# PLEXADA TRANSACTION CURRENCY

**Technical Documentation** 

#### Version

Plexada P/4 Transaction Currency 3.02 Microsoft Dynamics NAV 2018



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## **Abbreviations**

FCY Foreign Currency LCY Local Currency

ACY Additional Reporting Currency
NAV Microsoft Dynamics™ NAV
P4TC Plexada TransactionCurrency

## Functional Description of Plexada TransactionCurrency

NAV enables the user to keep accounts in multiple currencies. Most documents can be posted in any currency. However, the resulting entries don't retain this information in all ledgers. This has been done purposefully, it reduces the complexity of the overall application.

P4TC completes the currently missing currency information in the General and the VAT Ledger. It retains this information regardless of the source of the transaction. This is very convenient when you:

- do business in various currencies,
- buy raw goods in a currency and/or sell your goods/services in other currencies,
- need a guidance for F/X allocation, F/X risk assessment,
- need to comply with reporting requirements in foreign countries.

The P4TC implementation is done in a way that integrates seamlessly into the standard functionality of NAV. Therefore most of the modified objects are standard objects.



## Currency Information in the G/L

To retain the transaction currency, fields for Currency Code and Amount (FCY) are added. They always contain a value (exception: the amount in FCY is actually zero, like for adjustments), even if the transaction is in LCY. In this case the Amount (FCY) field contains the Amount value.



Figure 1: Chart of Accounts with transaction currency fields



Figure 2: G/L Entries List with transaction currency fields



## In the G/L these fields have been added:

Table	Field	Purpose	Remark
G/L Entry	Currency Code	Original currency of the	
		transaction.	
	Amount (FCY)	Amount in original	
		currency.	
	Debit Amount (FCY)	Debit amount in original	
		currency.	
	Credit Amount (FCY)	Credit amount in	
		original currency.	
	VAT Amount (FCY)	VAT amount of the	
		entry in original	
		currency.	
G/L Account	Currency Code	If a currency code is set,	This is intended for
		only transactions in this	use cases where
		currency can be posted.	you have accounts
			by currency (for
			instance, loan
			accounts).
	Currency Filter	Filter for all FlowFields	
		of the G/L Account.	
	Balance at Date (FCY)	Balance at date in FCY.	These fields only
	Net Change (FCY)	Net change in FCY.	make sense when a
	Balance (FCY)	Balance in FCY.	currency filter is
	VAT Amount (FCY)	VAT amount of the G/L	set, or all G/L
		Entries in FCY.	Entries of the
			account have the
			same currency
			code.
	FCY Exchange Rate	Checked: Adjust the	The field defaults to
	Adjustment	account with the	"Yes" when a
		"Adjust Exchange	currency code is
		Rates" batch.	selected for the
			account.

Table 1: Additional fields in the G/L

The forms and pages of the G/L Entries have additional fields to show these values where it's appropriate. By default the new fields are hidden, except for the G/L Account card.



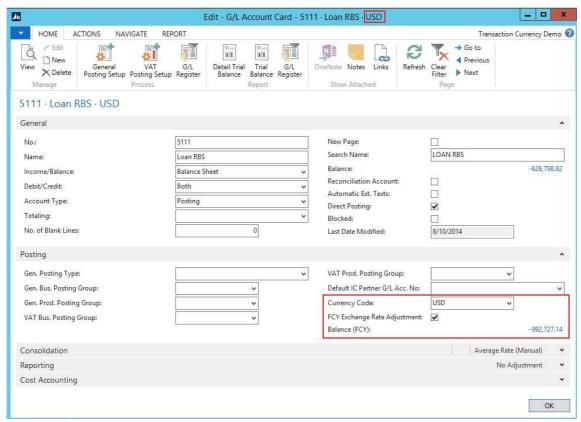


Figure 3: G/L Account Card with P4TC fields

#### Transactions that can't have Currency Information

There are some transactions that can't have valid or desired currency information. This is the case for the inventory and fixed asset ledger, those are always in local currency. Adjustments originating from there are posted in local currency:

- Adjust Cost Item Entries
- Inventory Revaluation
- Physical Inventory
- Consumption and Output Journals
- Fixed Assets Calculate Depreciation

There are also transactions that have partial currency information. They originate from a purchase, sale or payment:

- Automatic Cost Posting
- Expected Cost Posting
- Fixed Assets Acquisition
- Fixed Assets Disposal



The resulting posting contains the currency information in all parts that are not an adjustment. Standard NAV handles the ACY values of these transactions similarly: If the resulting entry is the same as the general journal value, the source currency and source amount is respected. Otherwise (for all "adjustment" parts of the posting) the ACY will be calculated.

#### **Reporting Features**

P4TC provides the basic facilities you would need to do a reporting by currency.

Feature	Usage	Restrictions
Currency Filter in G/L Accounts	Filter all amount fields in the G/L	The Amount (FCY) fields are
	by originating currency.	only valid for a filter of one
		currency code.
Report "Detail Trial Balance in	This report shows the detail trial	The Balance (FCY) totaling
FCY"	balance also for the FCY fields of	lines will only have a value
	the G/L Account	when all entries of the
		account have the same
		currency.
Currency Filter in Account	Filter the whole account	Only LCY and ACY amounts
Schedule Lines	schedule by original currency of	are shown. These filters
	the transaction.	apply to G/L entries only,
Currency Totaling in Column	Filter columns by original	not for G/L budgets and
Layout	currency of the transaction	analysis views.

Table 2: Reporting features by currency code

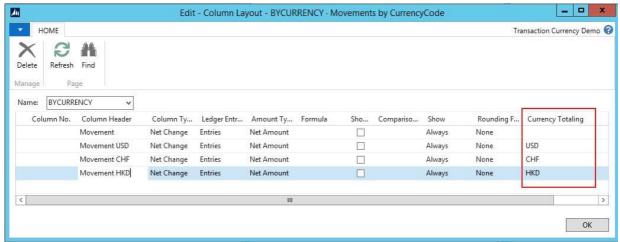


Figure 4: Account Schedule Column Layout with "Currency Totaling" column



## Currency Information in the Bank Ledger

Although bank entries do have the fields for currency information, they are only used when a bank has a currency code defined. P4TC is always filling these fields, without changing the posting rules for bank accounts. Additionally you can choose if you want the bank account to be exchange rate adjusted.

Table	Field	Purpose	Remark
Bank Account Ledger	Currency Code	Original currency of	These fields already
Entry		the transaction.	exist.
	Amount	Amount in original	
		currency.	
Bank Account	FCY Exchange Rate	"Yes": Adjust the	The field defaults to
	Adjustment	account with the	"Yes" when a currency
		"Adjust Exchange	code is selected for
		Rates" batch.	the account.

Table 3: Additional fields in the bank ledger

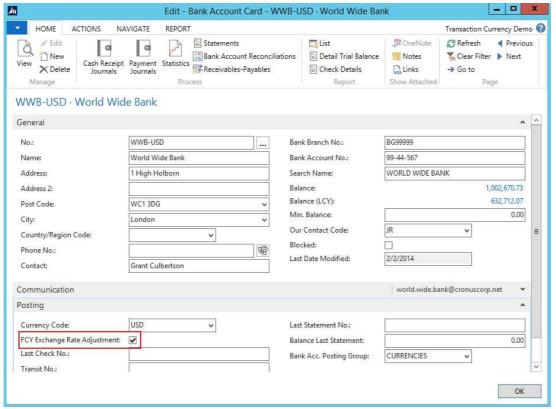


Figure 5: Bank Account Card with P4TC field



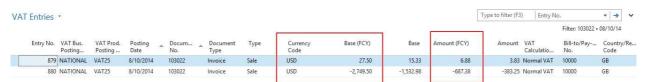
## Currency Information in the VAT Ledger

In the VAT ledger, fields are added to retain the currency code and amounts in originating currency. These are used for the VAT settlement and for the "VAT Advance Notification Proof" report.

Table	Field	Purpose	Remark
VAT Entry	Currency Code	Original currency of	
		the transaction.	
	Base (FCY)	Base amount in	
		original currency.	
	Amount (FCY)	VAT amount in original	
		currency.	
	Unrealized Base (FCY)	Unrealized base	
		amount in original	
		currency.	
	Unrealized Amount	Unrealized VAT	
	(FCY)	amount in original	
		currency.	
	Remaining Unreal.	Remaining unrealized	
	Amount (FCY)	base amount in	
		original currency.	
	Remaining Unreal.	Remaining unrealized	
	Base (FCY)	VAT amount in original	
		currency.	
	VAT Difference (FCY)	VAT difference as	
		entered in original	
		currency.	
VAT Statement Name	Currency Filter		Used to filter the "VAT
			Advance Notification
			Proof" report.

Table 4: Additional fields in the VAT ledger

The forms and pages of the VAT entries have additional fields to show these values where it is appropriate. By default the new fields are hidden.



**Figure 6: VAT Entries with P4TC columns** 



#### **VAT Advance Notification Proof P4TC**

This report shows the amounts posted on the G/L accounts according to the VAT entries posted by VAT statement line. In P4TC, the report shows the amounts grouped by currency code including FCY amounts. It is also possible to filter by currency codes.

#### Calculate and Post VAT Settlement P4TC

This report calculates and posts the VAT settlement to the VAT Payable account. The settlement is shown and posted by currency. The resulting posting to the VAT Payable account is in LCY only.

#### Adjust Exchange Rates P4TC

This report also adjusts G/L balance accounts which have a currency code. The adjustment adheres to the same rules as for bank accounts: The balance will be adjusted. For every G/L account and bank account the field "FCY Exchange Rate Adjustment" must be checked, otherwise it will be ignored by the adjustment batch.

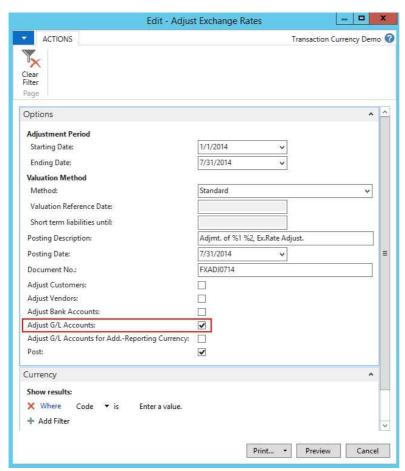


Figure 7: Adjust Exchange Rates request page.

#### Close Income Statement P4TC



This batch closes the income accounts by all dimension combinations and business units. The resulting profit or loss will be posted to the Retained Earnings account. P4TC has a completely redesigned batch, with additional features.

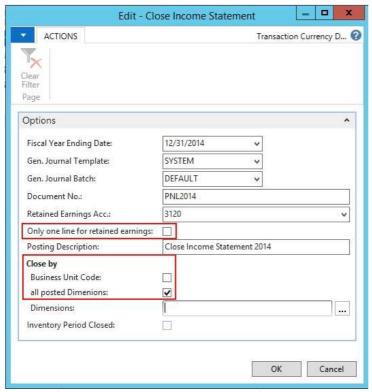


Figure 8: Close Income Statement request page with P4TC options

#### Clean Close

The goal is to make an as "clean" as possible closing, meaning all income accounts are zero after the closing, regardless of the filter applied to it. It is also the goal for the retained earnings posting. This way it is possible to deliver consistent data for all dimensions to a reporting system.

#### Close by Currency and Debit/Credit

The batch always closes by currency code, and additionally by debit/credit posting. This is to ensure that no "malformed" closing entries are generated, where the exchange rate would be negative.

## Close by Business Unit

This is optional, but will be default to "checked" if the company contains business unit records. This ensures that the closing is consistent by business unit. Also, the retained earnings posting is split by business unit.

#### Close by all dimensions



The batch optionally closes by all posted dimension combinations, regardless if the dimension master data is present or not. Also, it doesn't matter what dimension restrictions are on the accounts, they will be ignored for this posting. Optionally you can also select the dimensions by which the closing will be done.

#### Only One Line for Retained Earnings

This is also optional. If checked, only one line (by business unit) will be created for the retained earnings. If unchecked, the retained earnings will be split by currency, debit/credit, business unit, selected or all dimension combinations.

#### System Journal

The batch always creates a general journal, regardless if there is an additional reporting currency in use. This ensures that you can verify that the closing has the desired outcome before posting it. The generated journal lines can contain values which can't be entered manually, and are additionally marked as system-created entries. For example, it can contain lines with a currency code, no amount, but an amount in LCY. To avoid problems resulting from this fact a new type of general journal has been defined. The system journals are read-only and can be deleted by line.

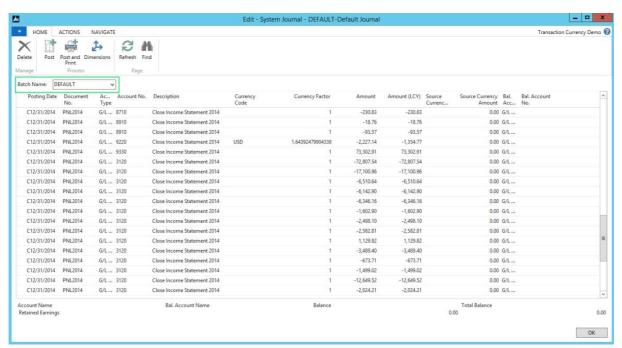


Figure 9: System Journal page with a close income statement batch. Only the green marked range is editable.

Due to the system journal being read-only, the delete process is not quite standard: You can select the lines you want to delete as usual with the mouse or the arrow keys and shift, but to delete them you need to focus the "Batch Name" control. Then you can press F4 to delete the selected lines.