

Operation Manual

Special Contract Utilities

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Contents

1.	Restructuring a Contract Hierarchy (Issuing Module)	5
1.1	Assigning a higher-ranking contract	5
1.2	Assigning a Higher-Ranking Issuing Contracts to Independent Card Contract (iss mod)	6
2.	Working with Active Blocking of Contract Funds	7
2.1	Unblocking funds blocked after processing authorisation documents	7
2.2	Unblocking funds blocked after processing financial documents	8
3.	Backdating Interest Recalculation for Contract Accounts	9
4.	Predicting a Contract Balance	11
5.	Limit Normalization	14
6.	Changing Subsidiary GL Account Numbers using the "Renumber Subsidi GL Account" procedure	ary 15
7.	Recalculating Contract Balance Types for an Account Scheme	17
8.	Recalculating Contract Balance Types	18
9.	Moving Clients and Contracts from One FI to Another FI	19
10.	Deleting Erroneously Created Client Records in the DB	22
10.1	Deleting a "Corporate" client record	22
11.	Deleting Erroneously Created Contracts (Issuing module)	23
12.	Deleting Erroneously Created Contracts (Acquiring module)	24
13.	Recalculating a Billing Cycle Close Date	25
14.	Creating a Related ATM Retail Contract	26
15.	Reversing Macrotransactions	27
16.	Deleting a Bank Contract	28
17.	Deleting a Product	29





Special Contract Utilities are special utilities for working with contracts in WAY4™. 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.

When working with this document, it is recommended to use the following resources from the OpenWay documentation series:

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

The following notation is used in the document:

- Screen form field names are shown in *italics*.
- Key combinations are shown in angular brackets, for example, <Ctrl>+<F3>.
- Names of screen form buttons and tabs are shown in square brackets, for example, [Approve].
- Sequences for selecting user menu items or context menu items are shown using arrows as follows: "Issuing → Contracts Input & Update".
- Sequences for selecting system menu items are shown using arrows as follows: Database => Change password.
- Values such as directory and file names and file paths that vary for each local computer are shown in angular brackets, as in <OWS_HOME>.

Warnings and information messages are marked as follows:



Warnings about potentially hazardous situations or actions.



Messages with information about important features, additional options, or the best use of certain system functions.



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.

1.1 Assigning a higher-ranking contract

These actions are performed through the "Full \rightarrow DB Administrator Utilities \rightarrow Special Contract Utilities \rightarrow Move 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 "Full \rightarrow DB Administrator Utilities \rightarrow Special Contract Utilities \rightarrow Move Contract Tree" menu item opens the "Move Contract Tree" form. This form contains all contracts available for working with the given client category (see Fig.1).

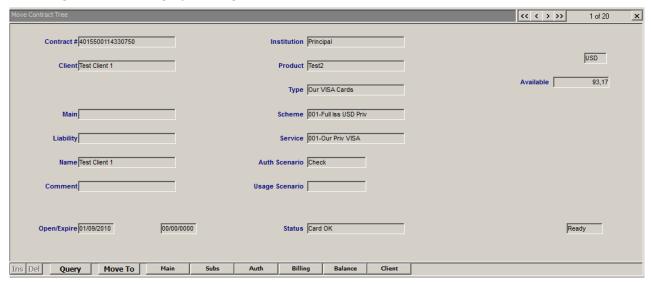


Fig. 1. Form for selecting a contract when restructuring hierarchies

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





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 normalisation, interest accrual, etc.

1.2 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 to an issuing contract with the "Move Iss Contract Tree" utility ("Issuing \rightarrow Contracts Input & Update \rightarrow Move Iss Contract Tree"), account balances are synchronised automatically.



2. Working with Active Blocking of Contract Funds

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

2.1 Unblocking funds blocked after processing authorisation 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)

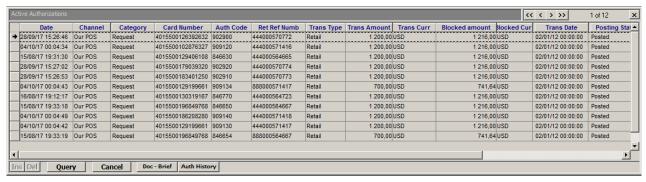


Fig. 3 List of active blockings generated as a result of authorizations

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 exist in the Credit_History table – active blockings that change the contract amount available (Credit Status="Active").

The "Active Authorizations" form also shows the authorization document chain. The *Add Info* field of the final authorization document will contain the BLK_BASE tag which specifies the total value for all authorization documents in the chain. For all authorization documents in the chain, the *Current_Conditions* field of the Credit_History table will contain the MOVED_FROM tag whose value contains the identifier of the final authorization document.

"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™ Authorisation Subsystem" document.



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

2.2 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 → DB Administrator Utilities → Special Contract Utilities → 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 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.



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 Account 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).

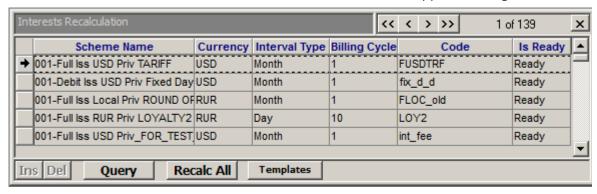


Fig.5 "Interests Recalculation" form

The "Interests Recalculation" form contains a list of the Account 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 Account Scheme, using standard tools (for example, the menu item "Full → Configuration Setup → Products → Account Schemes").
- Select the Account Scheme from the list in the "Interests Recalculation" form (see Fig. 6).
- Click 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 Account Scheme's templates should be applied and click the [Proceed] button.

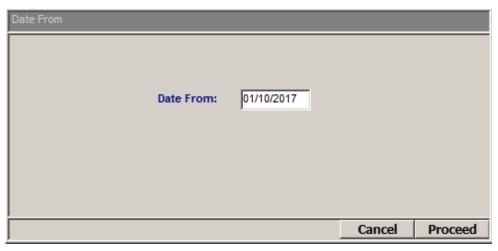




Fig.6 Entering the date from which the interest rate should be applied

After the [Proceed] button is clicked, interest will be recalculated for all accounts created according to the templates of this Account 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 Account Scheme templates will open (see Fig. 7).

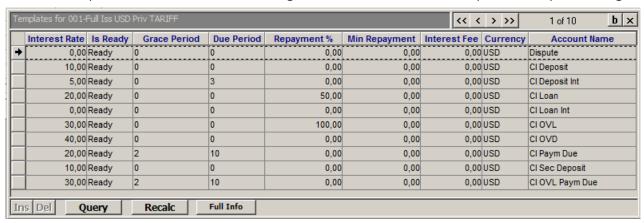


Fig. 7 Recalculating interest for a specific template's accounts

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 the [Proceed] button. Interest will be recalculated for all accounts created according to this template.



4. Predicting a Contract Balance

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

Balance prediction is not supported for contracts with the "Liability" hierarchy type.



If the TRACE_ON tag is set in a contract for which Balance Prediction is called (CDU, contract replenishment), or if Balance Prediction is called in a test system, information about processes for this contract is saved in the the process log, and all messages for these processes are recorded to the message log (PROCESS_MESS) in trace mode.

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).

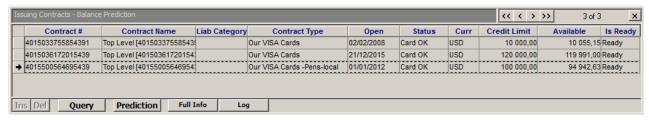


Fig.8 Balance prediction form

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 the [Prediction] button.

In the "Contracts - Prediction Parameters" form 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 the [Proceed] button.



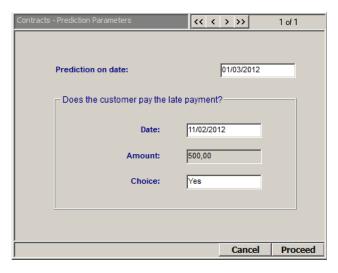


Fig.9 Selecting a date for a balance prediction

Prediction results can be viewed by clicking the [Log] button in the "Issuing Contracts – Balance Prediction" form (see Fig. 8). Clicking this button opens the "Log for <client name>" process log (see Fig. 10). Click 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 contract number.
- Date date of the last day closed in prediction.
- Currency contract currency.
- Total Balance expected balance.



- Credit Limit credit limit.
- Total limit amount of the permanent credit limit and additional authorisation limit (Credit Limit+Additional limit).
- To Pay amount due (payment amount for full repayment of debt).
- *To Pay Closure* amount for full repayment of debt when closing the contract. If the balance is predicted for a later date than the scheduled payment date (Due Date), but in the same billing cycle, the amount of interest calculated may be larger than the amount recorded in *To Pay*. For example, the amount for full repayment is calculated on the contract's closing date, but after the last CDU procedure ("Contracts Daily Update") interest will be additionally charged. The amount calculated in the *To Pay Closure* field includes this debt.
- Accounts information for each of the contract's accounts on the date of calculating the expected balance:
 - Account Name account type name.
 - Currency account currency.
 - Balance- account balance.
 - Int Rate interest rate.
 - Interest predicted interest.
 - Interest Fee penalties.
 - Balance After Closure account balance amount after the contract has been closed.
- Total Interest total amount of interest in the contract currency (Interest + Interest Fee).



Fig.11 Balance calculation results



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.



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 document "Daily Procedures") or using the menu item "Full → DB Administrator Utilities → Special Contract Utilities → Limit Normalization".

The menu item "Full \rightarrow DB Administrator Utilities \rightarrow Special Contract Utilities \rightarrow Limit Normalization" calls the normalization 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').



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 "Changin g Account Numbers" of the document "WAY4™ 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).

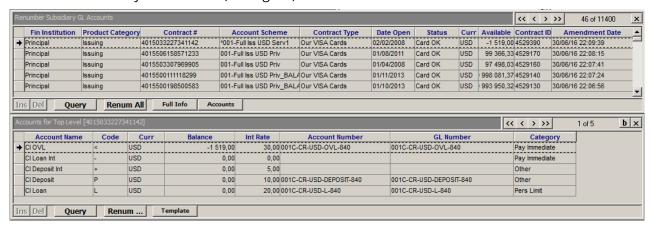


Fig.13 "Renumber Subsidiary GL Accounts" form

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:

 The [Renum] → [Renum By Default] button works in the same way as the [Renum All] button, but applies numeration rules to a specific contract account according to a custom procedure and account template parameters.



If Aggregate GL For=Sub GL is specified in the account template, when [Renum By Default] is run, the GL and subsidiary GL numbers will be changed to the values from the account template.

The [Renum] → [Set New Account Number] button is used to manually specify the subsidiary GL account number for a selected contract account. Clicking this button opens a form where the account number should be entered and the [Proceed] button clicked (see Fig. 14).



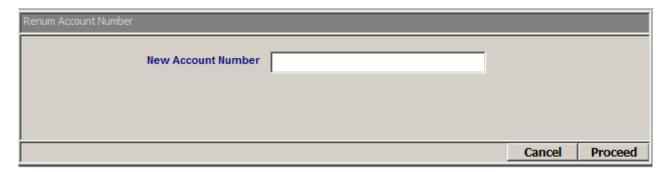


Fig.14 Form for entering a subsidiary GL account number



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).

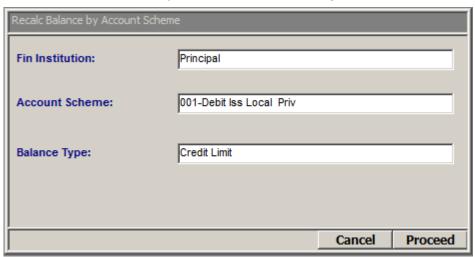


Fig. 15 "Recalc Balance by Account Scheme" form

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

- Fin Institution appropriate financial institution.
- Account Scheme Account Scheme for which recalculation is required.
- Balance Type balance type for which recalculation will be performed.

Complete the activity using the [Proceed] button.



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).

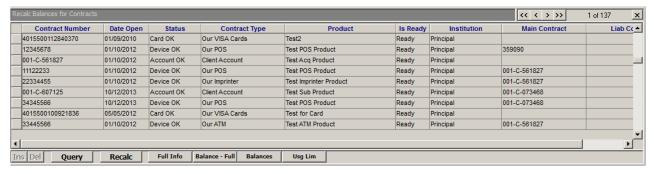


Fig.16 Form for recalculating contract balances

To recalculate contract balance type values, move the cursor to the row corresponding to the desired contract and click 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" of the document "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 Account Scheme (see the section "Recalculating Contract Balance Types for an Account Scheme").

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



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 one must be specified.

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

In the "Financial Institutions" form (Full → Configuration Setup → Main Tables → 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.



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 → DB Administrator Utilities → Special Contract Utilities → Change Contracts Institution". The "Change Contracts Institution" form will be displayed (see Fig. 17), in which a contract can be selected.



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 the "Get Financial Institution" form that opens, select the financial institution to which objects will be moved and click 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.



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™ 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™ 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 on which rates are being copied, the institution from which the rates are being copied and the target institution (see Fig. 18).



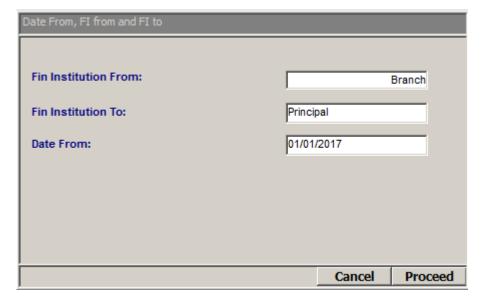


Fig.18 "Date From. Fi from and FI to" form

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



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
- · Linked 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™
 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".

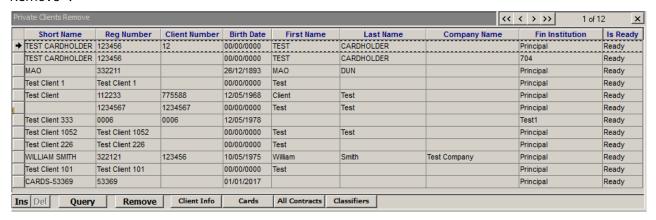


Fig.19 "Private Clients Remove" form

10.1 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 mistakenly created, click the [Remove] button and confirm the operation.



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.
- · Balance in accounts.
- · Account turnovers.
- · 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]).



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.
- · Balance in accounts.
- · Account turnovers.
- · Credit history.

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



Fig. 21 Deleting an erroneously created acquiring contract



Recalculating a Billing Cycle Close Date

A billing 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.

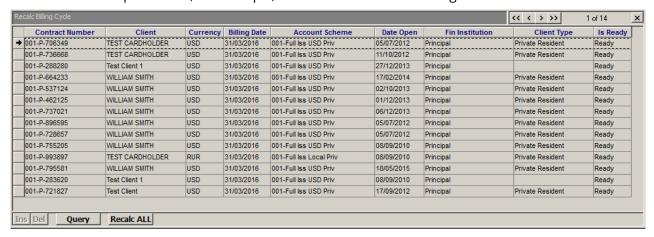


Fig. 22 "Recalc Billing Cycle" form

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

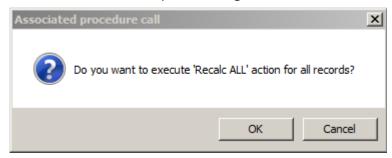


Fig.23 Confirming an action



Creating a Related ATM Retail Contract

A detailed description of the use of 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).

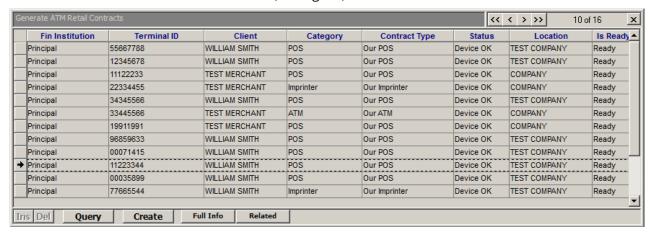


Fig. 24 "Generate ATM Retail Contracts" form

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

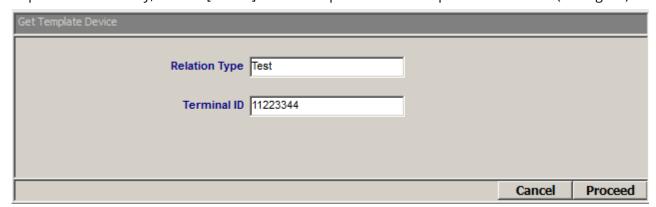


Fig. 25 Registration of an ATM Retail contract

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.



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" (see Fig. 26).

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



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

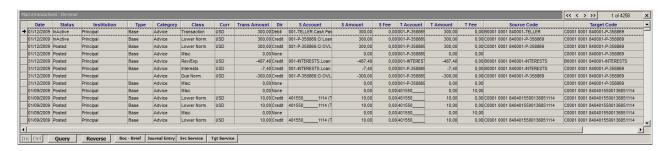


Fig. 26 "Macrotransactions - Reverse" form

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



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.
- · Balance in accounts.
- · Account turnovers.
- · 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).

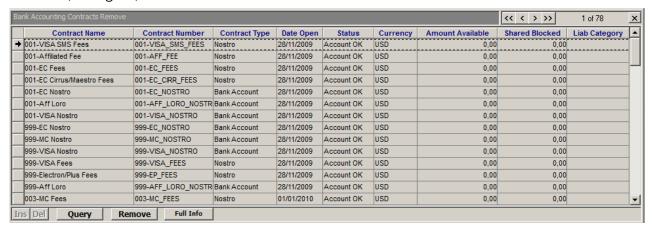


Fig.27. Deleting a Bank Contract



17. Deleting a Product



A Product cannot be deleted if:

- At least one contract (active or closed) is registered using this Product.
- The Product is used as template (Product Template).

The activity is performed in the "Product Remove" form, menu item "Full \rightarrow DB Administrator Utilities \rightarrow Special Contract Utilities \rightarrow Product Remove" (see Fig. 28).

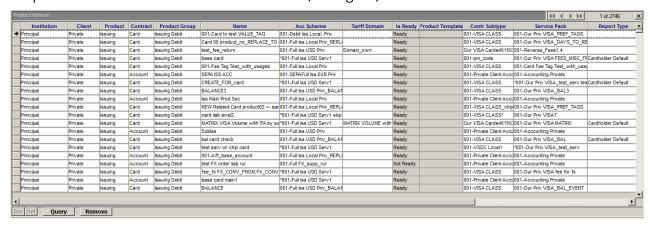


Fig. 28 Deleting a Product

To delete an unused or incorrectly created Product, select the required record and click the [Remove] button.