OpenWay Group Operation Manual

## **Special Contract Utilities**

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#### Introduction

Special Contract Utilities are special utilities for working with contracts in WAY4<sup>TM</sup>. Users must be highly qualified to work with these utilities, since their injudicious use may result in system malfunction.

This document is intended for bank or processing centre employees working with client contracts.

While working with this document, it is recommended that users refer to the following resources from OpenWay's documentation series:

- "Issuing Module. User Manual"
- "Acquiring Module. User Manual"
- "DB Manager Administrator Manual"
- "Dictionaries"
- "Authorisation System"
- "Documents".

The following notation is used in this document:

- Field labels in screen forms are shown in *italics*.
- Key combinations are shown in angular brackets, like <Ctrl>+<F3>.
- Labels for screen form buttons and tabs are shown in square brackets, such as [Approve].
- Sequences for selecting items in a user or context menu are shown using arrows as follows: "Issuing → Contracts Input & Update".
- Sequences for selecting items in the system menu are shown using arrows as follows: Database => Change password.
- Variable values like directory and file names, and file paths that vary for each local computer are displayed in angular brackets, like <OWS\_HOME>.

Warnings and information messages are marked as follows:

- (1) Warnings that an incorrect action may adversely affect system behaviour.
- (i) Messages with information about important features, additional facilities, or the optimal use of certain system functions.

# Chapter 1. Restructuring a Contract Hierarchy (Issuing Module)

The system allows a higher-ranking contract to be assigned to a contract without a parent contract, and a different parent contract to be assigned to a subcontract. These actions are performed through the "Issuing  $\rightarrow$  Contracts Input & Update  $\rightarrow$  Move Iss Contract Tree" menu item.

For issuing module contracts, this action can be performed through the menu item "Issuing  $\rightarrow$  Contracts Input & Update  $\rightarrow$  Move Iss Contract Tree".

If a new parent contract is assigned to a child contract, the parameters of the child contract, such as the authorisation scenario, are kept in its new hierarchical structure.

If a contract without a parent contract is assigned a higher-ranking contract, the value of the authorisation scenario for the new child contract will be "Check".

Selecting the "Issuing  $\rightarrow$  Contracts Input & Update  $\rightarrow$  Move Iss Contract Tree" menu item opens the "Move Iss Contract Tree" form. This form contains all contracts available for working with the given client category (see Fig.1)

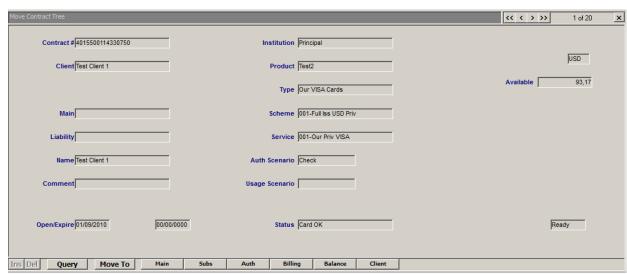


Fig. 1. Form for selecting a contract when restructuring hierarchies

After selecting an appropriate contract in this form, click on the [Move To] button. This will open the "Set Contract" form (see Fig.2). In the form's New Parent Contract field, indicate a new parent contract for the selected contract and click on the [Proceed] button.

Set Contract		
New Parent Contract		
	Cancel	Proceed

Fig. 2. Form for specifying a new higher-ranking contract

If the procedure for assigning a higher-ranking contract to this contract fails, the actions taken to restructure the contract hierarchy will be cancelled.

 Note that this functionality allows the creation of inadmissible contract hierarchies; for example, an account contract subordinate to a card contract, so caution is strongly recommended when using this function to create contract hierarchies.

When restructuring a contract hierarchy, a higher-ranking contract belonging to another financial institution can be assigned to a contract (a contract tree).

Note that this operation does not contain restrictions for moving contracts within one "Clearing in" institution. When moving a contract to another financial institution and changing the Product, a Product that is completely identical to the original one must be specified. Otherwise, this may result in incorrect normalization, interest accrual, etc.

#### Assigning a Higher-Ranking Issuing Contracts to Independent Card Contract (iss mod)

Since WAY4 uses the main contract account in the hierarchy for accounting purposes, the main contract's account balance must be corrected in the new hierarchy when a parent contract is assigned to an independent contract (incorporated into the hierarchical structure).

To correct the main contract's balances, select the "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Recalc Balances for Contracts" menu item, for more information, see the section "Recalculating Balance Type Values" of the document "Balance Types".

When an independent card contract is moved under an issuing contract with the "Move Iss Contract Tree" utility ("Issuing → Contracts Input & Update → Move Iss Contract Tree"), account balances are synchronised automatically.

## Chapter 2. Working with Active Blocking of Contract Funds

Contract funds blocked after processing authorization or financial documents can be unblocked manually in WAY4.

### Unblocking funds blocked after processing authorization documents

The list of all authorization documents with funds blocked in client contracts is shown in the "Active Authorizations" form, menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Active Authorizations" (see Fig. 3)



Fig. 3 List of active blockings generated as a result of authorizations

The authorization documents shown in this list have the following parameters: Service Class= "Transaction", Is Authorization="Yes", Posting Status="Posted" or ="InActive". In addition, records for these authorizations are created in the Credit\_History table – active blockings that change the contract amount available (Credit Status="Activ").

The "Active Authorizations" form also shows:

- Authorization document chains. The BLK\_BASE tag is set in the Add Info field of the final authorization document. The total value of all authorization documents in the chain is specified in the BLK\_BASE tag. The MOVED\_FROM tag is specified in the Current\_Conditions field of the Credit\_History table for all authorization documents in the chain. This tag contains the identifier of the final authorization document.
- An authorization document generated for the difference between the financial document and authorization documents. For example, an authorization document is generated for 1000 EUR; a financial document is received for 100 EUR. A new authorization document is created for 900 EUR. A record in the Credit\_History table is created for the authorization document for 900 EUR with the "Rest Amount" tag specified in the Current\_Conditions field. This tag contains the identifier of the original authorization document (generated for 100 EUR).



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Creation of a new authorization document for the difference between the financial document and original authorization document is regulated with the AUTH\_AMOUNT\_DIFF\_PCNT and AUTH\_AMOUNT\_DIFF\_PCNT\_RETAIL global parameters. These parameters set the permissible difference (in %) in the amounts of the financial and original authorization documents, so that a new authorization document does not have to be created.

"Active Authorizations" form fields and their possible values are described in the "Authorisation Information" section of the document "Customer Service User Manual".

Active blockings can be viewed by opening the "Auth History" form (the Credit\_History table) using the [Auth History] button in the "Active Authorizations" form (see Fig. 3). The list of possible values for the types and statuses of an authorization message that is responsible for changing a contract's amount available can be found in the "Changing a Contract's Amount Available" section of the "WAY4<sup>TM</sup> Authorisation Subsystem" document.

To unblock contract funds, select the appropriate authorization document in the "Active Authorizations" form and click on the [Cancel] button. As a result, the authorization document will get Posting Status = "Closed", and funds blocking will be cancelled.

Matching documents - adjustment, reversal, etc. are manually created using the [Doc – Brief] button. For more information about this activity, see the section "Manually Creating Matching Documents" of the document "Documents".

#### Unblocking funds blocked after processing financial documents

If it is necessary to manually unblock contract funds blocked as a result of processing "When available" financial documents, use the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Cancel WhenAvailable Docs".

A grid form with the list of financial documents that caused funds to be blocked in contract accounts will be displayed (see Fig. 4).



Fig.4 List of financial documents that caused blocking of funds in contract accounts

In this form, select the required document and click on the [Cancel W/A] button to unblock funds in the accounts. This document will get Posting Status = "Closed", and blocking of funds will be cancelled, i.e. the respective amount will not be debited from the contract accounts.

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## Chapter 3. Backdating Interest Recalculation for Contract Accounts

It is possible to backdate recalculation of interest for contract accounts. For example, if a new interest rate should be applied from June 20, and changes to the interest rate are entered into the Accounting Scheme on June 23.

To recalculate, select the user menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Interests Recalculation". The "Interests Recalculation" form will appear (see. Fig.5).

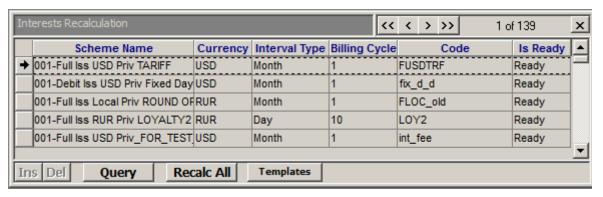


Fig.5 "Interests Recalculation" form

The "Interests Recalculation" form contains a list of the Accounting Schemes registered in WAY4 for issuing contracts.

To recalculate interest for all a particular Scheme's account templates, do as follows:

- Specify the new interest rate value in the templates of the corresponding Accounting Scheme, using standard tools (for example, the menu item "Full → Configuration Setup → Products → Account Schemes").
- Select the Accounting Scheme from the list in the "Interests Recalculation" form (see Fig.6).
- Click on the [Recalc All] button in the "Interests Recalculation" form (see Fig.5), and in the window that opens (see Fig.6) specify the date from which the interest rate set in this Accounting Scheme's templates should be applied and click the [Proceed] button.

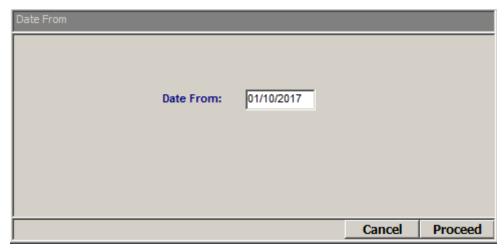


Fig.6 Entering the date from which the interest rate should be applied

After the [Proceed] button is clicked, interest will be recalculated for all accounts created according to the templates of this Accounting Scheme.

To recalculate interest for the accounts of a particular template, in the "Interests Recalculation" form, click the [Templates] button. A form containing a list of Accounting Scheme templates will open (see Fig.7).

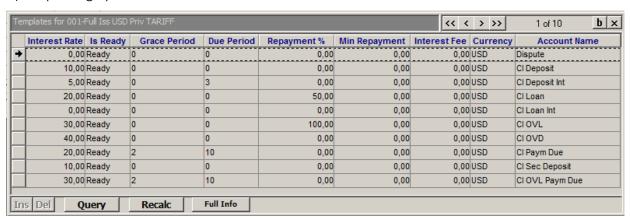


Fig.7 Recalculating interest for a specific template's accounts

In this form, select the desired template and click the [Recalc] button. In the window that opens (see Fig.6) specify the date from which the interest rate set in this template should be applied, and click on the [Proceed] button. Interest will be recalculated for all accounts created according to this template.

### Chapter 4. Predicting a Contract Balance

It is possible to predict a contract balance for a specific date in the future. Calculation is made with consideration for the current balance and current Accounting Scheme settings.

For calculation, select the user menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Issuing Contracts - Balance Prediction". The "Issuing Contracts - Balance Prediction" form will open (see Fig. 8).



Fig.8 Balance prediction form

The "Issuing Contracts – Balance Prediction" form contains a list of issuing contracts registered in WAY4.

To predict a balance, select the desired contract and click on the [Prediction] button.

In the "Contracts - Prediction Parameters" dialog window that opens (see Fig.9) the following field values will be generated automatically:

- Date planned loan debt payment date for the contract (Due Date).
- Amount total amount due (Current Due + Past Due).

Specify the following in the form:

- Prediction on date date for which the contract's balance will be predicted.
- Choice indicates whether it should be considered that a mandatory payment (amount in the Amount field) will be made on the planned date (value in the Date field).

Click on the [Proceed] button.

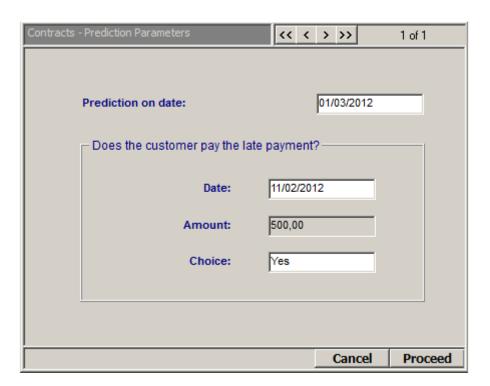


Рис.9 Selecting a date for a balance prediction

Prediction results can be viewed by clicking on the [Log] button in the "Issuing Contracts – Balance Prediction" form (see Fig.8). Clicking on this button opens the "Log for <name of client>" process log (see Puc.10). Click on the [Messages] button in this form for the "Acnt balance prediction" process.



Fig. 10 Form with information about processes

Information about the contract balance being predicted will be shown in the "Messages for Acnt balance prediction" form (see Fig.11). In the process of prediction, banking days for this contract are subsequently closed until the date up to which the balance is being calculated ("Date To"). No operations (transactions or payments) with this contract for this period are assumed, however regular fees are recorded. A balance is predicted with the custom procedure CUST\_STATE\_STR\_TO\_LOG (db\scripts\oracle\install\owsowner\cust). The procedure logs the contract state resulting from closing days to the "Date To" date. The contract identifier is the procedure's input parameter. A technical payment to the contract is made to calculate the amount for payment (ToPay). The technical payment is made based on the following global parameter values:

- PREDICTION\_MAX\_AMOUNT technical amount used by the procedure when calculating the amount to be paid for a specific date. The default value is 1000000000.
- PREDICTION\_MSG\_CODE type of document created by this technical payment. The default value is "PAYACC".
- PREDICTION\_SOURCE bank contract from which the amount of the technical payment is credited to the client's account. The default value is "001-TELLER".

In the standard version of the procedure, the following information is recorded in the Process Log (see Fig.11):

- Contract number (Contract).
- Date of the last day closed in prediction (Date).
- Contract currency (Currency).
- Expected balance (Total Balance).
- Credit limit (Credit Limit).
- Amount of the permanent credit limit and additional authorization limit (Total limit = Credit Limit + Additional limit).
- Amount due (ToPay) payment amount for full repayment of debt.
- Amount due (To Pay Closure) amount for full repayment of debt at the time of closing the contract. If balance prediction is performed on a date later than the scheduled repayment date (Due Date) but in the same billing cycle, the calculated amount of interest can be more than the amount recorded in To Pay. For example, the full repayment amount is calculated on the date of closing the contract but interest is accrued after the last CDU procedure ("Contracts Daily Update"). The amount calculated in the To Pay Closure field includes this debt.
- For each of the contract's accounts:
  - Balance (BAL).
  - Interest (Interest).
  - Penalties/Predicted interest rate (Innterest Fee).
  - Account balance after closing the contract (Balance After Closure).
- Total amount of interest in the contract currency (Total Interest).

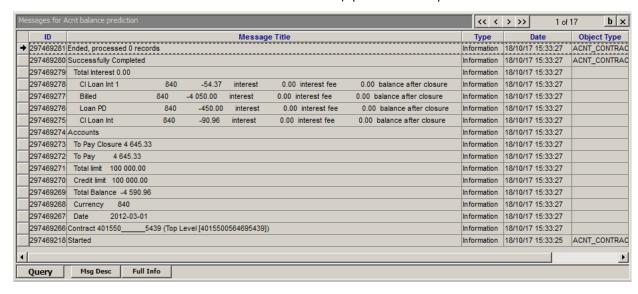


Fig. 11 Balance calculation results

(1) If contract information shown in the log must be changed, the custom procedure CUST\_STATE\_STR\_TO\_LOG can be edited; in this case it is recommended to contact the WAY4 vendor.

### **Chapter 5. Limit Normalization**

Limit normalization rules are determined using the ONLINE\_NORMALIZATION global parameter. By default (ONLINE\_NORMALIZATION="Y"), account normalization is performed in the process of posting macrotransactions. Otherwise (ONLINE NORMALIZATION="N"), normalization is performed either during the contracts daily update procedure (see "Contracts Daily Update Procedure" of the "Daily Procedures" document) or using the menu item "Full → DB Administrator Utilities → Special Contract Utilities → Limit Normalization". The menu item "Full → DB Administrator Utilities → Special Contract Utilities → Limit Normalization" normalization calls the procedure. The selection for the procedure includes main contracts with a value other than "Close" in the is\_ready field (without higher-ranking contracts in a "Main/Sub" hierarchy), and all contracts in a "Liability" hierarchy that meet the same conditions as main contracts (amnd\_state = 'A' and acnt\_contract\_oid is null and is\_ready='Y').

### Chapter 6. Changing Subsidiary GL Account Numbers using the "Renumber Subsidiary GL Account" procedure

For a detailed description of methods for changing contract account numbers, see the section "Changing Account Numbers" of the document "WAY4<sup>TM</sup> Accounting" document.

A subsidiary GL account number for a contract account can be changed in the "Renumber Subsidiary GL Accounts" form, menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Renumber Subsidiary GL Account" (see Fig.13).

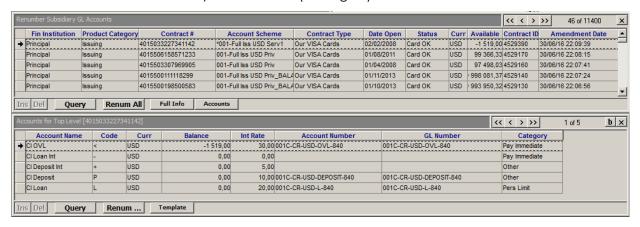


Fig. 13 "Renumber Subsidiary GL Accounts" form

The [Renum All] button is used to apply to all accounts of the contract selected in the "Renumber Subsidiary GL Account" form numeration rules according to a custom procedure and account template parameters. Contract accounts are shown in the "Accounts..." form opened by clicking the [Accounts] button.

In the "Accounts for..." form opened by clicking on the [Accounts] button:

- The [Renum...] → [Renum By Default] button works in the same way as the [Renum All] but ton, but applies numeration rules to a specific contract account according to a custom procedure and account template parameters.
- The [Renum...] → [Set New Account Number] button is used to manually specify the subsidiary GL account number for a selected contract account. Clicking on this button opens a form where the account number should be entered and the [Proceed] button clicked (see Fig.14).

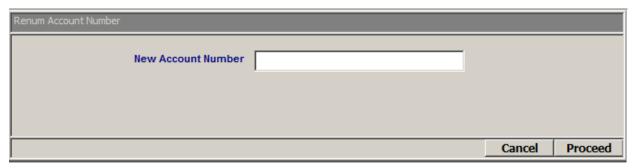


Fig. 14 Form for entering a subsidiary GL account number

# Chapter 7. Recalculating Contract Balance Types for an Account Scheme

Balance types are recalculated for a specific Account Scheme in the "Recalc Balance by Account Scheme" form opened with the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$ Recalc Balance by Account Scheme" (see Fig.15).



Fig. 15 "Recalc Balance by Account Scheme" form

Fill in the following fields in the "Recalc Balance by Account Scheme" form:

- To filter Accounting Schemes for a financial institution, choose the appropriate institution in the Fin Institution field.
- Account Scheme Account Scheme for which recalculation is required.
- Balance Type balance type for which recalculation will be performed. To do so, fill in the Balance Type field.

Complete the operation by clicking on the [Proceed] button.

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# Chapter 8. Recalculating Contract Balance Types

Balance types for a selected contract are recalculated in the "Recalc Balances for Contracts" form opened with the user menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Recalc Balances for Contracts" (see Fig.16).

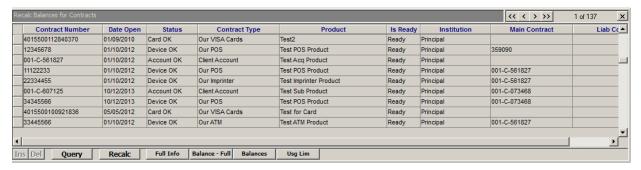


Fig. 16 Form for recalculating contract balances

To recalculate contract balance type values, move the cursor to the row corresponding to the desired contract and click on the [Recalc] button. As a result, a context menu containing the following items will be displayed:

- "Recalc Hardcoded Balances" recalculation of balance type values that have codes reserved in the system (for the list of reserved codes, see the section "Registering Balance Types").
- "Recalc Additional Balances" recalculation of custom balance type values, i.e. balance types with codes differing from reserved codes.
- "Recalc Balance by Account Scheme" recalculation of balance type values for a specific Accounting Scheme (see the section "Recalculating Contract Balances by Account Scheme").

As a result of this procedure, contract balance type values will be recalculated according to the changes made.

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### Chapter 9. Moving Clients and Contracts from One FI to Another FI

Avoid moving clients and contracts to another financial institution!

When moving a contract to another financial institution and changing the Product, a Product that is completely identical to the original Product must be specified.

If it is necessary to move client records and contracts (contract tree) from one FI to another, proceed as follows:

- ullet In the "Financial Institutions" form (Full o Configuration Setup o Main Tables o Financial Institutions) the values of the Clearing In field for both financial institutions must be the same. If the values do not match, set the same value in the Clearing In field
- ${f (I)}$  This change must be made only while objects are being moved. After moving the necessary data, set the Clearing In field to its original value.

If documents are accepted and posted while a financial institution's Clearing in field value is temporarily changed, this may lead to incorrect normalization, interest accrual, etc.

When the value of the Clearing In field has been changed, it is necessary to restart the DB Manager application. Otherwise, the "Invalid Clearing Institution" error will occur when a contract is transferred.

Select the user menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$ Change Contracts Institution". As a result, the "Change Contracts Institution" form will be displayed (see Fig.17). A contract can be selected in this form.



Fig. 17 Form for selecting a contract to be transferred to another FI

Note that in the "Change Contracts Institution" form, a list of contracts that do not have parent contracts is shown, since this procedure cannot be used to transfer a subordinate contract without transferring the parent contract.

In this form, select the necessary contract and click on the [Change] button. In the "Get Financial Institution" form that opens, select the financial institution to which objects will be moved and click on the [Proceed] button. If data are moved successfully, the "Contract moved" message will be displayed on the screen.

After this operation has been performed, only the client record will remain in the source FI, and WAY4 will create a client record, its contract (contract tree) and its history in the target FI.

(1) When a client record is created in the new FI, WAY4 performs the following actions:

- If the UNIQUENESS\_CLIENT\_REG\_NUMBER parameter is set to "Y" (see the document "WAY4<sup>TM</sup> Global Parameters"), a new client record will not be created when WAY4 finds a client with the same registration number in the target FI, and the contracts (contract tree) will be linked to the existing client.
- If the UNIQUENESS\_CLIENT\_NUMBER parameter is set to "Y" (see the document "WAY4<sup>TM</sup> Global Parameters"), a new client record will not be created when WAY4 finds a client with the same number in the target FI, and the contracts (contract tree) will be linked to the existing client.

In other cases, WAY4 checks for a client record by short name, registration number, and client number.

After the contract has been moved, the original value of the *Clearing In* field that was changed for this financial institution must be restored.

Note that WAY4 automatically generates entries between the contract's old and new GL accounts only if accounts were renumbered when moving a contract.

If contracts are being copied to a new institution, FX rates can be copied from the old institution to the new one (for example, for the appropriate rates to be used when reversing a transaction). To do so, run the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special OpenWay Utilities  $\rightarrow$  FX Rates copy for FI". A form will open to select the date from which rates are being copied, the institution from which the rates are being copied and the target institution (see Fig. 18).

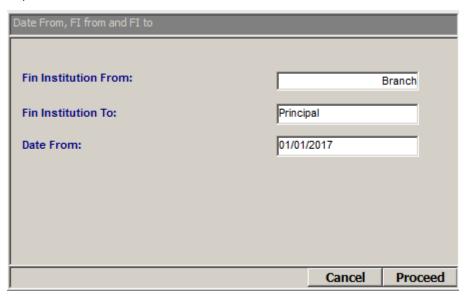


Fig.18 "Date From, FI from and FI to" form

Fill in the fields of this form and click on the [Proceed] button.

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## Chapter 10. Deleting Erroneously Created Client Records in the DB

#### Deleting a "Private" client record

A client record can be deleted from the database if the client has no:

- Contracts.
- Related clients.
- Authentication scheme (see the section "Creating an Authentication Scheme for a Card, WAY4 Client or WAY4 Customer Profile Client (Consumer)" of the document "Administering WAY4<sup>TM</sup> Authentication Server").

A client record for a private client (individual) is deleted in the "Private Clients Remove" form opened with the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Private Clients Remove" (see Fig. 19).

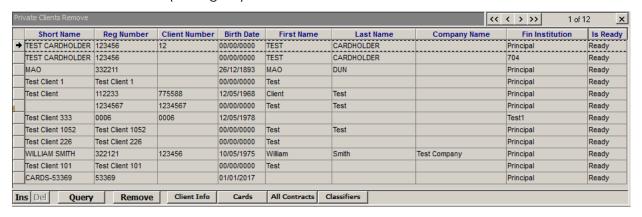


Fig. 19 "Private Clients Remove" form

#### Deleting a "Corporate" client record

A client record for a corporate client (legal entity) is deleted in the "Corporate Clients Remove" form opened with the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Corporate Clients Remove".

To perform the operation, select a record that was created erroneously, click on the [Remove] button and confirm the operation.

# Chapter 11. Deleting Erroneously Created Contracts (Issuing module)

An account contract or card contract can be deleted if this contract and/or its subcontracts have no:

- Application for creating a contract; i.e. the contract was created manually, through the user interface.
- Account balance.
- Account turnover.
- Credit history.

A contract can be deleted in the "Issuing Contracts Remove" form opened with the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Issuing Contracts Remove" (see Fig. 20).

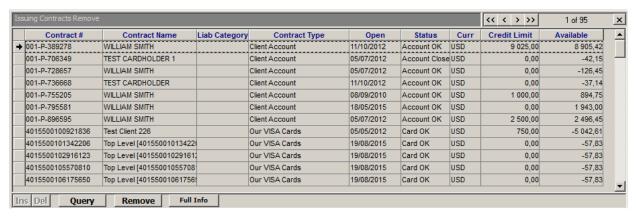


Fig.20 Deleting an erroneously created contract

For the Housekeeping procedure to operate correctly, when deleting a contract that was created erroneously, all its account numbers are deleted.

For information purposes, a deleted account number is saved in the Account Name field of the "Accounts for <...>" form in front of the account name (menu item "Issuing  $\rightarrow$  Contracts Input & Update  $\rightarrow$  Issuing Contracts (Private)"  $\rightarrow$  [Accounts]).

# Chapter 12. Deleting Erroneously Created Contracts (Acquiring module)

A contract can be deleted if this contract and/or its subcontracts have no:

- Application for creating a contract; i.e. the contract was created manually, through the user interface.
- Account balance.
- Account turnover.
- Credit history.

A contract can be deleted in the "Acquiring Contracts Remove" form opened with the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Acquiring Contracts Remove" (see Fig. 21).



Fig. 21 Deleting an erroneously created acquiring contract

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## Chapter 13. Recalculating a Billing Cycle Close Date

A billing cycle close date can be recalculated for all contracts in the "Recalc Billing Cycle" form opened with the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Recalc Billing Cycle" (see Fig. 22).

This action can be performed, for example, after tariffs have been changed.

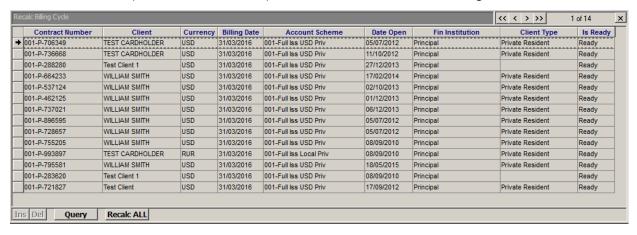


Fig. 22 "Recalc Billing Cycle" form

To perform the action, click on the [Recalc ALL] button, and confirm the action by clicking on the [OK] button in the confirm box that opens (see Fig. 23).

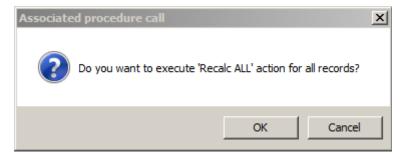


Fig.23 Confirming an action

## Chapter 14. Creating a Related ATM Retail Contract

A detailed description of assigning ATM Retail contracts and rules for creating them is provided in the section "Creating New ATM Retail Contracts" of the document "Acquiring Module".

A subordinate ATM Retail contract can be created for an account contract in the "Generate ATM Retail Contracts" form opened with the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Generate ATM Retail Contracts" (see Fig. 24).

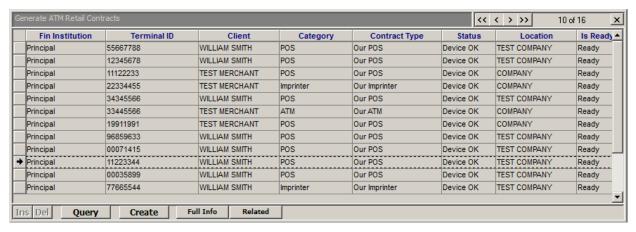


Fig. 24 "Generate ATM Retail Contracts" form

To perform the activity, use the [Create] button to open the "Get Template Device" form (see Fig.25).

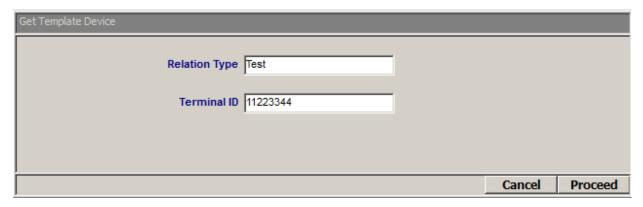


Fig. 25 Registration of an ATM Retail contract

Fill in the fields of the "Get Template Device" form:

- Relation Type type of relation with the device contract. The value is selected from the "Contract Relations" list, menu item "Full → Configuration Setup → Accounting Setup → Contract Relations".
- Terminal ID device ID; for this device contract, this contract will be registered as a related one.

Complete the activity using the [Proceed] button.

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### Chapter 15. Reversing Macrotransactions

Macrotransactions can be reversed in the "Macrotransactions - Reverse" form opened with the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Macrotransactions - Reverse" (cm. Puc.26).

For more information on working with macrotransactions, see the "Posting Macrotransactions" section of the "Documents" document.

(1) In this form, the reverse operation is available for all types of macrotransactions.

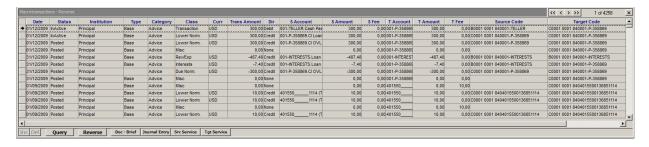


Fig. 26 "Macrotransactions - Reverse" form

To perform the operation, select a macrotransaction to be reversed and click on the [Reverse] button.

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### Chapter 16. Deleting a Bank Contract

A bank contract can be deleted if this contract and/or its subcontracts have no:

- Application for creating a contract; i.e. the contract was created manually, through the user interface.
- Account balance.
- Account turnover.
- Credit history.

A contract can be deleted in the "Bank Accounting Contracts Remove" form opened with the menu item "Full  $\rightarrow$  DB Administrator Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Special Contract Utilities  $\rightarrow$  Bank Accounting Contracts Remove" (see Fig. 27).



Fig.27. Deleting a bank contract