan must trigger changes in other plans.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	
CF. 142	The application must allow monitoring of budget execution, i.e. comparing the budget of income and expenses with the income and expenses recorded in the General Ledger (at the cost center level).	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion	

CF. 143	The application provides functions for forecasting data related to financial statements/budget (e.g. depreciation/wear and tear of fixed assets for future periods).	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion
CF. 144	The application must archive historical data of budget adjustments (different Budget versions).	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion
CF. 145	The application should provide various reports, for example (selection; for more details please see chapter 3. Reporting):	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion
CF. 145 a.	Annual budget (fixed and variable part).	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion
CF. 145 b.	Allocations for investments (investment projects and financing sources).	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion
CF. 145 c.	Medium-term budget (3 years).	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion
CF. 145 d.	Alignment status of the Annual and Medium-term Budget with the NBM Strategic Plan.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion
CF. 145 e.	Comparative analyses: quarterly - actual vs. budgeted (for fixed budget). quarterly - actual vs. forecast (for variable budget). current year - actual vs. budgeted (for fixed budget). current year - actual vs. forecast (for variable budget). current year - actual vs. corresponding period last year.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion
CF. 145 f.	Monthly analysis of budget execution in the context of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, details of differences, etc.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion
CF. 145 g.	Reconciliation between the Annual Budget (including investment allocations), with the Annual Procurement Plan – planned and executed.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion
1.6. Cost Accounting and Managerial Accounting			
CF. 146	Expenses and revenues must be classified at least by budget line, cost centers (structural units: subdivision, departments, sections, etc.), processes, projects, activities, products/services, etc. Definition and management of cost centers used for recording expenses and revenues, including in section by processes, projects, activities, products/services, per client (hierarchical structure of cost centers, with the name of the cost center, responsible, hierarchical superior for the cost center).	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion, GL
CF. 147	Flexible definition of cost allocation keys per cost center - e.g. statistical indices (such as no. of employees per cost center, no. of square meters per building, monthly consumption of telecommunications services per cost center, etc.).	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion, GL
CF. 148	Automated transfer of relevant transactions (costs and revenues) from financial-accounting modules to the cost recording module and reporting on the completeness/correctness of the transferred data.	Mandatory	PSU Budgeting, Hyperion, GL medium customization
CF. 149	Flexible definition of cost structures - allows inclusion/exclusion of cost centers/activities/cost elements.	Mandatory	GL, Costing
CF. 150	Selection of costs to be considered for cost accounting.	Mandatory	GL, Costing
CF. 151	Distribution of costs assigned to a cost center to other cost centers.	Mandatory	GL, Costing
CF. 152	Allowing for cost allocation in at least 5 stages:	Recommended	GL, Project Costing
	1. Direct allocation of total costs to cost centers (departments, divisions, sections) considering the subdivision responsible for managing these costs in the budgeting and budget execution process;		GL, Project Costing
	2. Allocation of costs from each cost center to activities (core, governance and support) and projects that are capitalized, using data provided by the manager responsible for the cost center;		GL, Project Costing
	3. Allocation of costs accrued on governance and support activities to cost centers responsible for core activities and projects that are capitalized using established allocation keys;		GL, Project Costing
	4. Total allocation of costs accrued on cost centers responsible for core activities to core activities and projects that are capitalized using established allocation keys;		GL, Project Costing
5. Determination of the costs of certain products sold, services rendered or capitalized projects, as part of the total cost of the core activities responsible for providing them	GL, Project Costing		
CF. 153	Consideration of the calculation of the costs of internal projects, with the possibility of their capitalization in the cost of purchased/created assets.	Mandatory	GL, Project Costing
CF. 154	Performing preliminary cost calculation - defining the preliminary cost calculation mechanism based on direct labor costs and other costs.	Mandatory	GL, Project Costing
CF. 155	Simulation based on different data sets (historical, forecast) and an unlimited number of simulations.	Mandatory	GL, Project Costing
CF. 156	Performing the calculation of actual costs – Calculating the actual direct, indirect and overhead costs for the resource categories used for the activities/services provided (e.g. remuneration expenses, equipment depreciation and maintenance, overhead expenses, etc.).	Mandatory	GL, Project Costing
CF. 157	Elimination of costs of inefficient use of capacities (sub-activity cost).	Recommended	GL, Project Costing
CF. 158	The application should provide various reports, for example (selection; for more details please see chapter 3. Reporting):	Mandatory	GL, Project Costing
CF. 158 a.	Cost analysis - actual vs. budget.	Mandatory	GL, Project Costing, Budgeting
CF. 158 b.	Reporting on revenues and expenses related to a specific service provided/activity/project/cost center/subdivision during a specific period of time (week, month, year).	Mandatory	GL, Project Costing
CF. 158 c.	Reporting on the evolution of costs at the cost center level during a defined period of time.	Mandatory	GL, Project Costing
CF. 158 d.	"What if" analysis (possibility of analyzing different scenarios).	Recommended	Hyperion
CF. 158 e.	Analysis of the total life of the fixed asset.	Recommended	Hyperion
2. Procurement			

CF. 159	The solution will allow mapping of positions in the Procurement Plan with items in the NBM Budget.	Mandatory	PSU Contract Lifecycle Management, Budget, Hyperion, PO	
CF. 160	Development of the Provisional Procurement Plan and the Annual Procurement Plan, based on data provided by the NBM procurement initiating subdivisions, within the limits of the annual budget (for the annual plan), considering that for one budget/estimate item there can be several positions in the plan and vice versa. The annual plan contains two distinct areas of procurement: a) initiated under the law and low-value procurements (which will be published), b) exempted from the law.	Mandatory		Purchasing, PSU CLM, Budget
CF. 161	Access to the procurement subdivisions for entering data in a standard format of the Procurement Plan depending on the rights granted (only for the procurements of the respective subdivision, for a group of subdivisions, for all subdivisions).	Mandatory		Purchasing, PSU CLM, Budget
CF. 162	The solution will allow automatic transfer of positions from the provisional plan to the annual procurement plan, at the stage of developing the latter.	Mandatory		Purchasing, PSU CLM, Budget
CF. 163	Notify each subdivision (via email) about the need to access the system and enter input data by the defined deadline. Other similar notifications should be sent to ensure timely data collection.	Mandatory		Purchasing, PSU CLM, Budget
CF. 164	Input data from all NBM departments should be automatically consolidated.	Mandatory		Purchasing, PSU CLM, Budget
CF. 165	Development of the Procurement Plan using the bottom-up method, and also its top-down adjustment through adjustments proposed by the subdivision coordinating the procurement process.	Mandatory		Purchasing, PSU CLM, Budget
CF. 166	Semi-automatic updating with prior validation of the Annual Procurement Plan upon periodic updating/revision of the Budget or following the reorganization of some subdivisions (automatic links/reconciliations performed between the budget and the procurement plan using a single coding nomenclature for expenditure items in the budget and the respective procurement items in the Procurement Plan).	Mandatory		Purchasing, PSU CLM, Budget
CF. 167	However, since the budget reflects the value of expenditures by their nature, the Annual Procurement Plan is prepared based on budget data, but considering a different grouping of criteria, for example:	Mandatory		Purchasing, PSU CLM, Budget
CF. 167 a.	By procurement categories: goods, services, works. This classification is used to divide the procurement plan into distinct chapters.	Mandatory		Purchasing, PSU CLM, Budget
CF. 167 b.	By type of procurement procedure: open tender, request for price offers, negotiation without publication, low-value procurement (with the possibility of expanding the types of procedures).	Mandatory	Sourcing	
CF. 168	The following sources of meeting the needs for goods will be considered in the planning: - available stock, i.e. goods for which there is no need to launch a	Mandatory	INV, iProcurement	
CF. 169	Monitoring the execution of the Procurement Plan, with the possibility of comparing the planned amounts with the purchases made. Each position in the plan will have one of the following statuses: not initiated, initiated, initiated repeatedly, canceled, contract, executed.	Mandatory		Purchasing, PSU CLM, Budget
CF. 170	Providing a unique nomenclature for coding the purchased items and for the storage unit.	Mandatory	INV	
CF. 171	Planning reserve stocks and replenishment needs.	Mandatory	INV	
CF. 172	Managing the list and information related to suppliers.	Mandatory		Supplier Lifecycle Management
CF. 173	Providing information on supplier performance regarding (historical data on supplier behavior):	Recommended		Supplier Lifecycle Management
CF. 173 a.	Supplier performance: minimum, average, maximum time to fulfill orders placed.	Recommended		Supplier Lifecycle Management
CF. 173 b.	Supplier performance related to late deliveries.	Recommended	INV	
CF. 174	Records of purchase requests issued.	Mandatory	iProcurement	
CF. 175	Records of requests for quotations sent and tenders submitted by suppliers.	Mandatory	Sourcing	
CF. 176	Records of received guarantees/bank guarantees for tenders (which are reimbursed, if applicable).	Mandatory	Sourcing	
CF. 177	Records of bank guarantees for good execution of contracts, as well as amounts withheld from invoices submitted for payment.	Mandatory	Sourcing	
CF. 178	Management of framework procurement contracts (volume and value).	Recommended		Procurement Contracts
CF. 179	Order/return management.	Mandatory	Purchasing, INV	
CF. 180	Providing workflow for order approval.	Mandatory	Purchasing	
CF. 181	Closing partially delivered orders (partial delivery within a % of the total).	Mandatory	Purchasing	
CF. 182	Canceling orders.	Mandatory	Purchasing	
CF. 183	Electronic storage of procurement files, including all documents required by the public procurement legislation of the Republic of Moldova.	Recommended		Purchasing
CF. 184	Provision of functionality for scheduling deliveries of tangible assets.	Recommended	Purchasing	
CF. 185	Copying and adjusting the structure of tangible assets from one order to other orders.	Mandatory	Purchasing	
CF. 186	List of purchased goods items with possible variants (different references, but the same technical attributes).	Mandatory	Purchasing	
CF. 187	Assignment of necessary documents to orders (e.g. quality documentation, certificate of origin, warranty certificate, etc.).	Mandatory	Purchasing Contract	
CF. 188	Record of multiple units of measure per item.	Mandatory	INV	
CF. 189	Record of the last price paid for an item.	Mandatory	Purchasing	

CF. 190	Allowing zero MDL value for some items in the order (e.g. document forms).	Mandatory	Purchasing	
CF. 191	Out-of-stock purchase (without item-level, quantitative records) - goods for the canteen with value records in the management of the respective person.	Mandatory	Purchasing	
CF. 192	Reports (selection; for more details, please see chapter 3. Reporting):	Mandatory	Purchasing, PSU CLM	
CF. 192 a.	Annual Procurement Plan/Provisional Procurement Plan, visible in two versions: a) the restricted version (according to the Government Decision); b) the extended version (for internal use).	Mandatory	Purchasing, PSU CLM	
CF. 192 b.	Actual purchases made vs. Annual Procurement Plan.	Mandatory	Purchasing, PSU CLM	
CF. 192 c.	Register of contracts concluded for the period (parameterization by: type of acquisition, year of conclusion, period, status, etc.).	Mandatory	Purchasing, PSU CLM	
CF. 192 d.	Calculation of the average price by categories of acquisition elements in a certain period.	Recommended	Purchasing, PSU CLM	Reports can be developed
CF. 192 e.	Report on the values and volume of stocks purchased by suppliers in a certain period of time.	Mandatory	Purchasing, PSU CLM	Reports can be developed
CF. 192 f.	Order/order element fulfillment rate.	Mandatory	Purchasing, PSU CLM	Reports can be developed
CF. 192 g.	Returns related to violation of quality requirements.	Mandatory	Purchasing, PSU CLM	Reports can be developed
1. Reporting				
CF. 193	This chapter contains the general requirements regarding the reporting capability of the solution, from the point of view of the business processes. The specific reports required by the system are listed in the chapters mentioned above, under "Requirements for ERP solution processes". Some reports currently used by the NBM may be merged and/or replaced with standard reports of the solution, depending on the capabilities of the IT solution.	Informative	OBIEE	
CF. 194	The ERP solution must have a modern and flexible reporting component that meets the reporting requirements of the NBM. <i>Note: In order to demonstrate compliance with the reporting requirements, the Supplier will present the following additional information as part of its tender:</i> - Detailed description of the offered reporting component, its capabilities in terms of report creation and parameterization. - The tender must contain an enumeration and presentation of existing standard reports, including their architecture, technologies used and execution performance (a sample of at least 10 standard reports covering all functionalities). The final list of reports to be developed within the project will be defined in the analysis phase. The same applies to the primary documents/forms that will have to be generated by the solution.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 195	The ERP solution will ensure the generation of reports and forms used as primary documents, in accordance with the legal requirements of the Republic of Moldova (regarding content and format).	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 196	The solution must have a flexible report generator and multiple selection criteria for data extraction and have the ability to save and reuse these selection criteria.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 197	The solution must be able to generate the following types of reports:	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 197 a.	Predefined standard reports - standard reports must provide users with the ability to make multiple selections: for each report, specific parameters will	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 197 b.	Special reports (in accordance with legal requirements for state institutions in the formats required by law (on paper and in electronic format), as well as to	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 197 c.	Non-standard reports, configured ad-hoc by users.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 198	The solution will have functionality for generating exceptional reports (transactions canceled, in progress, completed, etc.)	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 199	The solution must allow the daily/online creation/creation of operational reports, bank statements, account balances and other reports. The Tenderer must provide additional details regarding the standard reports provided by the ERP.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 200	The solution must have the possibility of including the representative graphic form for all reports generated by the solution.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 201	The solution must have the ability to export reports in xlsx, csv, xml, pdf, etc. format	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 202	The solution must allow the user to customize reports, in particular the ability to modify existing reports and save them as additional reports.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 203	The solution must allow printing reports in graphic and text formats, using different types of printers.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 204	Selective printing of transfer documents and centralizing documents, in multiple copies; selection is a parameterizable element for each type of operation.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 205	The solution will allow end users of the solution to perform their own analyses, without having technical knowledge or knowing the data sources.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 206	The report configuration operations performed by users will be performed through "click" and "drag and drop" actions.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 207	The reporting module will be accessible through web interfaces.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 208	The solution must allow multidimensional activity analyses to be performed, both at the level of the entire organization and at any level of administrative subdivision, with tracking of performance indicators established on processes.	Mandatory	OBIEE	

CF. 209	The solution must allow the representation of indicators in different formats: tables, pivot tables, scrolling texts, narratives.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 210	The solution must allow the graphical representation of indicators in the following versions: bars, pie charts, line charts, trellis charts, radar, scatter charts, waterfall, etc.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 211	The solution must offer the possibility of simultaneously presenting the same information (table and graph), in different formats, through a single execution command.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 212	All data entities within the solution must be described by a set of metadata that subsequently facilitates data access/query.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 213	The solution must allow direct access to multiple data sources in order to enrich existing data when creating reports.	Recommended	OBIEE	
CF. 214	The solution must have drill-down capabilities at different levels of aggregation.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 215	The solution must have capabilities for creating interdependent reports, with data in the "child" report being filtered based on the results of the "parent" report.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 216	The solution must allow conditional formatting of data by displaying exceptions/overruns in the form of a color code.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 217	The solution must allow adding or using filters and sorting data, totals and subtotals.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 218	The solution must allow saving filters defined by users on a specific report so that they can be reused/applied later.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 219	The solution must allow the visualization of periodic, consecutive, interactive, statistical reports (monthly, quarterly, annual), presented in a manner that shows the changes that have occurred, compared to the previous period. The existence of the possibility of generating comparative reports, the comparisons being selectable - DTD (document type definition) or YTD (year-to-date) or other comparison models.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 220	The solution must allow the management and administration of report style templates.	Recommended	OBIEE	
CF. 221	The solution must provide the possibility of performing What if analyses and forecast analyses based on historical data, necessary both in budget management and in the development of cost reduction and cost control plans and actions.	Recommended	OBIEE	
CF. 222	The solution must allow the definition of "What if" scenarios, the performance of simulations of dynamic economic and financial indicators, thus obtaining coherent information for short and medium-term managerial decisions.	Recommended	OBIEE	
CF. 223	The possibility of applying electronic signatures to reports for security and control purposes.	Recommended	OBIEE	
CF. 224	The solution must allow the setting and management of nomenclatures.	Mandatory	OBIEE	
CF. 225	The solution must have interfaces for exporting data to a centralized data repository (DataWarehouse), to be analyzed through a BI (Business Intelligence).	Mandatory	OBIEE	
	<i>Note: The Tenderer will describe the capabilities of the solution and the data export interfaces, related mechanisms, etc. The Tenderer will also describe the integrations supported, or achieved in other projects with a BI solution.</i>		OBIEE	