

4<sup>th</sup> of March 2022

## T24 – Induction training "Accounting"

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#### General remarks

#### **PLEASE NOTE:**

- The screenshots in this manual have been taken from the T24 model bank. This is the initial set up of T24.
- ➤ If your T24 system is already customized than the screens and menus in T24 may look different.
- ➤ The basic functionality explained in the manual will be anyway the same as in your T24 system.



01	Learning objectives
02	Basic information and type of accounting entries
03	Consolidation / grouping
04	Financial reports





## Learning objectives

- Background information of financial accounting and reporting
- Understanding of the basic accounting tables
- Understanding of the consolidation / grouping of accounting entries and their impact for the financial reports
- Understanding of the set up and generation of financial reports



01	Learning objectives
02	Basic information and type of accounting entries
03	Consolidation / grouping
04	Financial reports

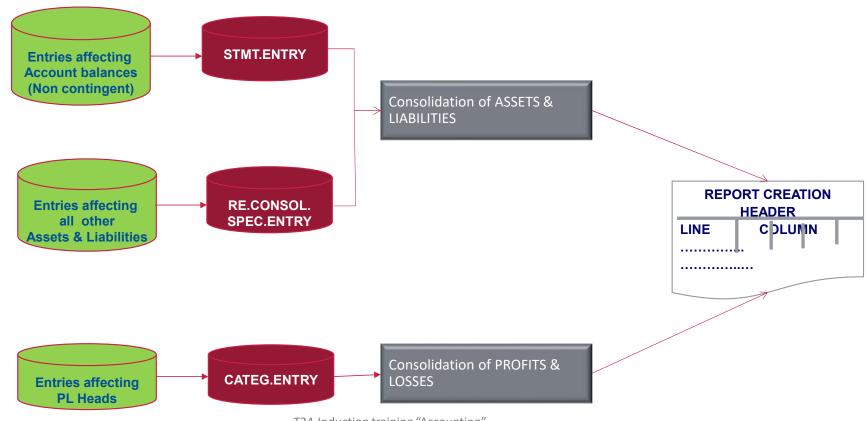




## Concept of financial accounting & reporting – very high level

#### This overview contains the whole financial accounting and reporting process

At the moment the slide is difficult to understand – we will cover each component in the training



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## Accounting – basic wordings (1)

#### Transaction

- Any business activity expressed in terms of money like a disbursement of a loan or effecting a payment
- What a business receives and what it pays but NOT i.e. the generation of messages

#### Double Entry Book-keeping

- Each party in a business transaction will receive something and give something in return
- In other words the net effect of a transaction will be 0.
- I.e. for this disbursement of a loan we have the **credit** entry for the customers account and the **debit** entry for us.

#### Accounting Entry

- Systematic manner of recording a transaction => generated for each financial movement
- In T24 Updates balance as a result of a transaction.



## Accounting – basic wordings (2)

**Dates in the accounting entries** 



#### **Booking Date**

T24 date on which the Entry is generated

#### Value Date

Date on which the underlying contract starts and from which on the accrual of interest starts

#### DATES in T24

#### **Exposure Date**

The date on which credited funds available to customer.

**Example:** A cheque has a value date of 03.03.2022, but get's cleared at the 04.03.2022 => than the exposure date will be the **04.03.2022**, only from this date onwards the money of the cheque can be withdrawn

#### **Processing Date**

The date on which transaction is to be processed for posting.

It is possible to specify in some modules the processing date within the transactions => the accounting entries get generated in this case at the processing date



## Accounting – basic wordings (3)

#### • Non contingent entries

The money get's directly debited or credited

#### • *Contingent* entries

It is assumed that money shall flow, but is not flown yet

#### Example

A payment of 100 EUR is inputted and authorized in T24 today (= 03.03), but the account shall be debited two working days later (value date is the 05.03)

Then the following entries are generated for this debit

- ✓ At the **03.03** a *contingent* debit entry (assumption: the money will flow at the 05.03)
- ✓ At the **05.03** the *contingent* debit entry get's reversed and will be substituted by a *non contingent debit* entry (the money is now flown)



## Trade dated accounting versus value dated accounting

• *Trade dated accounting* – can be chosen only for the "Accounts" (AC and AA)"-, "Payments"-, "Teller"-, "Data capture"- and "Securities"-module

Directly at the trade date (= deal agreement date) the non contingent entries are generated

- Value dated accounting the only choice for all other modules then the ones mentioned above
  - If the trade date is *equal* to the value date = the same as in trade dated accounting happens
  - If the value date is *later* than the trade date: On the trade date a contingent entry get's generated, on the value date it will get reversed and substituted by the non contingent entry



#### Intro – accounting entries at the value date of a Money market loan

#### The following "Money market" loan has been created and authorized

- 1.000.000 EUR for customer 800270 and charges of 88.89 EUR, value date is 17.04.2020, the account for debiting the charges and crediting with the disbursed amount is 92053
- The accounting entries generated at the 17.04.2020 are displayed at the next slide



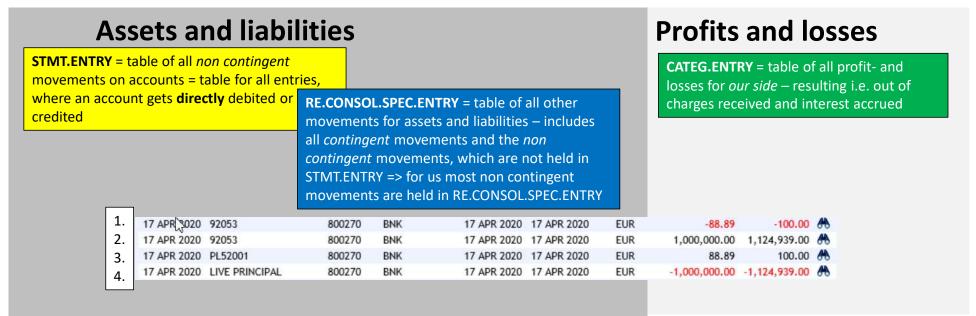


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#### Intro – accounting entries at the value date of a Money market loan

#### For the "Money market" loan the following accounting entries have been generated

- 1. STMT.ENTRY for debiting the customer 800270 with the charges of 88,89 EUR
- 2. STMT.ENTRY for crediting the customer 800270 with the loan amount of 1.000.000,00 EUR
- 3. CATEG.ENTRY for crediting us with the charges of 88,89 EUR
- 4. **RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY** for *debiting* us with the loan amount of 1.000.000,00 EUR

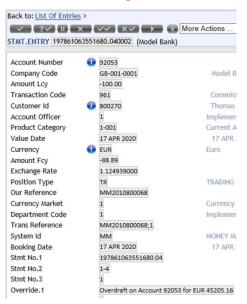


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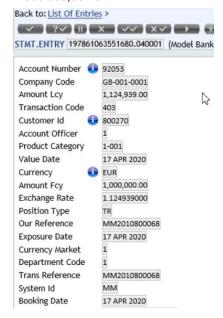
#### Intro – accounting entries at the value date of a Money market loan

#### The accounting entries in detail

## **STMT.ENTRY** for *debiting* the customer 800270 with the charges of 88,89 EUR



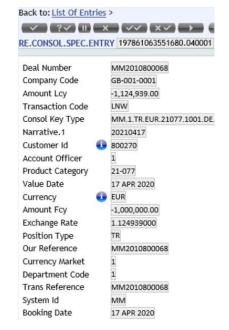
## **STMT.ENTRY** for *crediting* the customer 800270 with the loan amount of 1.000.000.00 EUR



## **CATEG.ENTRY** for *crediting* us with the charges of 88,89 EUR => It is credited the Profit and loss category 52001



## **RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY** for *debiting* us with the loan amount of 1.000.000,00 EUR





#### Type of accounting entries - summary

**STMT.ENTRY** 

- Non contingent entries posted to Accounts
- These entries appear in the account statement
- Both customer and Internal Accounts

**CATEG.ENTRY** 

- Entries affecting Profit and Loss heads
- Both contingent and non-contingent

RE.CONSOL.
SPEC.ENTRY

- Contract entries Contingent and Non contingent
- Contingent entries of Accounts
- Accruals, Revaluation and Movements



## Summary – accounting entries generation

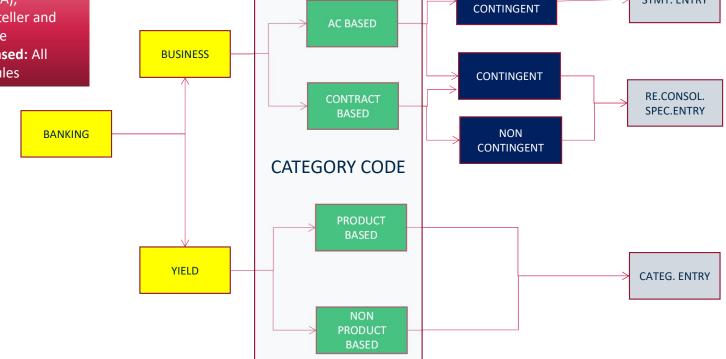
#### Any financial transaction in bank rest in the "Assets and liabilities (A/L)" &/or the "Profits and losses" (PL)

NON

STMT. ENTRY



Contract based: All other modules





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## Workshop 1 "Create a fixed term deposit"



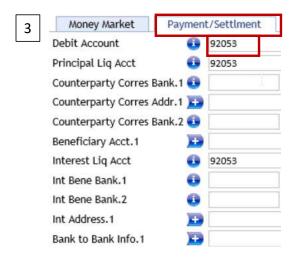
- Use User Menu > Treasury Operations > Forex & Money Market
  Trader > Front Office > Money Market Trader > MM Takings/Deposit >
  Fixed Maturity Contracts
  - Input a 1 month deposit of 100.000 EUR for your individual customer
  - Very important: Deal date and start date shall be both "today"
  - Maturity date shall be one year later
  - The interest rate shall be a fixed rate of 1%
  - Validate the records and observe the defaulted settlement accounts in the tab "Payment/ Settlment". If no accounts have been defaulted, ask the trainer for help
  - Take charges => specify for this in the field "Charge Code" in the "Charges/broker" section the value "ACCTCLOSE" => the charge will be calculated as the equivalent amount of 100 USD
  - Commit the record and accept the override messages

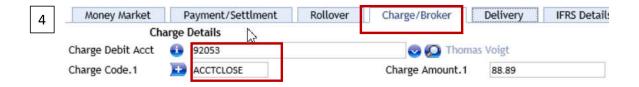
## Workshop 1 - solution

■ User Menu 1 Customer Relationship 2 Customer ▶ CRM ▶ Account Money Market Payment/Settlment Rollover Charge/Broker Delivery IFRS Details Mandate Management Product Cate 21032 **O** DD Management Deal Date 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 Product Catalog Dealer Desk 00 🐼 🔼 Retail Operations 800270 Counterparty @ **(**) Thomas Voigt Origination EUR 😡 🞑 Currency Amount \* 100,000.00 Islamic Operations 17 APR 2020 ▶ Risk Management Start Date 17 APR 2020 Maturity Date g 17 APR 2021 Corporate Operations Interest Type O [None] ●1 O3 O9 FIXED Interest Basis В ▲ Treasury Operations Interest Rate (Fixed) PI Int Type ■ Forex & Money Market Trader **O** Interest Key (Floating) Interest Spread Position Management Enquiries Negative Interest? O [None] ● No O Yes Nostro Management ■ Front Office Interest Accrual Method FIRST **O** Total Interest 1,013.89 Forex Trader Interest Schedule Date 10 Capitalise Interest? O [None] ON O Forex Enquiries Interest Start 17 APR 2021 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 Interest End ■ Money Market Trader Mature at Start of Day? O [None] No O Yes Rounding Rule NATURAL MM Placements/Loans ■ MM Takings/Deposit Call/Notice Contracts Amend/Mature Call/Notice Contracts Fixed Maturity Contracts Rollover/Amend Fixed Period Contracts



## Workshop 1 - solution







## Workshop 2 "Authorize the fixed term deposit"

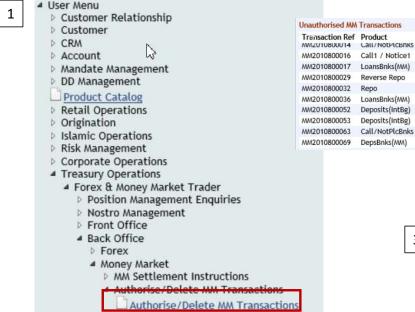
# Workshop

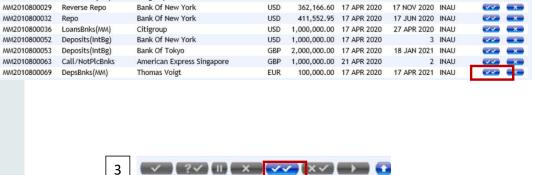


- Use User Menu > Treasury Operations > Forex & Money Market Trader > Back Office > Money Market > Authorise/Delete MM Transactions > Authorise/Delete MM Transactions
  - Login with a different USER or ask your neighbour
  - **Authorize your deal**

## Workshop 2 - solution

Workshop





MM Deal Basic Details

17 APR 2020

100,000.00

17 APR 2020

17 APR 2021

800270

21-032

EUR

Money Market Deals MM/20108/00069 (Model Bank)

Ccy Principal

92,000.00 17 APK 2020

USD 2,600,000,00 30 APR 2020

Value Date Maturity Date Status (3)

230,000,00 17 APR 2020 18 MAY 2020 INAU

17 APR

Thoma

Deposit

17 APR

17 APR

Euro

0 INAU

Counterparty Canadian imperial Bank of Commerce USD

Bank Of New York

Deal Date

Category

Currency

Start Date

Maturity Date

CounterParty

Principal Amount

Citigroup



2

## Workshop 3 "Checking of the generated accounting entries"



- Use User Menu > Treasury Operations > Forex & Money Market Trader > Back Office > Accounting Enquiries > View Transaction Entries
  - Check the accounting entries generated for your deal
  - You should see:
    - 2 debit entries for your customer for the charges and the principal in STMT.ENTRY
    - A credit entry for us for the charges in CATEG.ENTRY
    - A credit entry for us for the principal in RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY
  - Drill down to the details of each entry

Please note: If you don't see any accounting entries, the start date in your deal was quite likely later than "today"

3

## Workshop 3 - solution

Workshop

 User Menu Customer Relationship Customer ▶ CRM Account Mandate Management DD Management Product Catalog **Retail Operations** ▶ Origination Islamic Operations Risk Management Corporate Operations Treasury Operations ■ Forex & Money Market Trader Position Management Enquiries Nostro Management Front Office ■ Back Office ▶ Forex Money Market Accounting Enquiries View Unauthorised Entries View Transaction Entries View Account Entries See PL Category Entries

More Options List Of Entries Find Clear Selection Transaction Ref equals MM2010800069 Sort by Booking Date equals Application V equals

> You may *ignore* the first two lines: They are generated for the position accounting for foreign currency positions => here: the deal was in EUR, but the base currency of the model bank is **USD**

#### Transaction Ref: MM2010800069

Customer Company Code Value Date Processing Date Currency FCY Amount LCY Amount Date Account 17 APR 2020 USDEUR1401600010001 **BNK** 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 USD 0 -100.00 88.89 17 APR 2020 EURUSD1401600010001 BNK 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 **EUR** 100.00 17 APR 2020 92053 800270 BNK 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 **EUR** -100,000.00 -112,493.90 17 APR 2020 92053 -100.00 800270 BNK 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 EUR -88.89 17 APR 2020 PL52001 800270 BNK 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 **EUR** 88.89 100.00 17 APR 2020 LIVE PRINCIPAL 800270 BNK 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 **EUR** 100,000.00 112,493.90

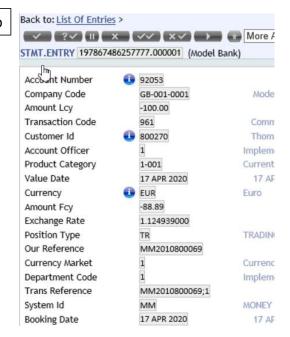
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## Workshop 3 - solution

Workshop

4a

Back to: List Of Entries > STMT.ENTRY 197867486257777.000002 (Model Bank) Account Number 92053 Company Code GB-001-0001 Model Amount Lcy -112,493.90 Transaction Code New D Customer Id 800270 Thoma Account Officer Impleme Product Category 1-001 Current Value Date 17 APR 2020 17 APF Currency EUR Euro Amount Fcy -100.000.00 Exchange Rate 1.124939000 Position Type TRADING Our Reference MM2010800069 Currency Market Currency Department Code Impleme Trans Reference MM2010800069 System Id MONEY N Booking Date 17 APR 2020 17 APF





## Workshop 3 - solution

4d

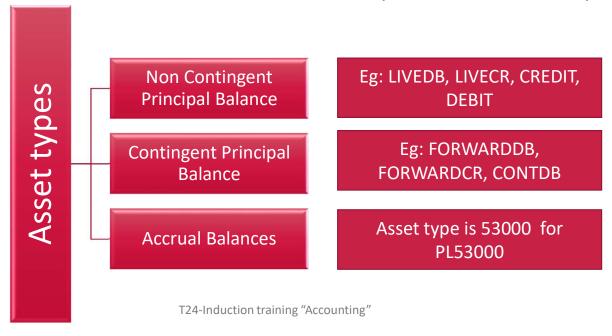
? II X V XV M More Ac 4c CATEG.ENTRY 197867486257777.000001 (Model Bank) Model Bank Company Code GB-001-0001 Amount Lcy 100.00 Commission Received Transaction Code 962 Pl Category 52-001 Account Closure Comm Customer Id 800270 Thomas Voigt Account Officer Implementation Product Category Deposits from Banks(MM 21-032 Value Date 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 EUR Currency Euro 88.89 Amount Fcy Exchange Rate 1.124939000 Position Type TR TRADING POSITION Our Reference MM2010800069 Currency Market Currency Market Department Code Implementation Trans Reference MM2010800069:1 System Id MM MONEY MARKET **Booking Date** 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 Stmt No.1 197867486257777.00

RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY 197867486257777.000001 (Model Bank) Deal Number MM2010800069 Company Code Model Bank GB-001-0001 Amount Lcy 112,493.90 Transaction Code LNW LIVE PRINCIPAL Consol Key Type MM.1.TR.EUR.21032.1001.DE.5Y....1000.....GB0010001.LIV Narrative.1 20210417 800270 Thomas Voigt Customer Id Implementation Account Officer Product Category Deposits from Banks(MM) 21-032 Value Date 17 APR 2020 17 APR 2020 EUR Currency Euro Amount Fcy 100,000.00 Exchange Rate 1.124939000 Position Type TR TRADING POSITION Our Reference MM2010800069



#### Asset types in T24

- Balances are grouped according to different nature of Assets / Liabilities
- Asset types are hardcoded in T24 except the AA-module and the IFRSmodule
- The asset type is part of each consolidation key in CATEG.ENTRY and RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY. The consolidation is explained in the next chapter





## Checking of values in asset types for trades

The actual situation and amounts can be checked in detail in the EB.CONTRACT.BALANCES table. Here you can check per account / deal the details.

In the sample on the right the record for the AA account **78988** is displayed. For AA the asset types are defined manually

The different asset types are marked in red.

For this account we see the balances for the asset types:

> ACCMGMTFEE: Accrued management fee

> CREDIT: Balance of the account

> ACCCRINTEREST: Accrued credit interest





## Workshop 4 "Checking of the balances in a contract"

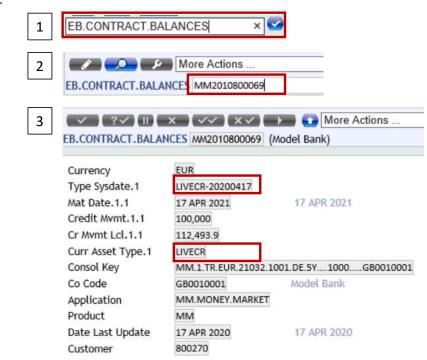
# Workshop



- Specify in the command line the command EB.CONTRACT.BALANCES
  - In the now opened screen check the balance of you deposit from workshop 1.
  - For doing so: Specify the contract Id for your Money market deposit

## Workshop 4 - solution

Workshop



#### Account Balances in T24

Actual balance

• Actual (un-cleared) balance of the account from all authorized transaction as of now. Often displayed as "Ledger balance"

Cleared balance

- Values of all authorized entries over the Account
- Except any credit or reversal debit entries with future exposure dates

Working balance

- Value of cleared balance and unauthorized debit entries.
- Used for limit-checks

Available balance

Maintains a ladder to show date wise cash flow in an account

#### Sample for the balances held in an AA account

#### **Balances**

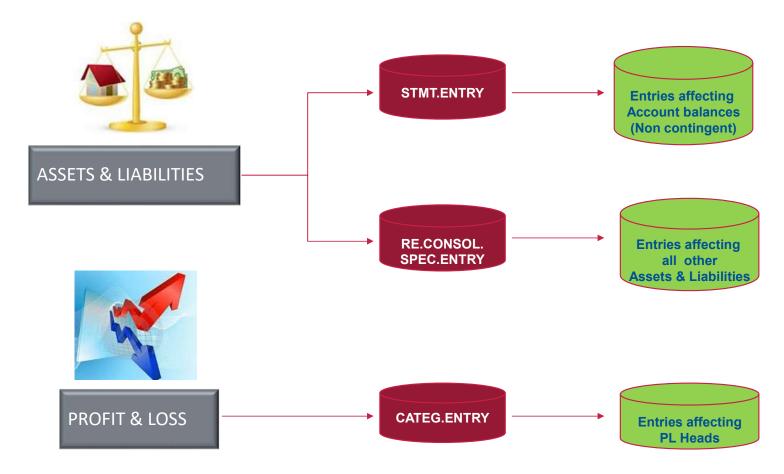


Learning objectives
Basic information and type of accounting entries
Consolidation / grouping
Financial reports





## Repetition: Main tables for accounting entries





## Virtual accounting

#### For the creation of the financial reports no physical accounts need to be defined

Instead "virtual" accounts will be used, which will be automatically filled with the correct information from the underlying STMT.ENTRYs, RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRYs and the CATEG.ENTRYs

General Ledger with definable groupings



Elements for GL heads definable

GL Heads auto formed



Auto Regrouping when grouping element changed

Maintains opening & closing balances and debit & credit movements

Reporting Requirements

Metropolitan Arts & Crafts

		As of 12/31
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash		
	1001 - Potty Cash	50.00
	1005 - Operating Account - Chicag	1,304.65
<b>Total Cash</b>	- 2 322 - 327	1,354.80
Accounts Rec	elvable	
	1500 - Accounts Receivable	B,694.56
<b>Total Account</b>	s Receivable	8,494.50
Other Current	Assets	
	1015 - Merchandise Inventory	27,738.50
Total Other Co	ment Assets	27,738.50
<b>Total Current Ass</b>	ets _	37,787.91
Fixed Assets		
	1600 - Delivery Van	38,000.00
<b>Total Fixed Asset</b>		35,000.00
Total Assets		72,787.91



## Connection of accounting & reporting – high level

Until now we have seen the basic accounting tables STMT.ENTRY, RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY and CATEG.ENTRY

To produce meaningful financial reports, the accounting entries needs to be consolidated by free definable criterias.

Please note: "Consolidation" means nothing else then grouping

#### **Example:**

- A bank would like to report in a single line all disbursements of Money market loans in EUR for german individual customers
- Then the following grouping criteria for the consolidation need to be defined:
- "Table, asset type, CATEGORY of the deals, SECTOR and RESIDENCE of the underlying CUSTOMERs"

Now you may have 5 RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRYs, which fit into the above mentioned critierias.

Then all the amounts in those RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRYs for the correct asset type (here: LIVEDB) will be added and the sum get's displayed in the respective line in the report

**Please note:** For the definition of the financial reports T24 will evaluate the consolidated accounting records. How they are built, will now be explained



## Connection of accounting & reporting – high level

#### Financial accounting and reporting is very flexible

Accounting

Accounts

Contracts

Profit & Loss

CATEGORY CODE

At the option of Client

Consolidating

**AL Keys** 

PL Keys

Major rules User definable

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Reporting

Fully User definable

HO reporting requirement

Regulatory reporting requirement

Balance sheet

Currency reports

Profit & Loss

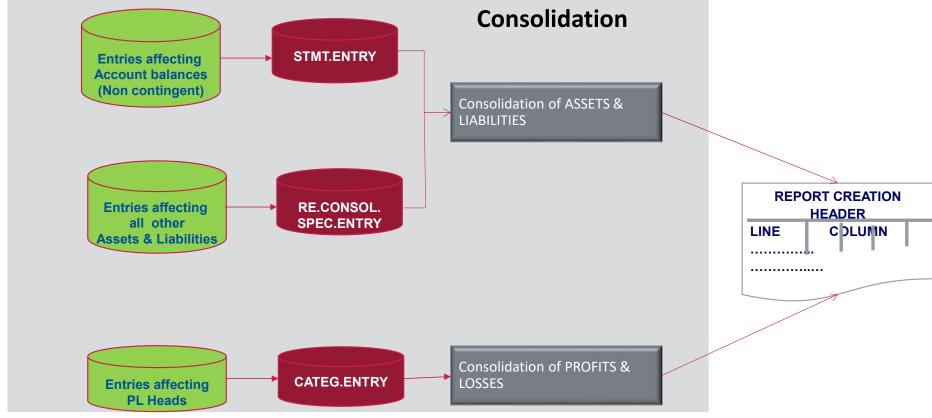
Other reports



## Connection of accounting & reporting – high level

#### This overview you may remember from the beginning of the course...

The focus in this chapter is on the consolidation part (the grey marked area). In the next chapter the report creation is explained





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#### Definition of consolidation criteria

#### First the grouping criteria must be defined, how the accounting entries should be group / consolidated

This is done in the CONSOLIDATE.COND table. In this table two records are available under hard coded Id's

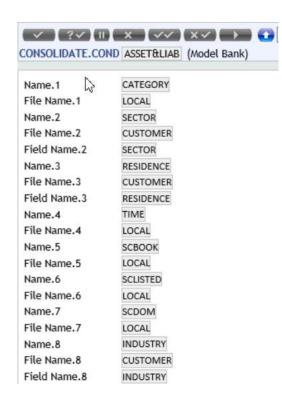
- > The record used for the consolidation of the assets and liabilities is "ASSET&LIAB"
- ➤ The record used for the consolidation of the *profit and losses* is "**PROFIT&LOSS**"

The two records are shown and explained in detail in the next two slides.

Please note: During the life cycle of a project those criterias will normally be amended – but only by T24 experts



## Consolidation criteria for assets and liabilities in the model bank



#### Four criteria are hardcoded and not displayed in the screen.

They are the **module**, the **currency**, the **type of accounting entry** and the **currency market** 

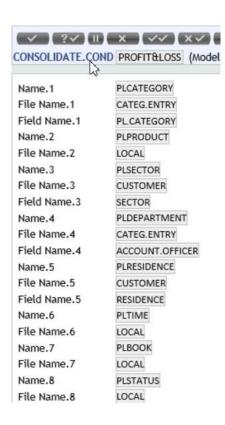
#### It can be defined up to 12 additional criteria

In the model bank the following 8 criteria are added

- > Field "Name.1": CATEGORY = type of underlying account or product
- > Field "Name.2": SECTOR of customer = type of underlying customer i.e. individual customer
- > Field "Name.3": RESIDENCE of customer = country of residence of underlying customer
- > Field "Name.4": TIME = remaining time until maturity of contracts i.e. for loans
- > Field "Name.5": SCBOOK (ONLY for securities): Id of the underlying own book portfolio
- ➤ Field "Name.6": SCLISTED = Security is quoted or listed; for other modules: overdue status of contracts
- > Field "Name.7": SCDOM (ONLY for securities) = Domicile of the traded security
- Field "Name.8": INDUSTRY of customer = sub type of underlying customer i.e. "Engaged in tobacco industry"



## Consolidation criteria for assets and liabilities in the model bank



#### One criteria is hardcoded and not displayed in the screen.

It is the Profit and loss CATEGORY = mostly "PL", other values like "PLIF" for P/Ls calculates in the IFRS accounting are allowed

#### It can be defined up to 12 additional criteria

In the model bank the following 8 criteria are added

- Field "Name.1": PLCATEGORY = type of P/L i.e. "51001" = "Interest income" for us
- Field "Name.2": PLPRODUCT = type of underlying account or product for the P/L made
- > Field "Name.3": PLSECTOR of customer = type of underlying customer i.e. individual customer
- ➤ Field "Name.4": PLDEPARTMENT = responsible RM for the PL fetched from the DEPT.ACCT.OFFICER table
- > Field "Name.5": PLRESIDENCE of customer = country of residence of underlying customer
- > Field "Name.6": PLTIME = remaining time until maturity of contracts i.e. for loans
- Field "Name.7": PLBOOK (ONLY for securities): Id of the underlying own book portfolio
- Field "Name.8": PLSTATUS = Security is quoted or listed; for other modules: overdue status of contracts



## Consolidation in the COB

Based on the criteria defined in the CONSOLIDATE.COND table in the COB of each day the accounting entries in the tables STMT.ENTRY, RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY and CATEG.ENTRY get grouped / consolidated in the following two tables:

- > CONSOLIDATE.ASST.LIAB = "CAL keys" = consolidated entries for assets and liabilities
- > CONSOLIDATE.PRFT.LOSS = "CPL keys" = consolidated entries for profits and losses

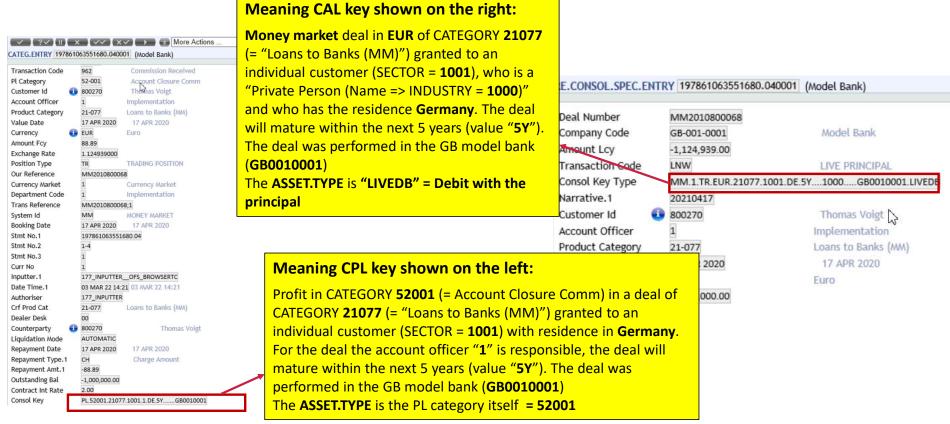
Each RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY and CATEG.ENTRY record contains the so called "Consol key": This is nothing else then the information, which CAL- or CPL-key shall be updated by the entry

An example on the for this dependency is shown on the next slides



## Samples for consolidation keys

Here the **Consol keys for** the CATEG.ENTRY and the RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY for the deal performed in workshop 1 are highlighted





## CAL- and CPL-records (2)

Here the CAL- and CPL-records are displayed, which get's updated with the balances of the two CATEG.ENTRY and the RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY records from the previous slide.

T24 does know, which CAL- and CPL-record to update because of the **Consol keys** in those records

- The RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY record from the previous slide would update a CAL record which has the Id MM.1.TR.EUR.21077.1001.DE.5Y....1000.....GB0010001
- ➤ The CATEG.ENTRY record from the previous slide would update a CPL record which has the Id PL.52001..1001.1.DE.......GB0010001.

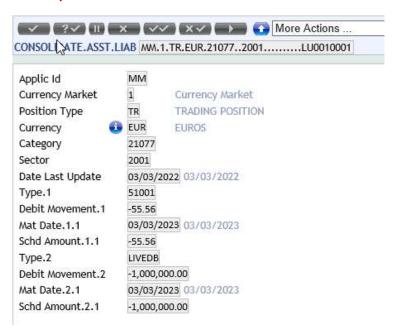
Samples of CAL and CPL-records are shown at the next slide

**Please note:** There is a bug in the model bank system. Because of this the screenshots are taken from another system. So that are NOT the screenshots for the CAL and CPL records above

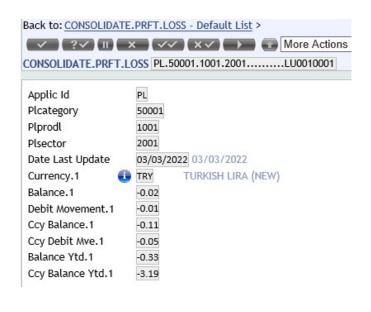


## CAL- and CPL-records (2)

#### Sample CAL-record



#### Sample CPL-record





# Workshop 5 "Checking of the Consol keys"





- Use User Menu > Treasury Operations > Forex & Money Market Trader > Back Office > Accounting Enquiries > View Transaction **Entries** 
  - Check again the accounting entries generated for your deal done in workshop 1
  - Just check the CATEG.ENTRY- and the RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRYrecords for their Consol keys and try to understand, how the ld's of those are built

## Workshop 5 - solution

Workshop





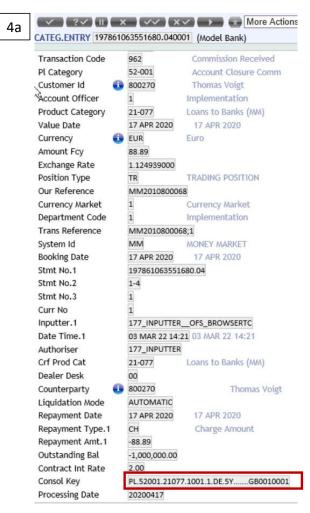
The last two lines contain the CATEG.ENTRYand the RE.CONSOL.SPEC.ENTRY-record

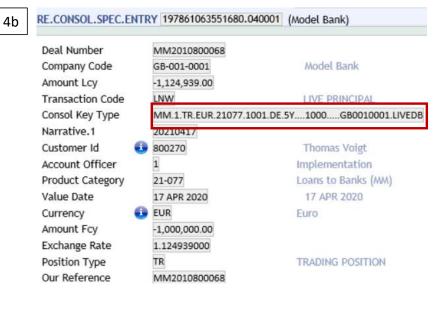
3

Date	Account	Customer	Company Code	Value Date	<b>Processing Date</b>	Currency	FCY Amount	LCY Amount	
17 APR 2020	USDEUR1401600010001		BNK	17 APR 2020	17 APR 2020	USD	0	-100.00	A
17 APR 2020	EURUSD1401600010001		BNK	17 APR 2020	17 APR 2020	EUR	88.89	100.00	#
17 APR 2020	92053	800270	BNK	17 APR 2020	17 APR 2020	EUR	-100,000.00	-112,493.90	A
17 APR 2020	92053	800270	BNK	17 APR 2020	17 APR 2020	EUR	-88.89	-100.00	A
17 APR 2020	PL52001	800270	BNK	17 APR 2020	17 APR 2020	EUR	88.89	100.00	8
17 APR 2020	LIVE PRINCIPAL	800270	BNK	17 APR 2020	17 APR 2020	EUR	100,000.00	112,493.90	4

T24-Induction training "Accounting"

## Workshop 5 - solution





Learning objectives
Basic information and type of accounting entries
Consolidation / grouping
Financial reports

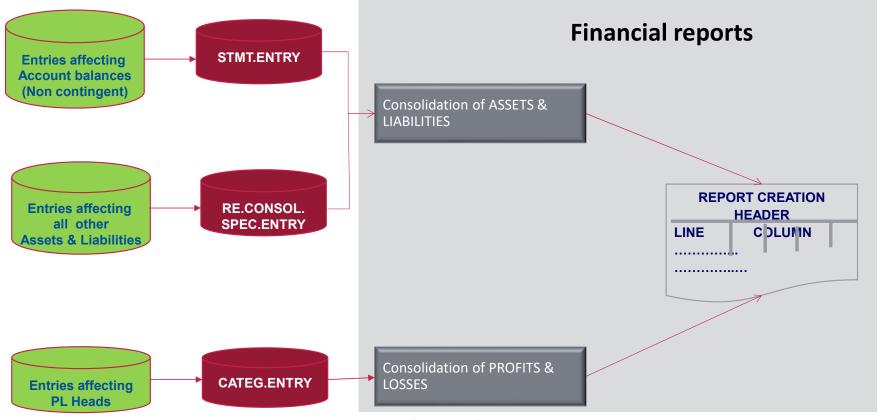




## Connection of accounting & reporting – high level

#### Again the overview from the beginning of this training

The focus in this chapter is on the report creation



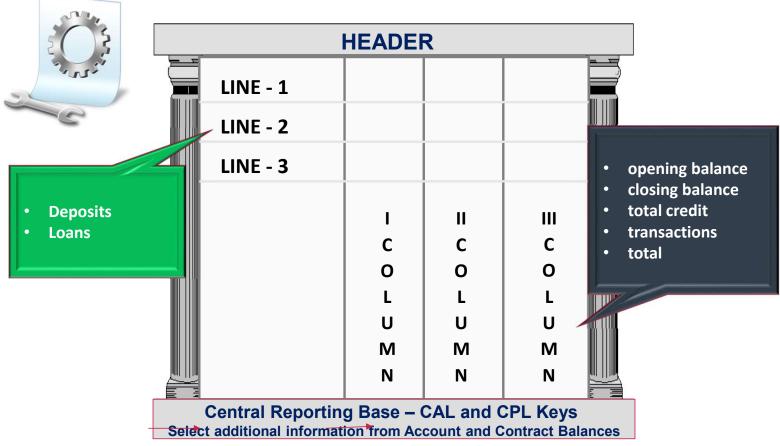


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## Definition of financial reports

## Reports are built by the header-, column- and line-definitions

What for CAL- or CPL-keys shall be evaluated for a line in the report, is the mayor part of the line definition





## Line definition for assets and liabilities

When defining such a line for a report, you specify which CAL-key(s) shall be evaluated

#### **Example:**

You want to have one line in the "General ledger" report, which evaluates the following assets and liabilities-position:

Principal amounts of money market deals in EUR of CATEGORY 21077 (= "Loans to Banks (MM)") granted to an individual customer (SECTOR = 1001), who is a "Private Person (Name => INDUSTRY = 1000)" and who has the residence Germany. The deal will mature within the next 5 years (value "5Y"). The deal was performed in the GB model bank (GB0010001) The ASSET.TYPE is "LIVEDB" = Debit with principal

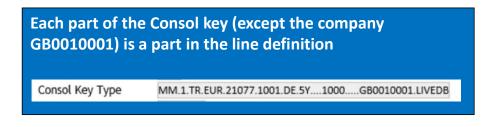


How this line must be defined, is shown on the next slide

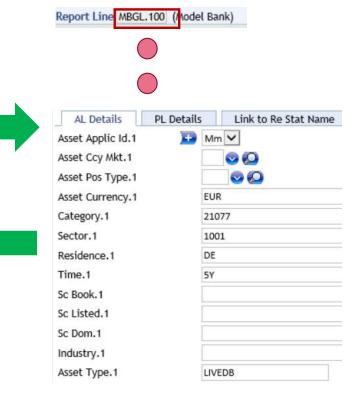


## Line definition for assets and liabilities

Lines are defined in the table RE.STAT.REP.LINE



The line definition shown here will be the line "100" in the financial report with the internal name "MBGL" (= Model bank general ledger-report)





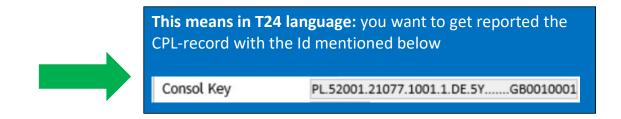
## Line definition for profits and losses

When defining such a line for a report, you specify which CPL-key(s) shall be evaluated

#### **Example:**

You want to have one line in the "General ledger" report, which evaluates the following profit and losses-position:

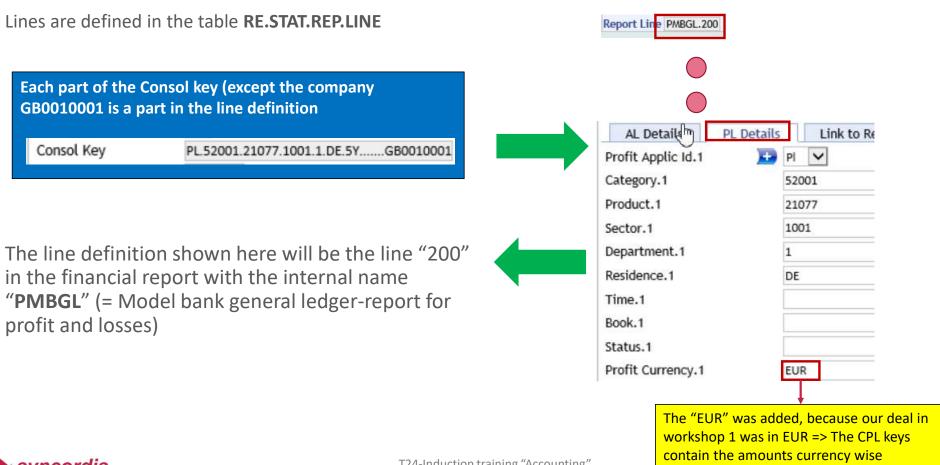
Profits in CATEGORY **52001** (= Account Closure Comm) in a deal of CATEGORY **21077** (= "Loans to Banks (MM)") granted to an individual customer (SECTOR = **1001**) with residence in **Germany**. For the deal the account officer "**1**" is responsible, the deal will mature within the next 5 years (value "**5Y**"). The deal was performed in the GB model bank (**GB0010001**)
The **ASSET.TYPE** is the PL category itself = **52001** 



How this line must be defined, is shown on the next slide



## Line definition for profits and losses



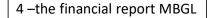
## Generation of the financial reports

The financial reports get generated in the COB

You may check the reports generated via the enquiry REPORT.LIST, which you must run from *command* line.

In the example below the "MBGL" report (= Model bank general ledger-report) shall be checked, which was generated at the 19.07.2020 (calendar date)





The line **MBGL.100** will be only included after the next COB

	00010 MODEL BANK. A NAME	MB GENERAL LEDGER		
	TO:	( IN FULL P		
LINE	DESCRIPTION	CLOSING BALANCE'		
0030	- Cash	-94,877,750.02		
0120	- Commercial Bills	1,557,820.97		
0170	- Foreign Checks for Coll	-20,919.77		
0180	- Exp Bill Paid Under Reserve	0.00		
0230	. Due from Banks Nostro	-429,267,101.15		
0240	. Due from Banks Vostro	-100,221,619.23		
0260	. Due from Banks Call	-6,203,000.00		
0270	. Due from Banks Notice	-2,252,656.00		
0320	. Upto 6 months	-23,813,144.23		
0330	. Upto 1 year	-80,000.00		
	3.7 - Reverse Repos . Derivatives held in Trading	-1,636,417.86 -2,660,707.57		
0530	- Overdrafts	-93,574,840.77		
0620	. Due frm Clients Call/Notice	-300,000.00		
	Loans Interest bearing	-735,000.00		
	- Annuity Loan	-2,029,272.05		
	- Bridge Loan	-1,120,695.89		
	- Project Loan - Construction Loan	-105,001,337.63 -575,000.00		





# Thank you

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