Release 380

Database Documentation | Financial

Exact® software

release 380

Database Documentation | Financial

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Preface

To provide a better service for making reports or integrated business solutions, Exact has started with describing the database model of Exact Globe and Exact e-Synergy. Since the Exact Globe product line and the Exact e-Synergy product line are based on the same database model, this manual is applicable to both product lines. The documentation of the database model is intended for a user on consultant level, who knows how Exact Globe or Exact e-Synergy works and has some knowledge about SQL database structures, but lacks sufficient knowledge and information about the Exact Globe/ Exact e-Synergy database structure when making reports or integrated business solutions.

The following information will be provided for each table discussed:

1. **A brief description of the purpose of the table**
   Most tables have a single purpose. Some tables have multiple purposes.

2. **The fields of the table**
   What is stored in the field?
   What this field is used for?

3. **The functionalities of the table**
   Some tables have multiple purposes. Per table, the different functionalities (if available) are described.

4. **The technical specifications of the fields in the table**
   This information can be useful in making reports or business solutions.

5. **Standard SQL queries**
   With some standard SQL queries, it will be easy to retrieve the most commonly used data. The standard SQL queries supplied can also be used as the basis for extended or specific SQL queries used in reports and business solutions.

The database tables described in this manual are based on release 380. It is Exact Software's intention to keep the documentation up to date with the latest developments.

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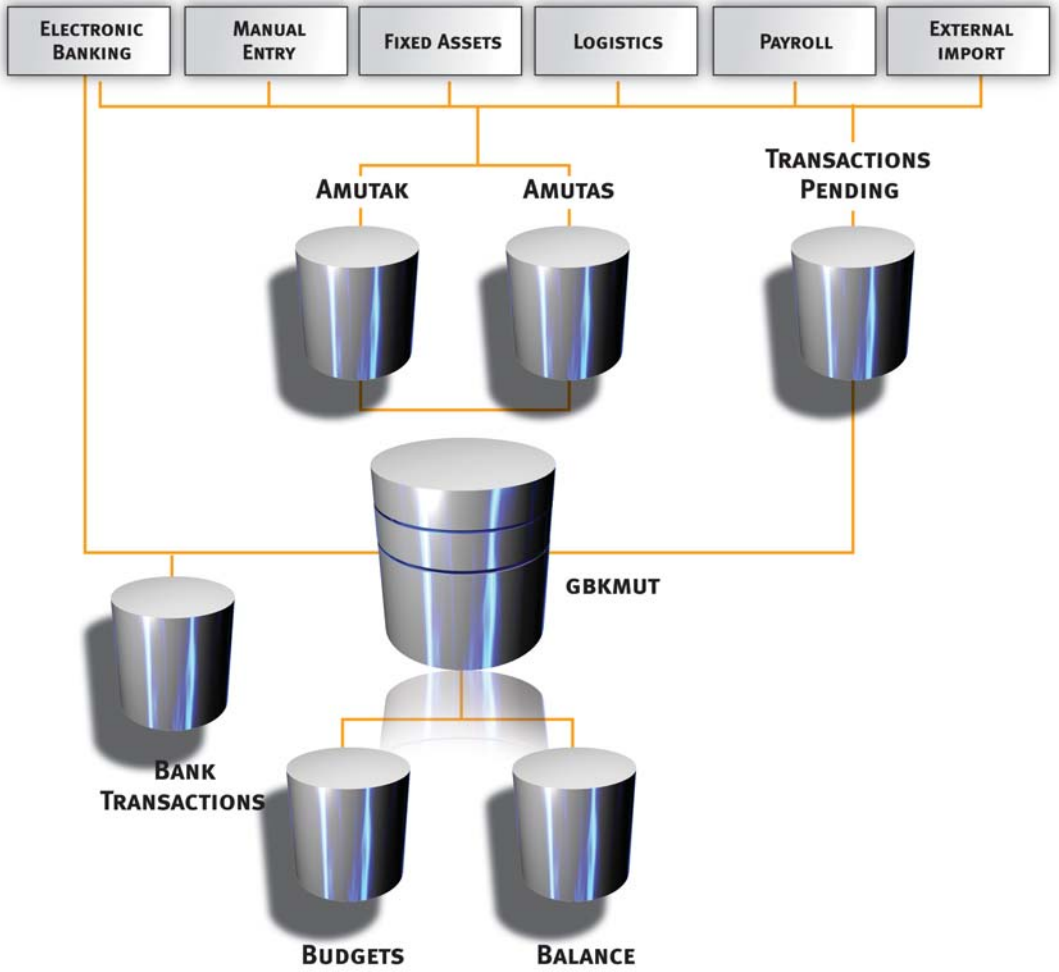
Chapter 1 | Introduction

1. Introduction

To allow a better understanding of the database model, this manual will discuss the One-X concept at the following section before the actual database tables are described.

This manual will cover some of the most important database tables for the financial area such as [Gbkmut], [BankTransactions], [Amutak]/[Amutas] and [TransactionsPending]. The database tables described in this manual are based on release 380. It is Exact Software's intention to keep the documentation up to date with the latest developments.

The following picture will illustrate how the different tables relate to each other.



Chapter 2 | Why One-X

2. Why One-X

2.1 Introduction

The One-X architecture is designed to avoid redundancy and to share business logic throughout the entire Exact Group. The architecture is based upon five principles:

One data model for all products/brands within the Exact Group
One time entry of master data, after which it can be used throughout the entire product
One table for financial transactions and logistic transactions
One virtual table for logistic planning
One table for all cash and payment planning

The One-X architecture gives a number of advantages throughout the system:

Consistency
Traceability
Transparency
Performance

The One-X architecture strictly separates actual (history) from planning. As a result of that, it has become easier to create time-related information.

The day-to-day process planning is reflected in the smaller circles while the realizations (facts) are listed in the inner circle. In this document you will find a more detailed explanation of the One-X concept.

2.2 Principles

The design is essential in the product. This is the fundamental basis which determines how business logic can be implemented and how flexible the product can be. The five design basics will be explained in greater detail.

One data model for all products/brands within the Exact Group

The One-X concept is the basis for all of the Exact Group products. By sharing the concept, these products are not simply separate products which fulfill customer needs. These products can now really work together to improve efficiency.

The concept offers the different brands the flexibility to implement their own specific product features for their own target group based upon a shared foundation. The efficiency lies in the fact that the products only have to focus on product functionality instead of fundamental designs.

For customers, sharing knowledge of local markets in the design improves the localization of each of the products. Companies can use e-Synergy for the front office where the back office is using Exact Globe, Macola ES, Cubic Pro, Exact Pro, Grote Beer for Windows, or any other product based on the One-X technology. The advantage the companies have by sharing the information in such a way offers truly new opportunities.

One time entry of master data, after which it can be used throughout the entire product

Efficiency in design simplifies the product. Instead of defining the same master data over and over again because of the modular structure of traditional systems, now you only need to define the master data once, and it is used immediately throughout all parts of the software.

The master data definition determines how the software can or will work. A resource, for example, is defined, and his rights are controlled by the roles the user has in the company. When a user has the role of a "sales representative," he not only has the rights to perform his tasks, but he can also be used in the registration of sales revenue for better analysis of resource revenue and effectiveness.

One table for financial transactions and logistic transactions

There are no additional steps in information processing. When information is registered as a fact, it becomes immediately available in all parts of the software.

One virtual table for logistic planning

The available information is also shared in planning logistic transactions. Planned sales orders affect stock in time, which can lead to an additional purchase to ensure correct delivery of the sales orders. All this is possible with the design aspect of one virtual logistic planning table.

One table for all cash and payment planning

Cash flow management is a very complex system which is highly dependent on local banking rules or habits. The entire planning of cash flow movements is done from a shared concept within the One-X technology. By sharing the structures and business logic rules, many payment methods with localization are possible since all local brands share the same information.

2.3 Benefits

Consistency

The consistency in the financial facts is enforced by the registration of all transactions in one central table. Because the transaction lines are only registered once, the information is always correct. The "fact" only needs to be registered once, and is immediately available to all other processes and reports throughout the entire system.

Traceability

By introducing the "transactions" in the One-X concept, the traceability has been improved. A transaction is a value change and all subsequent consequences. The transactions are explained in more detail in this document. Through the transaction reference, it is possible to analyze from beginning to end all aspects in the financial administration. The reference can be the "our reference" (such as the invoice number of the sales invoice) or the "your reference" (such as the invoice number of the purchase invoice).

Transparency

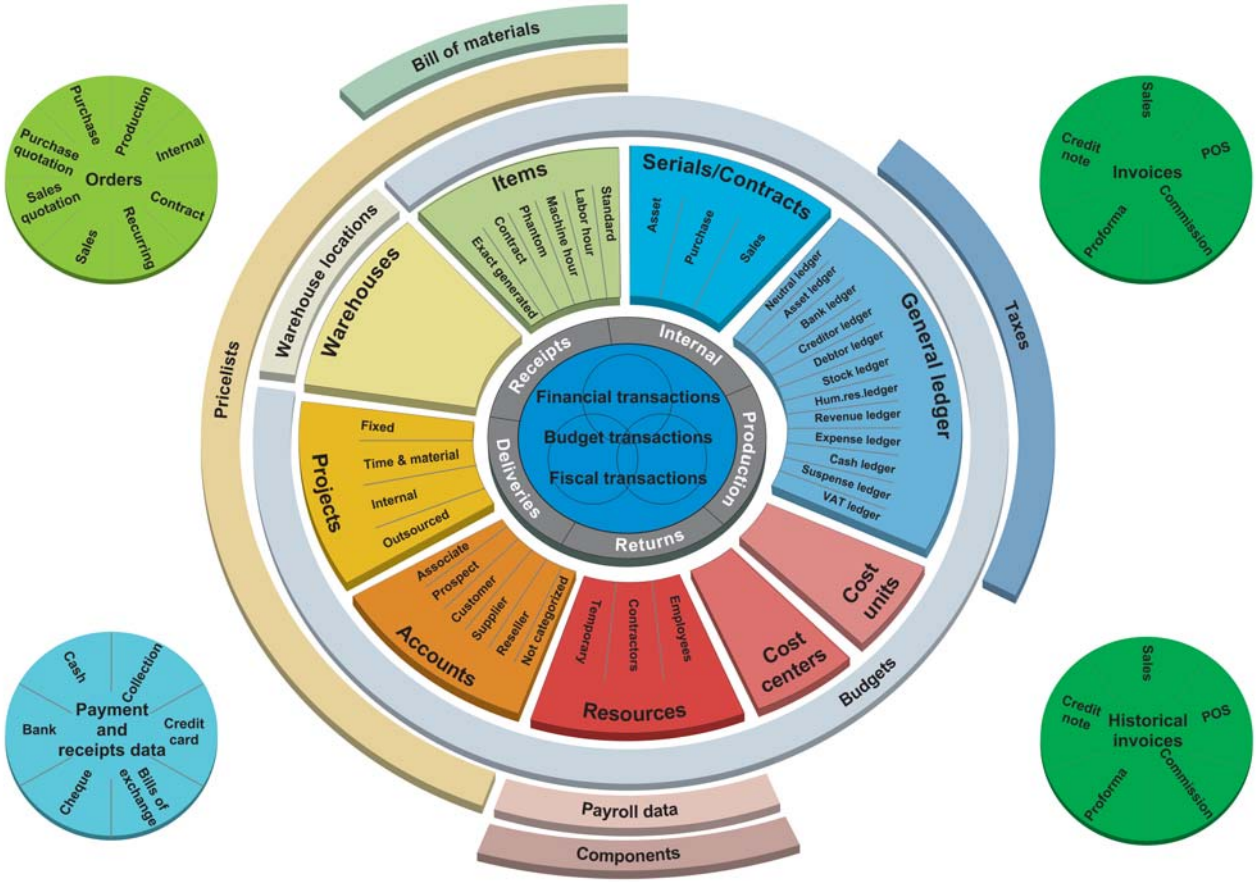
Transparency refers to the angles from which it is possible to analyze the transactions. This is accomplished by completeness of registration. In the One-X concept, only the facts are registered. The reporting will have intelligence for representation and data analysis. In older systems, the data did not register the facts, but the facts which had been entered were stored for correct reporting. This implies that multiple tables existed to enable data analysis from different angles. This reduced the flexibility of these older systems. In One-X, the data is always a correct representation of the facts, not of reporting needs. The only requirement is that the registration has to be complete for all the reporting needs. To improve the completeness of registration, the initial data entry is not the only time that the information can be added to a transaction or transaction line. It is possible to change existing transactions and transaction lines to enrich existing transaction lines.

Performance

Because of the use of state of the art technology and database design, One-X architecture products perform very well. With Microsoft SQL Server 2000, database performance is very high and scalable. Even though the database size and number of users might grow together with your company, the performance stays very good. All information relating to the administration is centralized in one database. With one transaction table for administrative facts and one table for logistic planning, all relevant data is very easily and quickly accessed. This prevents complex database queries and guarantees optimal performance.

2.4 Facts & Planning

In the One-X architecture, as illustrated in the following diagram, there is a difference in the administrative facts and the planning. The facts are listed in the larger inner circle where the planning is shown as smaller circles surrounding the larger circle.



2.5 Facts

The financial administration records financial facts. Facts are financial transactions with a realization date (for example, transaction date). The One-X concept is based on the "double-entry" accounting principle which defines that all transactions consist of at least of two lines. The total value change on the debit side is also registered on the credit side, which makes the total value change zero.

The financial facts represent value in the administration per entity, which is shown in the inner circle of the previous diagram as a piece of the pie. The entities have different types. Each type controls a sub-administration and has its own characteristics and influence on the business logic and business rules.

At the heart of the One-X concept lays the central transaction table. All transactions are stored here. The transactions are not to be mistaken for the financial entries. The entry is only a way of entering one or more transactions. In this central transaction table, there are mainly three different types of transactions listed:

- **Financial transactions**
  All financial facts registered according to the business rules

- **Budget transactions**
  All financial transactions which represent the planning for a given time frame.

- **Fiscal transactions**
  All financial transactions which are made to have a specific fiscal reporting which is different from the business rules.

All facts are stored in transactions. All transactions have a basic structure. This basic transaction contains the minimum entities and values which should always be present in any other transaction. The additionally required entities, concepts, and variables for the transaction depend on the type of transaction used.

2.6 Planning

The difference between the facts and planning is in the dates. In the case of planning, there is no realization date, but only a planned realization date. There are different planning aspects in One-X.

Orders
Multiple types of orders can exist in the company. The orders represent planning of sales or purchases. Since the orders in themselves do not have impact on the financial value of the administration, the orders are not registered in the central transaction table. Orders can only have financial impact as "fact" when stock items have been received or delivered. If orders are placed for non-stock items, the only way the financial consequences can be registered is through the purchase or sales invoices.

Payment & Receipt
The Payment & Receipt circle in the diagram represents the planning for all payments and receipts the company expects to have. The actual outstanding amounts are registered as facts in the inner circle, and the payment specifications are listed in this circle. The payment specification includes the payment method (cash, bank, check, credit card, bills of exchange, and collection), the payment terms, and the scheduled payment/receipt dates. From the Payment & Receipts circle, it is possible to obtain cash flow management information.

Invoices
The Invoices circle represents the planned financial statements which will be sent to the customers. These documents will only become financial facts in the inner circle when the invoice has been sent to the customer. In the concept, the final printing of the invoice represents the moment that the invoice is registered as a financial fact.

Historical invoices
The historical invoices have been separated from the invoice and financial facts to have the option to generate copies of the invoices for legal purposes. There is no other logic defined for the historical invoices circle.

Chapter 3 | Gbkmut - General ledger transactions

3. Gbkmut - General ledger transactions

3.1 General description

The [Gbkmut] table is the central transactions table; its design is based on the One-X data model. In the One-X data model, one single table represents the financial status instead of multiple tables. The [Gbkmut] table stores several kinds of transactions.

Besides the general use of the [Gbkmut] fields, the following functional areas of the [Gbkmut] table are described in this section:

- 3.3 Financial Actuals
- 3.4 Budgets
- 3.5 MRS
- 3.6 MRP
- 3.7 MRP2
- 3.8 ASSETS_2

The transactions stored in the [Gbkmut] table are linked together by the reference fields. These are the reference fields: "Our reference", "Your reference", payment reference, and order number. All the [Gbkmut] table information is stored on the lowest level and with all relevant details (like resource, customer, etc.) included in one record. The main field to identify how a particular [Gbkmut] table record is used is the [Gbkmut.TransType] field. The [Gbkmut.TransType] field can have the following values:

value	Description	Explanation
B	Budget	The type for budget transactions.
C	Balance correction	The type for the financial transactions that are created to make corrections on the balance.
E	Elimination	In a consolidated company, certain transactions should not be taken into account to avoid duplication.
F	Fiscal	The type for fiscal entries. With this it is possible to create a balance sheet for internal usage, as opposed to the official balance sheet, which only takes the normal transactions into account.
I	Inter-company	The type for transactions between companies that belong to the same division. With this type, it can be checked if the transactions are entered.
N	Normal	The default type for all transactions entered. Regular reports only include transactions with this type.
O	Obligation	For transactions that do not affect the current financial figures, but only represent future obligations.
P	Opening balance	The type for the financial transactions that are created to make corrections on the opening balance.
V	Void	Financial transactions that are no longer valid. They are kept for tracking.
X	Non ledger	For transactions that need to be registered but do no affect the bookkeeping.

3.2 Gbkmut field details

Aantal - Quantity
The [Gbkmut.Aantal] field stores the quantity in sales units for sales order, invoice, direct invoice and quotation. It shows purchase units for a purchase order.

Afldat - Delivery date
The [Gbkmut.Afldat] field stores the planned delivery date for the sales orders, invoices or receipts.

AmountCentral - Amount in default currency
The [Gbkmut.AmountCentral] field stores the amount in the currency of the administration. It is calculated on the basis of the entered amount in division currency ([Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl]) and the exchange rate ([Gbkmut.Koers]). The value of the [Gbkmut.AmountCentral] field is never entered by the user. Instead, the system automatically populates this value.
In Exact Globe, the [Gbkmut.AmountCentral] field is not actively used; it is used only in e-Synergy. However, Exact Globe populates this field to maintain compatibility.
Note! Since there are no separate fields for debit and credit, both the debit and the credit amounts are stored in this field. Debit amounts are positive, and credit amounts are negative.

Artcode - Item code
The [Gbkmut.Artcode] field stores a code that describes an item. The value of the [Gbkmut.Artcode] field is the link to a specific item, so the item code must also exist in the [Items.ItemCode] field.

BackFlush - Backflush
The [Gbkmut.BackFlush] field indicates if the component/standard item used in a production order entry line is backflushed (automatically issued) during the receiving of the finished goods/end products (= the "Make" item). The value of the [Gbkmut.BackFlush] field is retrieved from the setting in the Bill of Material (BOM) for that item.
Note! The [Gbkmut.BackFlush] field is only used in E-Manufacturing.

Bankacc - Bank account number
The [Gbkmut.Bankacc] field stores a customer's or creditor's bank account number.
Note! The bank account number is also stored in the [Bnkacc.Banknr] field, which stores information related to bank accounts.

BankTransactionGuid - Bank Transaction Guid
The [Gbkmut.BankTransactionGuid] field stores the unique identifier for each cash flow transaction. The system populates it automatically. The system copies the [BankTransactions.SysGuid] field to the [Gbkmut.BankTransactionGuid] field where the [BankTransactions.Type] field equals the S type (S term).

Bdr_hfl - Amount in division currency
The [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl] field stores the amount in the currency of the division for entries that the user creates in the entry applications. In Exact Globe, there is only one division; therefore the value of [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl] field is the amount of the default currency from the user created entries. This field is never entered by the user. The system automatically populates the value by calculating it on the basis of the entered amount in currency and the exchange rate.
Note! Since there are no separate fields for debit and credit, both the debit and the credit amount are stored in this field. Debit amounts are positive, and credit amounts are negative.

Bdr_val - Amount in foreign currency
The [Gbkmut.Bdr_val] field stores the amount that users enter while making financial entries.
Note! Since there are no separate fields for debit and credit, the debit and credit amounts are stored in this field; Debit amounts are positive, and credit amounts are negative.

Bdrkredbep - CS/SD amount 1
The [Gbkmut.Bdrkredbep] field should not be used.

Bdrkredbp2 - CS/SD amount 2
The [Gbkmut.Bdrkredbp2] field should not be used.

Betaalref - Payment reference
The [Gbkmut.Betaalref] field stores the manually entered payment reference for an outstanding item.

Betcond - Payment condition
The [Gbkmut.Betcond] field should not to be used.

Bkjrcode - Financial year
The [Gbkmut.Bkjrcode] field stores the financial year a transaction line belongs to. The financial year is the year to which the Annual statement of accounts applies. Transaction lines need to contain a reference to a financial year to enable the creation of the Balance sheet and the Profit & Loss statement, which are part of the Annual statement of accounts.

Bkstnr - Entry number
The [Gbkmut.Bkstnr] field stores the entry number of a financial transaction. It identifies a financial transaction and links together all transaction lines connected to a financial entry. The entry number is used internally. The system generates the internal entry number automatically and assigns it to each transaction line, but the user can change it to a different number. All transaction lines of a financial entry have the same entry number. The entry number can be used to check whether a financial entry is in balance or not by comparing the amount, that is, if the debit amount is the same as the credit amount.

Bkstnr_sub - Order number sub-administration
The [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] field stores a purchase order number, sales order number, invoice number, direct invoice, or quotation number depending on the application that enters the value in this field. All transaction lines of the same entry have the same value in the [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] field.

BlockItem - Blocked
The [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field indicates for financial transactions whether an installment is blocked or not.
The [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field for non financial transactions indicates the rejection or completion status of an internal request, production order, purchase order, sales order, quotation or internal branch transfer. The [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field is set to "1" to indicate that it has been rejected or completed as shown in the table below:

	Checked	Blockitem	Reviewed
Not authorized	0	0	0
Authorized	1	0	0
Rejected	0	1	0
Printed	1	0	1
Completed	1	1	1
Extra completed	0	1	1

BTW_bdr_3 - VAT amount in division currency
The [Gbkmut.BTW_bdr_3] field stores the VAT amount in division currency. A Value Added Tax (VAT) amount is displayed on every invoice (sales and purchase). The amount is always in foreign currency. The VAT amount has to be calculated in the division currency for the VAT return report sent to the tax authorities.

BTW_Code - VAT code
The [Gbkmut.BTW_Code] field stores the VAT code used in a transaction line. Value Added Tax (VAT) is a consumption tax. It is used in the European Union, whereas sales tax is used in North America and various other countries. As the VAT amount varies, VAT codes are used in purchase invoices and sales invoices as references to detailed VAT information. The VAT codes are also used to arrange VAT transaction lines: the records with the same VAT code are grouped together.
Note! The [Gbkmut.BTW_Code] field is referenced to the [Btwtrs] table, which stores VAT-related information.

BTW_grond - VAT basis amount in division currency
The [Gbkmut.BTW_grond] field stores the amount in division currency on which the Value Added Tax (VAT) is based. The division currency is the currency of the division for which the entry is created. For more information on currencies, see the Currencies document.

BTW_grval - VAT basis amount in foreign currency
The [Gbkmut.BTW_grval] field stores the amount in foreign currency on which the Value Added Tax (VAT) is based. The foreign currency is the currency selected by the user.

BTW_Nummer - VAT number
The [Gbkmut.BTW_Nummer] field stores the VAT registration number. Value Added Tax (VAT) registration numbers are used in the European Union for registering sales and purchase transactions.

BTWper - VAT percentage
The [Gbkmut.BTWper] field stores the VAT percentage used in the transaction line. Value Added Tax (VAT) is a consumption tax. As the VAT amount varies, VAT codes in purchase invoices and sales invoices are references to detailed VAT information. The VAT percentage field is populated automatically when the VAT code ([Gbkmut.BTW_Code]) is defined. The VAT percentage is used in the VAT reports that are sent to tax authorities.
Note! Each record in the [Btwtrs] table refers to one VAT code. Because each VAT code has a percentage, each record in the [Btwtrs] table contains one percentage. The [Gbkmut.BTWper] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwper] field for the corresponding VAT code of the transaction line in the [Gbkmut] table. That is, where [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] = [Gbkmut.BTW_Code].

Bud_vers - Budget version
The [Gbkmut.Bud_vers] field value indicates the budget version for the budget transaction line. The user can enter different budgets versions, such as different budgets for cost centers, customers, creditors, etc:
- Budget per G/L account
- Budget per G/L account/cost center
- Budget per G/L account/cost unit
- Budget per G/L account/item
- Budget per G/L account/debtor
- Budget per G/L account/creditor
- Budget per G/L account/employee

In addition, Exact Globe generates budget records automatically for the predefined, fixed budget version, such as MRP, MRP2 and MRS.

CashRegisterAccount - Cash register
The [Gbkmut.CashRegisterAccount] field stores the cash register code for the transaction. The [Gbkmut.CashRegisterAccount] field refers to the [BankAccounts.BankAccount] field.

Checked - Checked
The [Gbkmut.Checked] field indicates that a budget transaction has been checked. This field is always used in combination with the [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field and [Gbkmut.Reviewed] field.

Cmp_wwn - Account
The [Gbkmut.Cmp_wwn] field stores a unique identifier, which refers to the accounts table [Cicmpy]. The system automatically populates this field. The user cannot change this field.

Comp_code - Component
The [Gbkmut.Comp_code] field stores the payroll component code. Financial payroll transactions are created when the payroll transactions are printed and processed. The [Gbkmut.Comp_code] field refers to the [Hrcomp_trans.Comp_code] field.

CompanyCode - Company code
The [Gbkmut.CompanyCode] field stores the code that indicates the division for which a user creates entries in the entry applications. The [Gbkmut.CompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

CompleteOperation - Operation completed status
The [Gbkmut.CompleteOperation] field stores the operation completed status for a project.

Correction - Correction
The [Gbkmut.Correction] field stores the year and period in which the correction for the EU Sales list should be published. The format is YYYY/Q where YYYY = calendar year and Q = quarter.
Note! The [Gbkmut.Correction] field is only available in Belgium legislation.

Crdnr - Creditor number
The creditor number is stored in the [Gbkmut.Crdnr] field if a financial entry is connected to a creditor. A creditor is uniquely identified by the combination of division ([Gbkmut.CompanyCode]) and creditor number ([Gbkmut.Cdrnr]). The [Gbkmut.Crdnr] field refers to the [DivisionCreditors.Creditor] and [Cicmpy.Crdnr] fields.

CurrencyAliasAC - Division currency code
The [Gbkmut.CurrencyAliasAC] field stores the currency code of the division used in the entry. The division currency code refers to the [Valuta.Valcode] field. The [Gbkmut.CurrencyAliasAC] field value is not actively used by Exact Globe; however, data is populated because this field is used by e-Synergy. For Exact Globe, since it only uses one division, the value of [Gbkmut.CurrencyAliasAC] field is the same as the default corporate currency code [Gbkmut.CurrencyCode] field.

CurrencyCode - Default currency code
The [Gbkmut.CurrencyCode] field indicates which currency is used for the active administration. The [Gbkmut.CurrencyCode] field refers to the [Valuta.Valcode] field.

Dagbknr - Journal number
The [Gbkmut.Dagbknr] field stores the journal number for which users create an entry for in the entry applications.
The [Gbkmut.Dagbknr] field refers to the [Dagbk.Dagbknr] field.

Datum - Date
The [Gbkmut.Datum] field stores the transaction date of an entry line. For example, when a transaction line refers to an invoice, the transaction date is the same as the invoice date.
Note! The transaction date is not the same as the date when a transaction line was created. It is not the same as the date defined in the [Gbkmut.Syscreated] field.

Dbk_verwnr - Unique posting number journal
The [Gbkmut.Dbk_verwnr] field stores a unique journal posting number. It is assigned when the financial transactions are processed. For unposted transactions, the journal posting number is zero. The posting procedure in the financial process makes the transaction final.

Debnr - Debtor number
The debtor number is stored in the [Gbkmut.Debnr] field if a financial entry is connected to a debtor. A debtor is uniquely identified by the combination of division ([Gbkmut.CompanyCode]) and debtor number ([Gbkmut.Debnr]). The [Gbkmut.Debnr] field refers to the [DivisionDebtors.Debtor] and [Cicmpy.Debnr] fields.

Discount - Discount percentage
The [Gbkmut.Discount] field stores the discount percentage in the transaction line.

Division - Division
The [Gbkmut.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [Gbkmut.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

DocAttachmentID - Document attachment ID
A user can add an attachment to a transaction line. The attachment can contain additional information, such as a scanned invoice or a calculation in Excel, which is relevant for a particular transaction line. The attachment can be any type of file, such as an Excel sheet, an image, or a Word document. Attachments are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document table. The system uses the attachment ID [Gbkmut.DocAttachmentID] field to store a unique reference to the document in the [BacoDiscussions.ID] table.

DocDate - Document date
The [Gbkmut.DocDate] field represents the reporting date; an alternative date for reporting when a transaction is created. This field may be different from the [Gbkmut.Datum] field, because it does not need to be based on a valid document. The [Gbkmut.Datum] field is the legal and official date associated with a transaction. It is the only allowed for official and external reporting. The [Gbkmut.DocDate] field is intended for internal reporting. Internal reports are typically statements of Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet that need to be submitted to a head office for consolidation.

DocNumber - Your reference
The [Gbkmut.DocNumber] field is the "Your reference" field, and is used for tracing. The field contains the reference numbers that are used by other parties outside the company. Usually, when communicating with other parties about transactions (purchases and sales orders, for example), the other parties know their own reference numbers. Storing the "Your reference" information is useful for quick retrieval of the transaction. The "Your reference" is usually found on the source documents provided by the other parties. An index is available on this field to enable a quick search on the field. The "Your reference" field must be or can be populated according to the following criteria:

- Purchase invoices: The invoice number of the supplier must be entered in this field.
- Sales invoices: The purchase order number of the customer can be entered in this field.
- Other transaction types: This field can be used for reference.

DocumentID - Document
The user can add a note to each transaction line. Notes are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document table of Exact Globe and e-Synergy. The system uses the [Gbkmut.DocumentID] field to store a unique reference to the document in the [BacoDiscussions.ID] table.

EndTime - End time
The [Gbkmut.EndTime] field specifies the end time of an entry or resource planning in labor hour entry, machine hour entry, and resource MRP planning. The end time will be updated only if the resource planning is planned by using internal request application that started from project maintenance screen.

EntryGuid - Entry Guid

The [Gbkmut.EntryGuid] field stores a unique identifier for each transaction that references the [Orsrg] or [Amutak] table. The system populates this field automatically. The user cannot change this field.

There are different functionalities that store data in the [Gbkmut.EntryGuid] field:

- Actual transactions (where [Gkbmut.TransType] IN ('N','C','P','X')): the [Gbkmut.EntryGuid] field is the link between [Gbkmut] and [Amutak] table.
- Budget transaction:
  - Sales order, quotation, Return to Merchant Authorization (RMA), and Blanket purchase order: the [Gbkmut.EntryGuid] field is the link between planning transaction and [Orsrg] table.
  - Production order: the [Gbkmut.EntryGuid] field is the link between a sub order of the child with the parent order.
  - MRP engine: the [Gbkmut.EntryGuid] field is the link between end product and material line.

EntryOrigin - Transaction origin

The [Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] field distinguishes between invoices, payments, and budgets from other transactions. This field is populated by the system automatically for new budget transactions.

The following values can exist:

Value	EntryOrigin
I	Invoice
N	None
P	Payment
T	Pay in installments
U	Budget
R	Revaluation

ExternalNumber - External number

The [Gbkmut.ExternalNumber] field stores the external number for the transaction. The external number is retrieved from the [DocumentNumberDetails.DocumentNumber] field. The external number will only be populated for the predefined transactions that support external numbering system. The external number will be assigned when the entry is processed and the transaction is saved. The external number will never be assigned at entry level. The predefined transactions are:

- Sales invoice
- Direct invoice
- Sales credit note
- Direct credit note
- Commission invoice
- Sales fulfillment
- Sales return
- RMA receipt
- Interbranch transfer fulfillment
- Interbranch transfer receipt (only when 'Use intermediate warehouse' setting in 'Inventory settings' is turned on)
- Stock count
- Internal fulfillment

- Internal return
- Purchase receipt
- Purchase return
- RTV return
- Production fulfillment
- Production receipt
- Production disassemble fulfillment
- Production disassemble receipt
- Cash receipt
- Payment
- Collection processing
- Letter of credit
- Purchase invoice (for simplified regime functionality in Colombia legislation)
- Purchase credit note (for simplified regime functionality in Colombia legislation)

Note! This field is used when the 'Use external numbering' setting in 'Numbers settings' is turned on to support external numbering system for legal documents printing.

ExternalNumberRecordID - ExternalNumberRecordID

The [Gbkmut.ExternalNumberRecordID] field stores the unique identifier of the external number, which is stored in the [Gbkmut.ExternalNumber] field. The unique identifier of the external number is retrieved from the [DocumentNumberDetails.ID] field. The [Gbkmut.ExternalNumberRecordID] field served as the unique pointer to record in [DocumentNumberDetails] table because the external number is not unique within the [DocumentNumberDetails] table. The external number is only unique within a transaction type. Therefore, the [Gbkmut.ExternalNumberRecordID] field is important to point back the correct external number record especially when running consistency check for external numbering system.

Note! This field is used when the 'Use external numbering' setting in 'Numbers settings' is turned on to support external numbering system for legal documents printing.

Exvalbdr - Extra currency amount

The [Gbkmut.Exvalbdr] field stores the original amount in foreign currency of an invoice. When the financial entry of an invoice is created, the value of this field is always equal to the amount in foreign currency of the invoice defined in the [Gbkmut.Bdr_val] field. When the financial entry of the payment or receipt is created, and the payment is in a currency other than the original invoice, the value of this field is equal to the amount in foreign currency of the payment or receipt.

Note! Since there are no separate fields for debit and credit, both the cebit and the credit amount are stored in this field. Debit amounts are positive, and credit amounts are negative.

Exvalcode - Extra currency code

The [Gbkmut.Exvalcode] field stores the original foreign currency code of an invoice. It is a reference to the [Valuta.Valcode] field. When the financial entry of an invoice is created, the value of [Gbkmut.Exvalcode] field is the foreign currency code of the invoice. When the financial entry of the payment or receipt is created, and the payment or receipt is in a currency other than that of the original invoice, the value of this field is equal to the foreign currency code of the payment or receipt.

Facode - Serial number

The [Gbkmut.Facode] field stores the item serial number that applies to the financial transaction. When the financial transactions are assigned to certain item, the users can view the financial data for each item. The serial number refers to the [ItemNumbers.Number] field. In addition, the [Gbkmut.Facode] field is used for shipping functionality. This field stores the tracking number belonging to the shipment.

Faktuurnr - Our reference

The [Gbkmut.Faktuurnr] field is the internal reference number. For example, this number can be assigned to a sales invoice or a purchase invoice, or to trace the payment of an invoice. It is generated by the company itself.

- The transaction lines of each "Our reference" must be in balance
  The total amount of debit must be equal to the total amount of credit for each "Our reference" that exists in the [Gbkmut] table.
  The transaction lines of an "Our reference" must be in balance only for the following actual amounts:
  - The amounts in the default currency (only in e-Synergy).
  - The amounts in the division currency.
- The transaction lines of each "Our reference" and transaction date combination must be in balance
  The total amount of debit must be equal to the total amount of credit for each "Our reference" and transaction date combination that exists in the [Gbkmut] table.
  Note! The transaction date is stored in the [Gbkmut.Datum] field.
- The transaction lines of each "Our reference" and account combination must be in balance
  The account is the debtor number or the creditor number. The total amount of debit must be equal to the total amount of credit for each "Our reference" that exists in the [Gbkmut] table.
  Note! The debtor number is stored in the [Gbkmut.Debnr] field and the creditor number in the [Gbkmut.Crdnr] field.
- The transaction lines of each "Our reference"/Transaction date/Account combination must be in balance
  The total amount of debit must be equal to the total amount of credit for each "Our reference", transaction date and account combination that exists in the [Gbkmut] table.

Freefield1 - Free field 1

The [Gbkmut.Freefield1] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. Free field 1 is the first of five free fields that store such data. Users can enter any information in the free fields. The system populates the [Gbkmut.Freefield1] field for budget records that are automatically generated by the system. This will not over-write user entered values, because users cannot enter [Gbkmut.Freefield1] information for these automatically generated budget records.

Freefield2 - Free field 2

The [Gbkmut.Freefield2] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. Free field 2 is the second of five free fields that store such data. Users can enter any information in the free fields.

Freefield3 - Free field 3

The [Gbkmut.Freefield3] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. Free field 3 is the third of five free fields that store such data. Users can enter any information in the free fields.

Freefield4 - Free field 4

The [Gbkmut.Freefield4] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. Free field 4 is the fourth of five free fields that store such data. Users can enter any information in the free fields.

Freefield5 - Free field 5
The [Gbkmut.Freefield5] field stores information that does not correspond to any set values. Free field 5 is the fifth of five free fields that store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

IBTDeliveryNr - Interbranch transfer delivery note number
The [Gbkmut.IBTDeliveryNr] field stores the interbranch transfer (IBT) delivery note number. The value of this field is retrieved from the settings (and can be a separate IBT number range or equal to the delivery note number).

ID - ID
The [Gbkmut.ID] field contains a unique identifier (ID) for each transaction line in the [Gbkmut] table. If a record is replicated to a different database, it receives a new, unique ID. In addition to the ID, the [Gbkmut] table contains another unique identification value, which is stored in the transaction Guid [Gbkmut.TransactionGuid] field. Unlike the ID, the transaction Guid remains the same when a transaction line is replicated.

ImportationNr - Importation number
The [Gbkmut. ImportationNr] field contains the importation order number of the item being imported.

ImSerialNr - Importation serial number
The [Gbkmut.ImSerialNr] field contains the Importation serial/batch number of the item being imported.

IntArea - Search code area
The [Gbkmut.IntArea] field stores the code of the region in the origin country. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntComplete - Complete
The [Gbkmut.IntComplete] field indicates whether an INTRASTAT transaction has been printed for a return. This field is always set to "0" when creating quotations, sales orders, direct invoices, and purchase orders. It is set to "1" only when the return is "printed final". By default it is always "0" during entry. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntDeliveryMethod - Search code delivery method
The [Gbkmut.IntDeliveryMethod] field stores the delivery method for the trade of goods delivered to and from designated countries of the European Union. This delivery method is different from the delivery method used in the header of the purchase and sales orders. It is for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntLandAssembly - Country of assembly
The [Gbkmut.IntLandAssembly] field stores the country code where the good is being assembled (which can be different from the country of origin).
Note! The [Gbkmut.IntLandAssembly] field is only available for Czech legislation for the INTRASTAT return for purchases.

IntLandDestOrig - Country of destination/origin
The [Gbkmut.IntLandDestOrig] field stores the country code of the destination or origin country. Destination means the country where a sale of goods is delivered to. Origin means the country where a purchase of goods was delivered from. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions purposes.

IntLandISO - ISO country
The [Gbkmut.IntLandISO] field stores the code of the country of origin. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.
Note! When INTRASTAT functionality is enabled, this field is populated with the value from the INTRASTAT setting: ISOCode.

IntPort - Search code city of loading/unloading
The [Gbkmut.IntPort] field stores the code of the city for loading and unloading goods. Loading is for purchase order transactions while unloading is for sales order transaction. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntStandardCode - Intrastat standard code
The [Gbkmut.IntStandardCode] field stores the standard measurement of units for goods (Example: 100 boxes, 1000 Liters or 1000 kW/h) for a selected statistical number. Each statistical number will have a standard code attached to it. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntStatNr - Statistical number
The [Gbkmut.IntStatNr] field defines the statistical number of a commodity. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntStatUnit - Statistical Units
The [Gbkmut.IntStatUnit] field defines the number of units in the import and export transaction based on the standard code. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntSystem - Search code statistical system
The [Gbkmut.IntSystem] field stores the search code of the statistical system. The codes relating to procedure enable statistical authorities to differentiate between the normal imports and exports, and particular commodity flows such as transit traffic and temporary relocation of stocks. It is used to differentiate the difference between standard import and export versus other types of movement of goods. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntTransA - Search code transaction A
The [Gbkmut.IntTransA] field stores the code of the Transaction A. Transaction A is the nature of the agreement, forming the basis for the delivery of commodities (for example, purchases, sales, return shipment, repairs). It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions. However, it is not shown in the entry screen, it is shown on the INTRASTAT screen.

IntTransB - Search code transaction B
The [Gbkmut.IntTransB] field stores the code of the Transaction B. It is only applicable for the Czech Republic, Spain, Hungary, Slovakia, and United Kingdom. Transaction B is the nature of the agreement forming the basis for the delivery of commodities (for example, purchases, sales, return shipment, repairs). It is similar to Transaction A but with additional transaction codes not available in Transaction A. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions. It is not shown in the entry screen; it is shown on the INTRASTAT screen.

IntTransportMethod - Transport method search code
The [Gbkmut.IntTransportMethod] field stores the transportation method for the trade of goods between the European Union countries. If the mode of transport is not known, then the default mode of transport is indicated. Method of transport can be by air, sea, land, or rail. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntTransShipment - Transshipment search code
The [Gbkmut.IntTransShipment] field stores the search code of a certain shipping method between two European Union countries. It denotes the type of shipping method, not a shipping method by itself. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntWeight - Weight
The [Gbkmut.IntWeight] field defines the weight of a commodity. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

Koers - Foreign currency exchange rate
The [Gbkmut.Koers] field stores the exchange rate between the amount in foreign currency ([Gbkmut.Bdr_val]) and the amount in division currency ([Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl]).

Koers3 - Exchange rate outstanding items
The [Gbkmut.Koers3] field should not be used. Formerly, it stored the historical rate of the outstanding item and was populated for payment lines only.

Kredbep - CS/SD amount
The [GbkmutKredbep] field should not be used.

Kstdrcode - Cost unit
The [Gbkmut.Kstdrcode] field indicates the cost unit for a transaction. Within an administration, different cost units can be distinguished. Registering a cost unit for a financial transaction enables users to view the financial data from different angles. For example, they can view costs or revenue by cost unit. The [Gbkmut.Kstdrcode] field refers to the [Kstdr.Kstdrcode] field.

Kstplcode - Cost center
The [Gbkmut.Kstplcode] field indicates the cost center for a transaction. Within an administration, various cost centers can be distinguished. Registering a cost center for a financial transaction enables users to view the financial data from different angles. For example, they can view costs or revenue by cost center. The [Gbkmut.Kstplcode] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

LastReminderDate - Last reminder date
The [Gbkmut.LastReminderDate] field stores the date when the previous reminder for an outstanding item had a final print. Final print means printing without the trial print option marked. Trial printing does not change the last reminder date. The last reminder date determines whether or not outstanding items are listed on reminders.

LastReminderLayout - Last reminder layout
The [Gbkmut.LastReminderLayout] field stores the code of the layout of the last reminder. On printing (new) reminders, a selection can be made for a specific reminder layout. Only outstanding items that were previously printed with that specific reminder layout will be used to print a new reminder.

LineType - Line Type

The [Gbkmut.LineType] field stores the value 1 or 0. It is used to determine whether it should be shown or used in overviews or applications. Revaluation will create either debit/credit to net off the existing value on the stock account and debit/credit to put in the new value on the same stock account. The differences will be debited/credited into the price differences account. As mentioned, revaluation lines will be used as the starting point. Not all lines but only revaluation lines registered with the new value on the stock account will be used. Therefore, it is required to be uniquely identified by updating its [Gbkmut.LineType] = 1. Meanwhile, offset lines (including lines registered on price differences account) will be updated with [Gbkmut.LineType] = 0. The [Gbkmut.LineType] field is populated by the system automatically. The user cannot change this field.

Value	Description
0 (Default)	To denote that lines that are not used in the counts or not shown in the planning
1	To denote that do show in planning overviews and counts

LinkedLine - Line number link

The [Gbkmut.LinkedLine] field stores the value of the [Orsrg.SysGuid] field of the linked purchase order or production order for a sales order. The [Gbkmut.LinkedLine] field is populated by the system automatically. The user cannot change this field.

Oms25 - Description

The [Gbkmut.Oms25] field stores additional information on a transaction line. While the [Gbkmut.Oms25] field is visible in most reports, it is not visible in reports such as the Balance Sheet and reports that provide compressed numeric report data.

Oorsprong - Package of origin of transaction

The [Gbkmut.Oorsprong] field indicates the module (or package) the transaction line originates from. This field is populated by the system automatically. The user cannot change this field.

Value	Description
A	Transaction originates from E-Account
B	Bank module (S1011 E-Electronic Banking)
F	Sales invoices module (S1100 E-Invoice)
H	Revaluation (S1020 E-Multi Currency)
N	Deferred transaction
P	Job Costing module (S1400 E-Project)
Q	Euro Conversion
R	Stock/Purchase (S1300 E-Stock & Purchase)
S	Cost Allocation module (S1055 E-Cost allocation)
U	Budget (S1050 E-Budget)
V	Assets module (S1011 E-Fixed assets)
X	XML import
Y	Payroll module (S1701 E-Payroll)
Z	e-Synergy

Operation - Operation
The [Gbkmut.Operation] field stores the operation ID as unique key to an operation step in a production order entry line.
Note! The [Gbkmut.Operation] field is only used in E-Manufacturing. This field is enabled if the 'Operations' setting in 'Manufacturing settings' is turned on.

OrderDebtor - Sales order debtor
The [Gbkmut.OrderDebtor] field stores a link to the debtor who has made the order. This debtor can be different from the debtor that receives the invoice (and that is stored in debtors). The order debtor is stored for statistics. For example, all orders made by the customer number 123456 can be listed, based on the value of this field.

Original_Quantity - Original quantity
The [Gbkmut.Original_Quantity] field stores the contractual working hours of a resource. It stores the working hour according to work schedule. For example, a resource is contractually bound to work 8 hours a day. However, the resource may be assigned tasks that take up 10 hours a day. The value of 8 hours is stored in the [Gbkmut.Original_Quantity] field, while the planned hours of 10 is stored in the [Gbkmut.Aantal] field.

PaymentMethod - Payment method
The [Gbkmut.PaymentMethod] field stores the selected payment method for an outstanding transaction.
The payment method can be one of the following:

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	Automatic collection (only available for Spain legislation)	Q	Confirming: Cheque (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
B	On credit	R	Credit card
C	Cheque	S	Settle
E	EFT (E-POS)	T	Factoring: Collection (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
F	Factoring	U	Confirming: On credit (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
H	Chipknip (E-POS)	V	ESR payments (only available for Swiss legislation)
I	Collection	W	Letter of credit
K	Cash	X	Payments in CHF (only available for Swiss legislation)
L	Factoring: Letter of credit (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)	Y	Payments in FC (only available for Swiss legislation)
M	Not accepted letter of credit	Z	Payments abroad (only available for Swiss legislation)
N	Promissory note		
O	Debt collection		
P	Payment on delivery		

PayrollCosts - Costs
The [Gbkmut.PayrollCosts] field indicates if the amount in the [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl] field originates from the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_Costs] field or the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_to_be_paid] field. If the origin is the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_Costs] field then this field is populated with "1". If the origin is the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_to_be_paid] field then a "0" is stored. This field is applicable only for payroll transactions. The value is saved into the [Gbkmut.PayrollCosts] field only after the payroll process is completed.

PayrollSubType - Sub type
The [Gbkmut.PayrollSubType] field is used for payroll overviews and declarations. It contains the subtype of a payroll component that originates from the payroll calculation. The subtype indicates where a payroll entry should appear on a payroll declaration. The payroll subtype field tells how the component behaves within the payroll calculation. The payroll subtype is used internally. The system automatically generates the payroll subtype.
The [Gbkmut.PayrollSubType] field refers to the [Hrcomp_trans.Sub_type] field.

Periode - Period
The [Gbkmut.Periode] field stores the financial period a transaction line belongs to. The financial period is part of the financial year, which is the year to which the Annual statement of accounts applies. Transaction lines need to contain a reference to a financial year and period to enable the creation of the Balance sheet and the Profit & Loss statement, which are part of the Annual statement of accounts.

PositionNumber - Position number
The [Gbkmut.PositionNumber] field stores the position number of the BOM line in production order.

PriceList - Price list
The [Gbkmut.PriceList] field stores the code for the price-list given to a particular item. A price-list is defined as a price agreement if it is specifically assigned to a particular customer or a particular supplier. The system automatically selects the price-list available during the creation of a sales order, invoice, direct invoice, quotation, or purchase order based on the date entered by the user.
The [Gbkmut.PriceList] field refers to the [Stfoms.Prijslijst] field.

Project - Project code
The [Gbkmut.Project] field stores the project related to the transaction. Based on the project code, the administration can distinguish between various projects. When financial transactions are assigned to projects, the users can view the financial data (cost or revenue) by project.
The [Gbkmut.Project] field refers to the [Prproject.Projectnr] field.

Raplist - Report number listing
The [Gbkmut.Raplist] field is used for the European Union Sales lists. It specifies the financial year and period a transaction has had a final print on the European Union Sales list.

Rapnr - Reporting number VAT declaration
The [Gbkmut.Rapnr] field stores the line condition of the Bill Of Material (BOM) item used in production order.
The valid values for the [Gbkmut.Rapnr] field used in production order are the following:

Value	EntryOrigin
N	Normal
S	Once per production
W	Waste

Rate - Division currency exchange rate
The [Gbkmut.Rate] field stores the exchange rate between the amount in division currency ([Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl]) and the amount in default currency ([Gbkmut.AmountCentral]).

Depending on the situation, the system populates the field with one of the following:
- A daily exchange rate from the [Rates] table.
- The average period exchange rate of a certain period from the [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates] table.
- The closing period exchange rate of a certain period from the [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates] table.

The [Gbkmut.Rate] field is used only in e-Synergy. Although the [Gbkmut.Rate] field is not used in Exact Globe, it does populate this field for the following reasons:
- The [Gbkmut.Rate] field is mandatory.
- In an integrated scenario, Exact Globe and e-Synergy use the same database. This means that e-Synergy cannot function properly if the [Gbkmut.Rate] field is not populated by Exact Globe.

ReasonCode - Reason code
The [Gbkmut.ReasonCode] field stores the reason code why an item in a production order is rejected. Components, by-products or end products can be rejected.
The [Gbkmut.ReasonCode] field refers to the [Items.ItemCode] field (where the [Items.Type] field = "R" and the [Items.UserYesNo_03] field = "1").
Note! The [Gbkmut.ReasonCode] field is only available in E-Manufacturing.

ReconcileNumber - Reconciliation number
The [Gbkmut.ReconcileNumber] field stores the reconciliation number. A reconciliation number is assigned to transactions when the user reconciles the transactions manually. The transactions get a reconciliation number only if the reconciliation succeeds. In a successful reconciliation, the different transactions are linked together based on the same "Our reference". To get a reconciliation number, the transactions must have the same "Our reference".

Regel - Line number
The [Gbkmut.Regel] field is used to reproduce the original financial transaction, if it was created in one of the financial entry applications in the financial package. It refers to the line number, which is used during the entry of financial transactions.
By using this field, the system can show the financial transaction line exactly in the same place as the user entered it. The line number is saved in the [Gbkmut.Regel] field for the sales, purchase or general journal.

RegelCode - Code generated lines
The value of the [Gbkmut.RegelCode] field indicates the nature of the transaction line.
The valid values for the [Gbkmut.RegelCode] field are the following:

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	Transaction in journal account	M	Non-deductible VAT transaction
B	Transaction in account entry line	N	Differences correction transaction
C	Transaction on exchange differences	O	Transaction in transit journal
D	Collective payment transaction, offset entry	P	Transaction from rev. led./debtors/creditor
E	Collective payment transaction, total payment	Q	Transaction from consolidation
F	Transaction on write-off code 1	R	Transaction from closing entry
G	Write-off code 2 transaction	S	Transaction originates from opening B/S
H	Write-off code 3 transaction	T	Transaction originates from private section
J	Euro calculation difference	U	Budget
K	Transaction in VAT account	X	Transaction from conversion
L	Transaction in VAT charged account		

Reknr - General ledger account
The [Gbkmut.Reknr] field stores the general ledger account number used in the entry line. The [Gbkmut.Reknr] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

ReminderCount - Security Level
The [Gbkmut.ReminderCount] field stores the security level for the transactions in the [Gbkmut] table. The security level in Exact Globe controls the right to view the financial transactions. The user with a security level too low will not able to view the transactions created by the user with the higher security level. The system default security level is set to "0".

ReminderLayout - Reminder layout
The [Gbkmut.ReminderLayout] field stores the reminder layout code. The code determines which layout is used when a reminder for an outstanding item is printed. After a reminder has had a final print, the number of the layout code is increased. This allows the user to determine the escalation level from a friendly reminder to a final notice.

ReportingDate - Reporting date
The [Gbkmut.ReportingDate] field is not used.

Res_ID - Resource
The [Gbkmut.Res_ID] field stores the resource ID for which a financial transaction line is created. This allows users to view the financial data from different angles. For example, they can view costs or revenue by employee.

RevaluationCurrrency - Foreign currency code
The [Gbkmut.RevaluationCurrrency] field stores the foreign currency code. When revaluating GL/Invoice/Bank, this is to store the original currency Code of the invoice so that you can see the original currency versus the default currency.

RevaluationRate - Revaluation rate
The [Gbkmut.RevaluationRate] field stores the revaluation exchange rate of the foreign currency, which is stored in the [Gbkmut.RevaluationCurrency] field. The exchange rate of the foreign currency will only be filled during revaluation process.
Note! The 'Revaluation rate' field will only be available for revaluation transactions where [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field = 'E'.

Reviewed - Reviewed
The [Gbkmut.Reviewed] field indicates that a budget transaction has been reviewed. This field is always used in combination with the [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field and the [Gbkmut.Checked] field.

Routing - Routing
The [Gbkmut.Routing] field stores the routing code used in the production order. If the setting 'Routing and operations' is marked, routing information will be available and production required time frame will be calculated based on throughput and batch quantity. The value of this field will be retrieved from the Bill of Material item that is used in the production order. Routing consists of generic information (routing code and description) and specific information per routing step number (workcenter, operation, and throughput). The [Gbkmut.Routing] field refers to the [Routings.Routing] field.
Note! The [Gbkmut.Routing] field is only available in E-Manufacturing.

Selcode - Selection code
The [Gbkmut.Selcode] field stores the selection code used in an entry. It is an analytical value that can be stored with a sales order, sales invoice, or purchase order. The default selection code for a sales order or sales invoice is the selection code defined at the invoice customer. Since a selection code for creditors cannot be set, no default is suggested in the purchase order entry. The user must select a selection code manually. The selection code can be used as range criteria in the fulfillment process, the printing invoices process, or the printing purchase orders process. After journalizing, the sales invoice the selection code is stored in the [Gbkmut] table.
The [Gbkmut.Selcode] field refers to the [Ordsel.Selcode] field.

Shipment - Shipment code
The [Gbkmut.Shipment] field stores the shipment code that is used in a logistic transaction. The shipment code is populated for financial transactions that result from shipping (shipping cost price transactions). It is also populated for the regular logistic transactions that result into financial transactions, like fulfillment or processing receipts. The [Gbkmut.Shipment] field refers to the [OrdLev.Levwijze] field.

StatementDate - Statement date
The [Gbkmut.StatementDate] field stores the date of the cash flow transaction, such as the date of a bank statement. For installment transactions, the [Gbkmut.StatementDate] field can be populated when an installment transaction is matched with a cash flow transaction. The statement date of the cash flow transaction is then enriched in the installment transaction.
Note! The [Gbkmut.StatementDate] is filled in to synchronize with the corresponding record of statement date in [BANKTRANSACTIONS] table, i.e. [Banktransactions.StatementDate]. This is only applicable when the user enters a cash flow entry and the statement date is filled in. If the date is not entered in [Banktransactions.StatementDate], [Gbkmut.StatementDate] shall remain as "NULL".

StatementNumber - Statement number
The [Gbkmut.StatementNumber] field stores the statement number of the cash flow transaction. The statement number is based on the bank statement document received from the bank. For installment transactions, the [Gbkmut.StatementNumber] field can be populated when an installment transaction is matched with a cash flow transaction. The statement number of the cash flow transaction is then enriched in the installment transaction.
Note! The [Gbkmut.StatementNumber] is filled in to synchronize with the corresponding record of statement number in [BANKTRANSACTIONS] table, i.e. [Banktransactions.StatementNumber]. This is only applicable when the user enters a cash flow entry and the statement number is filled in. If the value is not entered in [Banktransactions.StatementNumber], [Gbkmut.StatementNumber] shall remain as "NULL".

StartTime - Start time
The [Gbkmut.StartTime] field specifies the start time of an entry or resource planning in labor hour entry, machine hour entry, and resource MRP planning.

Stat_nr - Statement number
The [Gbkmut.Stat_nr] field contains the last statement number for (items of) a customer transaction (invoice or payment) that has had a final print.

StatisticalFactor - Statistical factor
The [Gbkmut.StatisticalFactor] field stores the INTRASTAT statistical factor value.
This field is used in some countries for reporting on any additional amounts charged for a transaction, like transport and insurance costs.

Status - Status
The [Gbkmut.Status] field stores the combine all status fields to one field for faster data retrieving purpose.

Status	Value
Not authorized	1
Authorized	2
Rejected	3
Printed	4
Completed	5
Extra completed	6
VOID	7

Step - Routing step
The [Gbkmut.Step] field stores the routing step used in the production order. If the setting 'Routing and operations' is marked, routing information will be available and production required time frame will be calculated based on throughput and batch quantity. The value of this field will be retrieved from the Bill of Material (BOM) item that is used in the production order. Routing consists of generic information (routing code and description) and specific information per routing step number (workcenter, operation, and throughput). The [Gbkmut.Step] field refers to the [Routings.Step] field.
Note! The [Gbkmut.Step] field is only available in E-Manufacturing.

StockTrackingNumber - Tracking number
The [Gbkmut.StockTrackingNumber] field stores the tracking number that is generated by an internal request, a production order, quotation, sales order, or purchase order. The tracking number controls the stock allocation process.

Storno - Reversal entry
The [Gbkmut.Storno] field is not used under normal conditions. It is used only during conversion from older Exact packages to Exact Globe 2000. The [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field should be used instead.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Gbkmut.Syscreated] field stores the date and time when a financial transaction was created. The system populates this field for all financial transactions (both actuals and budget).

Syscreator - Creator
The [Gbkmut.Syscreator] field stores the creator of a financial transaction. The system populates this field for all financial transactions (both actuals and budget). The [Gbkmut.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Gbkmut.SysGuid] field stores the Guid that is generated by the system upon creation of the financial transaction.
The system populates this field for all financial transactions (both actuals and budget).

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Gbkmut.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time when a financial transaction was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date. The system populates this field for all financial transactions (both actuals and budget).

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Gbkmut.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified a financial transaction. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Gbkmut.Syscreator] field. The system populates this field for all financial transactions (both actuals and budget). The [Gbkmut.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

TaxAmount2 - Tax amount 2
The [Gbkmut.TaxAmount2] field stores the amount of the tax. The availability of this field depends on the [Gbkmut.TaxCode2] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of the tax amount 2 ([Gbkmut.TaxAmount2]) should always be based on the basis amount 2 ([Gbkmut.TaxBasis2]) and the tax code 2 ([Gbkmut.TaxCode2]).

TaxAmount3 - Tax amount 3
The [Gbkmut.TaxAmount3] field stores the amount of the tax. The availability of this field depends on the [Gbkmut.TaxCode3] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of the tax amount 3 ([Gbkmut.TaxAmount3]) should always be based on the basis amount 3 ([Gbkmut.TaxBasis3]) and the tax code 3 ([Gbkmut.TaxCode3]).

TaxAmount4 - Tax amount 4
The [Gbkmut.TaxAmount4] field stores the amount of the tax. The availability of this field depends on the [Gbkmut.TaxCode4] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of the tax amount 4 ([Gbkmut.TaxAmount4]) should always be based on the basis amount 4 ([Gbkmut.TaxBasis4]) and the tax code 4 ([Gbkmut.TaxCode4]).

TaxAmount5 - Tax amount 5
The [Gbkmut.TaxAmount5] field stores the amount of the tax. The availability of this depends on the [Gbkmut.TaxCode5] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of the tax amount 5 ([Gbkmut.TaxAmount5]) should always be based on the basis amount 5 ([Gbkmut.TaxBasis5]) and the tax code 5 ([Gbkmut.TaxCode5]).

TaxBasis2 - Tax basis 2
The [Gbkmut.TaxBasis2] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 2 ([Gbkmut.TaxAmount2]) is calculated.

TaxBasis3 - Tax basis 3
The [Gbkmut.TaxBasis3] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 3 ([Gbkmut.TaxAmount3]) is calculated.

TaxBasis4 - Tax basis 4
The [Gbkmut .TaxBasis4] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 4 ([Gbkmut.TaxAmount4]) is calculated.

TaxBasis5 - Tax basis 5
The [Gbkmut.TaxBasis5] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 5 ([Gbkmut.TaxAmount5]) is calculated.

TaxCode2 - Tax code 2
The [Gbkmut.TaxCode2] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and withholding tax code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code. The [Gbkmut.TaxCode2] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

TaxCode3 - Tax code 3
The [Gbkmut.TaxCode3] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or the U.S., then this field represents sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and withholding tax code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code. The [Gbkmut.TaxCode3] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

TaxCode4 - Tax code 4
The [Gbkmut.TaxCode4] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and withholding tax code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code. The [Gbkmut.TaxCode4] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

TaxCode5 - Tax code 5
The [Gbkmut.TaxCode5] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or U.S., then this field represents the sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and Withholding Tax Code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code. The [Gbkmut.TaxCode5] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

Tegreknr - Offset account
The Offset G/L account number [Gbkmut.Tegreknr] field is used to link sales transaction lines to an invoice transaction line.
It is populated for financial transactions that are created in any journal, except a general journal.
The [Gbkmut.Tegreknr] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Gbkmut.Timestamp] field is a technical field, which the SQL server triggers. The timestamp sorts the transactions in created or changed order. The system assigns a new timestamp for each new transaction and updates the timestamp of the changed transactions. The system uses the timestamp for replication. The replication process uses only the transactions that have the latest timestamp, which means that the target system receives only the new or updated transactions.

TransactionGuid - Transaction Guid
The [Gbkmut.TransactionGuid] field stores a unique transaction Guid field for each transaction in the [Gbkmut] table for both financial and budget lines. The value for [Gbkmut.TransactionGuid] field remains the same when a transaction line is replicated to another database.

TransactionGuid2 - Second transaction Guid
The [Gbkmut.TransactionGuid2] field is used for technical reasons. It contains a reference to the original transaction line ([Gbkmut.TransactionGuid]).
The [Gbkmut.TransactionGuid2] field is used for generated VAT transaction lines. In the original cost or turnover transaction line, the [Gbkmut.TransactionGuid] field is populated, while the same value is stored in the [Gbkmut.TransactionGuid2] field in the VAT transaction line.

TransactionNumber - Transaction number
The [Gbkmut. TransactionNumber] field stores the unique transaction number for purchase order receipt and production order receipt. This enable the system to be able to keep track both set of numbers.

TransactionType - Transaction type

The [Gbkmut.TransactionType] field stores the following information on a transaction line:

- It indicates the source of the transaction line, which means that it indicates where or how the transaction line was created.
- It indicates the status of the transaction line, that is, whether or not it can be used in financial reports.
- It indicates whether or not the data from the [Gbkmut] table is used to populate fields in other tables.

The [Gbkmut.TransactionType] field is used only in e-Synergy. Although Exact Globe does not use the [Gbkmut.TransactionType] field, it does populate it for the following reasons:

- The [Gbkmut.TransactionType] field is mandatory.
- In an integrated scenario, Exact Globe and e-Synergy use the same database. This means that e-Synergy cannot function properly if Exact Globe does not populate the [Gbkmut.TransactionType] field.

The value of the [Gbkmut.TransactionType] field must be a valid transaction. The [Gbkmut.TransactionType] field can have a limited number of values, which must exist in the [TransactionTypes] table. The table below shows the available values:

Value	Created where/how	Remarks
1	Transaction line is directly replicated from Exact Globe 2003 into e-Synergy.	Can only exist in e-Synergy, multidivision scenario.
4	Transaction line is replicated from an Excel sheet into e-Synergy.	Can only exist in e-Synergy, multidivision scenario.
5	Transaction line is created in the Financial entry application of e-Synergy, but has not been approved yet.	Can exist in e-Synergy, multi- division scenario and in the integrated scenario.
6	Transaction line is created in the Financial entry application of e-Synergy and has been approved.	Can exist in e-Synergy, multi-division scenario and in the integrated scenario.
90	An Exchange rate difference transaction line is created by the replication application of e-Synergy during the replication from Exact Globe 2003, XML, or Excel.	Can only exist in e-Synergy, multidivision scenario.
91	An Exchange rate difference transaction line is created by the replication application of e-Synergy during the replication from Exact Globe 2003, XML, or Excel. This is an exchange rate difference between the central currency and the division currency.	This is an old type, which is not used anymore, but still can be present in customer databases.
92	A Euro data conversion transaction line is created during the Euro conversion in e-Synergy.	Can exist in e-Synergy, multi-division scenario, and in the integrated scenario
93	An Exchange rate difference transaction line, created by the Financial entry application. This is an exchange rate difference between the foreign currency (=the currency in which you create the entry) and the division currency.	Can only exist in e-Synergy, multidivision scenario.
100	Transaction line is created by Exact Globe 2003.	Can exist in Exact Globe 2003 and in the integrated scenario.
200	Transaction line is replicated from XML into e- Synergy.	Can only exist in e-Synergy, multidivision scenario.
310	Created in the Budget entry application of e-Synergy, status draft.	Can exist in e-Synergy, multi-division scenario and in the integrated scenario.
320	Created in the Budget entry application of e-Synergy, status approved.	Can exist in e-Synergy, multi-division scenario and in the integrated scenario.
330	Created in the Budget entry application, status processed.	Can exist in e-Synergy, multi-division scenario and in the integrated scenario.

TransSubType - Transaction subtype
The [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field defines the subtype of the transaction. It is a further classification of the transaction type as defined in the [Gbkmut.TransType] field. It indicates what the transaction is from a functional point of view.
The following subtypes exist:

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	Receipt	N	Other
B	Fulfillment	o	POS Sales invoice
C	Sales credit note	p	Interbank
D	Debit memo / Financial charge	Q	Purchase credit note
E	Revaluation	R	Reversal
F	Discount/Surcharge	S	Reversal credit note
G	Counts	T	Purchase invoice
H	Return fulfillment	U	Credit surcharge
I	Disposal	V	Depreciation
J	Return receipt	W	Payroll
K	Sales invoice	X	Year / Period closing
L	Labor hours	Y	Payment
M	Machine hours	Z	Cash receipt

TransType - Transaction type
The [Gbkmut.TransType] field defines the type of the transaction. This information determines if transactions should be listed on reports or not. The following types are possible:

Value	Description	Explanation
B	Budget	The type for budget transactions.
C	Balance correction	The type for the financial transactions that are created to make corrections on the balance.
E	Elimination	In a consolidated company, certain transactions should not be taken into account to avoid duplication.
F	Fiscal	The type for fiscal entries. With this it is possible to create a balance sheet for internal usage, as opposed to the official balance sheet, which only takes the normal transactions into account.
I	Inter-company	The type for transactions between companies that belong to the same division. With this type, it can be checked if the transactions are entered.
N	Normal	The default type for all transactions entered. Regular reports only include transactions with this type.
O	Obligation	For transactions that do not affect the current financial figures, but only represent future obligations.
P	Opening balance	The type for the financial transactions that are created to make corrections on the opening balance.
V	Void	Financial transactions that are no longer valid. They are kept for tracking.
X	Non ledger	For transactions that need to be registered but do no affect the bookkeeping.

Type - Combine Transaction type
The [Gbkmut.Type] field the combine all type fields to one field for faster data retrieving purpose.

Table 1: Numbering for field Type

Type of record	Value	Type of record	Value
Actual	Table 2 and 3	MRS	TO BE DEFINED
Budget	3000	ASSET_2	TO BE DEFINED
MRP	Table 4	SUPPLIER	TO BE DEFINED
MRP2	TO BE DEFINED	Non ledger	TO BE DEFINED

Table 2: Actual based on Exact Online numbering

TransType	Value Y	TransType	Value Y
N	See Table 3	I	To be defined
C	290	O	To be defined
P	10 except with Transsubtype X = 310	E	To be defined
F	490 except with Transsubtype X = 410	X	To be defined

Table 3: Actual N with Transsubtype

TranssubType	Number	TranssubType	Number
A	130	N	90
B	120	O	To be defined
C	21	P	45
D	To be defined	Q	31
E	80	R	Does not exist in Exact Online
F	To be defined	S	Does not exist in Exact Online
G	To be defined	T	30
H	121	U	To be defined
I	To be defined	V	70
J	131	W	235
K	20	X	To be defined
L	160	Y	40
M	To be defined	Z	40

Table 4: MRP

Description	Transtype	Transsubtype	Freefield1	Value
Purchase order Budget cost	B	A	B	1130
Purchase order Budget credit cost	B	J	B	1131
RTV order Budget cost	B	J	D	TO BE DEFINED
RMA order Budget Budget cost	B	C	A	TO BE DEFINED
RMA order Budget Revenue	B	H	A	TO BE DEFINED
Machine planning	B	B	M	TO BE DEFINED
Machine capacity	B	B	NULL	TO BE DEFINED
Asset depreciation budget	B	V	NULL	1070
Production order Finish Good Budget revenue	B	A	P	TO BE DEFINED
Production order Part Item/by product Budget cost	B	B	P	TO BE DEFINED
Interbranch transfer Budget cost	B	A/B	W	1150
Interbranch transfer Budget Count	B	G	W	1152
Project completion Balance Purchase Budget Cost	B	A	C	1130
Project completion Balance Budget and actual Budget Cost	B	B	C	1120
Project completion Balance SO credit note Budget Cost	B	C	C	1131
Project completion Balance Budget and actual Budget Revenue	B	K	C	1020
Internal use Budget Cost	B	B	I	1140
Quotation Budget cost	B	B	Q	2120
Quotation Budget credit cost	B	C	Q	2121
Quotation Budget credit revenue	B	H	Q	2021
Quotation Budget Revenue	B	K	Q	2020
Sales order Budget Cost	B	B	V	1120
Sales order Budget credit Cost	B	C	V	1121
Sales order Budget Count	B	G	V	TO BE DEFINED
Sales order Budget credit revenue	B	H	V	1021
Sales order Budget Revenue	B	K	V	1020

UniqueSeqNo - Unique sequence number

The [Gbkmut.UniqueSeqNo] field stores the Tax Sequence Number (particularly called "CUN Number" in Chile, which is a sequential number). This relate to new setting specific to Chile, to enable / disable CUN Number functionality. This New setting to store the first allocated Sequence Number.

UnitCode - Unit
The [Gbkmut.UnitCode] field stores the unit code of the item involved in a transaction. Examples of unit codes are kg, lb, cm, ft, boxes, hours etc. The unit code is stored with an item or pricelist. Functionally, it is possible to select either the unit code linked to the item or the unit codes linked to the item's pricelist. However, the [Gbkmut.UnitCode] field always stores the unit code defined at the item.
The [Gbkmut.UnitCode] field refers to the [Staffl.UnitCode] field.

Valcode - Foreign currency code
The [Gbkmut.Valcode] field stores the code that users enter to indicate which foreign currency applies for the entered amount.
The [Gbkmut.Valcode] field refers to the [Valuta.Valcode] field.

VATAmountCentral - VAT amount in default currency
The [Gbkmut.VATAmountCentral] field stores the Value Added Tax (VAT) amount in the default currency. For all transaction lines entered as a financial entry, the system automatically populates the VAT amount in default currency [Gbkmut.VATAmountCentral] field. For all transaction lines entered as a budget entry, the system automatically populates the VAT amount in default currency [Gbkmut.VATAmountCentral] field with the default value 0.00.
The default currency is the reporting currency of the holding company. It is only used for reporting purposes.
Note! This field is populated by Exact Globe and e-Synergy, but it is only used in e-Synergy.

VATBaseAmountCentral - VAT basis amount in default currency
The [Gbkmut.VATBaseAmountCentral] field stores the amount in default currency on which the Value Added Tax (VAT) is calculated. The default currency is the reporting currency of the holding company. The VAT base amount in default currency is always calculated from the VAT base amount in division currency.
Note! This field is populated by Exact Globe and e-Synergy, but it is only used in e-Synergy.

Vervdatfak - Invoice due date
The [Gbkmut.Vervdatfak] field stores the date before which the invoice has to be paid.
It is only populated for financial transaction lines, not for budget transaction lines.

Vervdatkrd - CS/SD due date
The [Gbkmut.Vervdatkrd] field stores the quotation acceptance date.

Vervdtkrd2 - CS/SD due date 2
The [Gbkmut.Vervdtkrd2] field is not used.

Verwerknrl - Unique posting number
The [Gbkmut.Verwerknrl] field stores a unique posting number when the financial entry is processed. For un-processed transactions, the posting number is zero. The processing procedure in the financial process makes the transaction final. The posting number is a sequential number in the financial year.
Note! The [Verslg] table is also populated during posting. This table contains all the posting numbers.

Vlgn_gbk2 - Second sequence number
The [Gbkmut.Vlgn_gbk2] field is only used for:

- Conversion from older Exact packages to Exact Globe. The field is used to generate the relevant value of the field [Gbkmut.TransactionGuid2] during the conversion procedure of Exact Globe for DOS, Exact voor Windows and Exact Globe for Windows databases to Exact Globe. It has the same meaning as the field [Gbkmut.TransactionGuid2] and is not used elsewhere in the system. The [Gbkmut] table of Exact Globe for DOS does not contain a similar field. When data is converted from Exact Globe for DOS to Exact Globe, a special logic is applied to adjust VAT records in the [Gbkmut] table to assure the correctness of VAT reports.
- Hour entries that are created in E-Project.

Volgnr5 - Sequence number
The [Gbkmut.Volgnr5] field stores the line number of the original entry in the [Amutak] table.

Warehouse - Warehouse code
All item-related transaction lines must contain a value for the [Gbkmut.Warehouse] field. The [Gbkmut.Warehouse] field value identifies the warehouse where the item is stored. Each financial entry consists of at least two transaction lines: one for the debit amount and one for the credit amount. If at least one of these transaction lines contains an item code (that is, a [Gbkmut.Artcode] field value), these transaction lines must contain the same warehouse code. The [Gbkmut.Warehouse] field refers to the [Magaz.Magcode] field.

Warehouse_Location - Warehouse location
All item-related transaction lines can contain a value for the [Gbkmut.Warehouse_Location] field. The [Gbkmut.Warehouse_Location] field value is a code that identifies the location in the warehouse where the related item is stored. Each financial entry consists of at least two transaction lines, namely one for the debit amount and one for the credit amount. If at least one of these transaction lines contains values for item code and Warehouse, all related transaction lines must contain the same warehouse location code. The [Gbkmut.Warehouse_Location] field refers to the [Evloc.Maglok] field.

Wisselkrs - Cross-currency exchange rate
The [Gbkmut.Wisselkrs] field stores the original foreign currency exchange rate of an invoice. When the financial entry of an invoice is created, the value of this field is always equal to the foreign currency exchange rate of the invoice defined in the [Gbkmut.Koers] field.
When the financial entry of the payment or receipt is created, and the payment or receipt is in a currency other than that of the original invoice, the value of this field is equal to the foreign currency exchange rate of the payment or receipt.
Note! This field is used only in Exact Globe; e-Synergy does not use this field. However, e-Synergy always populates the field with the value "0.0", because this is a mandatory field.

3.3 Actuals in the Gbkmut table

Actuals are the realized financial transactions that are saved in the [Gbkmut] table.

These transactions are created by entering them directly or are created by processing sales or purchase orders, internal orders, stock re-evaluation, etc.

The actuals are the basis for all financial reports like A/R, A/P, balance, etc.

Actuals records in the [Gbkmut] table have the following value:

Gbkmut	Value
TransType	N, C, P

Gbkmut fields with actuals specific functions and values:

TransSubType - Transaction subtype
The [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field defines the subtype of the transaction. It is a further classification of the transaction type as defined in the [Gbkmut.TransType] field. It indicates what the transaction is, from a functional point of view.

The following subtypes exist:

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	Receipt	N	Other
B	Fulfillment	o	POS Sales invoice
C	Sales credit note	p	Interbank
D	Debit memo / Financial charge	Q	Purchase credit note
E	Revaluation	R	Reversal
F	Discount/Surcharge	S	Reversal credit note
G	Counts	T	Purchase invoice
H	Return fulfillment	U	Credit surcharge
I	Disposal	V	Depreciation
J	Return receipt	W	Payroll
K	Sales invoice	X	Year / Period closing
L	Labor hours	Y	Payment
M	Machine hours	Z	Cash receipt

3.4 Budgets in the Gbkmut table

Following the One-X principle, budgets are stored in the [Gbkmut] table.

Using budgets, it is possible to compare the expected revenue and costs with the actual realizations in financials and logistics. These are some of the possible budgets using the [Gbkmut] table:

- Create budgets on customer, creditor, item, resource, or general ledger level.
- Create multiple budget scenarios and make comparisons between them, for example a best case and worst case scenario.
- Create budgets for multiple years.

Budget records in the [Gbkmut] table have the following values:

Gbkmut	Value
TransType	B
EntryOrigin	U

In addition, Exact Globe generates budget records automatically for the predefined, fixed budget version such as MRP, MRP2, and MRS. In the MRP budget, all the logistic commitments are registered. These predefined, fixed budget versions are used for planning purposes and will be described in the following paragraphs.

Gbkmut.Bud_vers = MRP	Gbkmut.Bud_vers = MRP2	Gbkmut.Bud_vers = MRS
[Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] = 'U'	[Gbkmut.Freefield1] = 'V'	[Gbkmut.Freefield1] = 'I'
[Gbkmut.RegelCode] = 'U'	[Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] = 'U'	[Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] = 'U'
[Gbkmut.TransType] = 'B'	[Gbkmut.TransType] = 'B'	[Gbkmut.TransType] = 'B'
	[Gbkmut.TransSubType] = 'K'	[Gbkmut.TransSubType] = 'B'
Gbkmut.Bud_vers = ASSET_2	**Gbkmut.Bud_vers = SUPPLIER**	
[Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] = 'U'	[Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] = 'U'	
[Gbkmut.TransType] = 'B'	[Gbkmut.TransType] = 'B'	
[Gbkmut.TransSubType] = 'V	[Gbkmut.TransSubType] = 'I'	

Gbkmut fields with budget specific functions and values:

Aantal - Quantity
The [Gbkmut.Aantal] field stores a negative quantity for budget lines on a revenue G/L. Correspondingly, the outcome of the [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl] field is also a negative amount for budget lines on a revenue G/L.
Related fields: [Gbkmut.Artcode] and [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl].

Betaalref - Payment reference
For the automatically created MRP budget records, the [Gbkmut.Betaalref] field is populated with the value "R" for both sales orders and purchase orders.
For the automatically created MRP2 budget records the [Gbkmut.Betaalref] field is populated with NULL values.
For the automatically created MRS budget records the [Gbkmut.Betaalref] field is populated with NULL values.

Bkjrcode - Financial year

When users create a budget transaction line that is not a compression level transaction line, they must enter the [Gbkmut.Bkjrcode] field value.

Users can create budget transaction lines on a compression level only in Exact Globe, not in e-Synergy. When users enter budgets on a compression level, that is, define a total budget amount, for example, for a customer, without specifying a particular financial year and period, the created budget transaction lines in the [Gbkmut] table do not contain the financial year. A compression level budget can be used for planning in cases where the time period for the budget has not yet been defined. The system only populates the [Gbkmut.Bkjrcode] field value if users create a specified budget relating to different years and periods.

All financial and budget transaction lines in the [Gbkmut] table must contain a value for the [Gbkmut.Bkjrcode] field, except compressed budget transaction lines.

Bud_vers - Budget version

The [Gbkmut.Bud_vers] field value indicates the budget version for the budget transaction line. The user can enter different budget versions, such as different budgets for different cost centers of the same G/L account, for example:

- Budget per G/L account
- Budget per G/L account/cost center
- Budget per G/L account/cost unit
- Budget per G/L account/item
- Budget per G/L account/debtor
- Budget per G/L account/creditor
- Budget per G/L account/employee

When users enter a budget, they can enter the budget version that applies for the budget transaction line. This value is stored in the [Gbkmut.Bud_vers] field.

The value of the [Gbkmut.Bud_vers] field must be a valid budget version. This means that it must exist in the [Bdgvrs.Bud_vers] field in the [Bdgvrs] table.

If a user enters a budget for each G/L account, the [Gbkmut.Reknr] field must be populated.

Checked - Checked (status of being authorized)

The [Gbkmut.Checked] field indicates that a budget transaction had been checked or authorized by an internal request, production order, purchase order, sales order, quotation, or internal branch transfer. The [Gbkmut.Checked] field is set to "1" to indicate that the transaction has been authorized as shown in the table below:

	Checked	Blockitem	Reviewed
Not authorized	0	0	0
Authorized	1	0	0
Rejected	0	1	0
Printed	1	0	1
Completed	1	1	1
Extra completed	0	1	1

The value of the [Gbkmut.Checked] field can only be "0" (not checked/authorized) or "1" (checked/authorized).

Datum - Transaction date
Users can enter the [Gbkmut.Datum] field value only for actuals, not for budgets. When users enter a budget line while defining budgets for a certain financial period, the system creates a transaction line in the [Gbkmut] table. The transaction date of this transaction line is the same as the end date of that particular financial period. For allocated budget amounts, the [Gbkmut.Datum] field is automatically populated by the system. For unallocated budget amounts, the [Gbkmut.Datum] field remains NULL.

EntryOrigin - Transaction origin
The [Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] field indicates the functionality type that created the record in the [Gbkmut] table.
The following values can be used:

Value	Description
I	Invoice
N	None
P	Payment
T	Pay in installments
U	Budget
R	Revaluation

Freefield1 - Free field 1
For the automatically created MRP budget records, the [Gbkmut.Freefield1] field is populated with the value "V" in case of a sales order and with value "B" in case of a purchase order.
For the automatically created MRP2 budget records, the [Gbkmut.Freefield1] field is populated with the value of "V".
For the automatically created MRS budget records, the [Gbkmut.Freefield1] field is populated with the value of "I".

Oorsprong - Package of origin of transaction
The [Gbkmut.Oorsprong] field is populated with the value "U" for budget lines created in Exact Globe and with the vallue "Z" for budget lines created in e-Synergy.

RegelCode - Code generated lines
The [Gbkmut.RegelCode] field has the value "U" for budget lines.

TransactionType - Transaction type
The [Gbkmut.TransactionType] field is used mainly in e-Synergy. It indicates the type of transaction and the status of that transaction.
In e-Synergy, the field is populated with value "310" (draft), "320" (approved), or "340" (processed) for budget lines.
Exact Globe populates the field with the value "100".

TransSubType - Transaction subtype
For budget lines, the [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field has the value "N".

TransType - Transaction type
For budget lines, the [Gbkmut.TransType] field has the value "B"

3.5 MRS in the Gbkmut table.

Following the One-X principle, Master Resource Schedule (MRS) records are stored in the [Gbkmut] table. MRS records represent the capacity planning of resources, based on their work schedules. These records are used to generate payroll calculations and to give capacity overviews.

MRS records in the [Gbkmut] table have the following values:

Gbkmut.Bud_vers = MRS
[Gbkmut.Freefield1] = 'I'
[Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] = 'U'
[Gbkmut.TransType] = 'B'
[Gbkmut.TransSubType] = 'B'

Gbkmut fields with MRS specific functions and values:

Aantal - Quantity
The [Gbkmut.Aantal] field stores the number of hours that are applicable for the resource.

Artcode - Item code
The [Gbkmut.Artcode] field stores the item code used in the planned resource records, defined in the settings for item data (Resource: Planning - Working day item).

Bdr_hfl - Amount in default currency
The [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl] field is populated with the cost price of the item in the record, multiplied with the quantity (of hours) of that record.

Betaalref - Payment Reference
For the automatically created MRS budget records, the [Gbkmut.Betaalref] field is populated with NULL values.

Bkjrcode - Financial Year
The [Gbkmut.Bkjrcode] field is populated with the year selected.

Bkstnr - Entry number
The [Gbkmut.Bkstnr] field is NULL for MRS records.

BlockItem - Blocked
The [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field is not used for MRS records and has the value "0" (not checked/authorized).

Bud_vers - Budget version
The [Gbkmut.Bud_vers] field is populated with the predefined, fixed budget version MRS.

Checked - Checked
The [Gbkmut.Checked] field is not used for MRS records and has the value "0" (not checked/authorized).

Datum - Date
The [Gbkmut.Datum] field is populated with the date from the work schedule for which an MRS record is created.

EndTime - End time
The [Gbkmut.EndTime] field is populated with the end time value of the work schedule of the resource (for one work schedule block).

EntryOrigin - Transaction origin
The [Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] field is populated with the value "U" for MRS records.

Freefield1 - Free field 1
For the automatically created MRS budget records, the [Gbkmut.Freefield1] field is populated with the value "I".

Oms25 - Description
The [Gbkmut.Oms25] field is populated with the value "MRS" for MRS records.

Oorsprong - Package of origin of transaction
The [Gbkmut.Oorsprong] field is populated with the value "U" for MRS records.

RegelCode - Line number
The [Gbkmut.RegelCode] field is populated with the value 'U' for MRS records.

Reknr - General ledger account
The [Gbkmut.Reknr] field is populated with the value of the Realizations G/L that is linked to the item used for MRS records.

Reviewed - Reviewed
The [Gbkmut.Reviewed] field is not used for MRS records and has the value "0" (not checked/authorized).

StartTime - Start time
The [Gbkmut.StartTime] field is populated with the start time value of the work schedule of the resource (for one work schedule block).

TransSubType - Transaction subtype
The [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field is populated with the value "B" for MRS records.

TransType - Transaction type
The [Gbkmut.TransType] field is populated with the value "B" for MRS records.

3.6 MRP in the Gbkmut table.

Following the One-X principle, Material Requirements Planning (MRP) is stored in the [Gbkmut] table. MRP matches the available resources with the needs. The term resources can refer to human resources, but it also refers to physical goods, machinery, buildings, etc. MRP records in the [Gbkmut] table are created in two ways:

1. Generated from orders in the [Orkrg] and [Orsrg] tables by the MRP calculation module.
2. Directly created into the [Gbkmut] table by internal use, machine hour, interbranch transfers and production orders.

MRP records in the [Gbkmut] table have the following values:

Gbkmut.Bud_vers = MRP
[Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] = 'U'
[Gbkmut.RegelCode] = 'U'
[Gbkmut.TransType] = 'B'

Gbkmut fields with MRP specific functions and values:

Aantal - Quantity
Purchase orders are stored as positive quantities.
Sales orders and quotations are stored as negative quantities.
Credit notes for sales orders and quotations are stored as positive quantities.

Bdr_hfl - Amount in division currency
Purchase orders are stored as positive amounts.
Sales orders and quotations are stored as negative amounts.
Credit notes for sales orders and quotations are stored as negative amounts.

Bkstnr_sub - Order number sub-administration
For quotations, sales orders, and purchase orders, MRP records the [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] field is equal to the ordernumber ([Orkrg.Ordernr]).

BlockItem - Authorized
The [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field is always used in combination with the checked and reviewed fields.
See the [Gbkmut.Checked] field description for details.

BTW_bdr_3 - VAT amount in division currency
The [Gbkmut.BTW_bdr_3] field is populated with the value of the corresponding [Orsrg.Bdr_val] field minus the value of corresponding [Orsrg.Bdr_ev_ed_val] field. Please be aware that contrary to the general use this is stored in the entry currency, not the division currency.

Checked - Checked (status of being authorized)
The [Gbkmut.Checked] field indicates that a budget transaction has been checked or authorized by internal request, production order, purchase order, sales order, quotation, or internal branch transfer. [Gbkmut.Checked] field is set to "1" to indicate that it has been authorized as shown in the table below:

	Checked	Blockitem	Reviewed
Not authorized	0	0	0
Authorized	1	0	0
Rejected	0	1	0
Printed	1	0	1
Completed	1	1	1
Extra completed	0	1	1

The value of the [Gbkmut.Checked] field can only be "0" (not checked/authorized) or "1" (checked/authorized).

Datum - Date
For MRP orders, the order line delivery date ([Orsrg.Afldat]) is copied to the [Gbkmut.Datum] field.

DocDdate - Document date
For MRP orders, the order date ([Orkrg.Orddat]) is copied to the [Gbkmut.DocDate] field.

EntryGuid - Entry Guid
For MRP orders, as an alternative to the [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] field and the [Gbkmut.Regel] field, the [Gbkmut.EntryGuid] field can be linked to the original line in the [Orsrg] tabel. The [Gbkmut.EntryGuid] field is equivalent to the corresponding [Orsrg.SysGuid] field.

Freefield1 - Free field 1
The [Gbkmut.Freefield1] field is identical to the order type field in orders ([Orkrg.Ord_soort]). This field stores the following:

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	RMA (Return Merchandiser Authorization)	M	Machine planning
B	Purchase order	P	Production order
C	Correction line	Q	Quotation
I	Internal use	W	Interbranch transfer
K	Blanket order	V	Sales order

Freefield2 - Free field 2
For MRP orders, the [Gbkmut.Freefield2] field contains the combined values of the order line descriptions [Orkrg.Refer1], [Orkrg.Refer2] and [Orkrg.Refer3] fields.

LinkedLine - Line number link
For an actual realization record (hours / items), the [Gbkmut.LinkedLine] field stores the link to the planning record of a sales order (MRP-record). The value of the [Gbkmut.SysGuid] field of the planning record (MRP record) is stored in the [Gbkmut.LinkedLine] field of the actual realization record. This [Gbkmut.LinkedLine] field is populated by the system automatically. The user cannot change this field.

Oorsprong - Package of origin of transaction
The [Gbkmut.Oorsprong] field is populated with the value "U" for MRP records.

Regel - Line number
For quotation, sales order, and purchase order MRP records, the [Gbkmut.Regel] field is equal to the order line ([Orsrg.Regel]).

Res_ID - Human resource ID
The [Gbkmut.Res_ID] field in an MRP line is filled with the resource ID of the resource that is planned. The [Gbkmut.Res_ID] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Reviewed - Reviewed (status of being printed)
The [Gbkmut.Reviewed] field is always used in combination with the [Gbkmut.Checked] field and the [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field. See the [Gbkmut.Checked] field description for details.

TransSubType - Transaction subtype
The [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field defines the subtype of the transaction. It is a further classification of the transaction type as defined in the [Gbkmut.TransType] field. It indicates what the transaction is, from a functional point of view.
The following subtypes are used for MRP:

Value	Description
A	Purchase
B	Sales/ Quotation cost
C	Credit note
H	Cost return
K	Sales/ Quotation revenue

Vervdatfak- Invoice due date
For a quotation, the [Gbkmut.Vervdatfak] field stores the expiration date ([Orkrg.Afldat]).

Vervdatkrd - CS/SD due date
For a quotation, the [Gbkmut.Vervdatkrd] field stores the acceptance date.

3.7 MRP2 in the Gbkmut table

Following the One-X principle, MRP2 is stored in the [Gbkmut] table.

MRP2 records (Invoice Proposal Records) in the [Gbkmut] table are created when realized project hours are authorized. For projects with a fixed type, MRP2 records are created only for the planning and not for extra work, since only a fixed price should be invoiced for fixed projects. These MRP2 records are used for creating the invoice proposal.

Creating MRP2 records when authorizing realizations:

MRP2 records are created based on planning records (MRP) and have the status of open (planned work):

- After authorizing realizations, MRP2 records are created for the planned work for both labor items and standard items.
- For projects with the type Time & Material, Fixed, and Training, MRP2 records are created for the planned work.
- The MRP2 records based on realized planned records (TransType=B, TransSubType=B, Freefield1= I) are created with the status open (Checked=0, Reviewed=0, BlockItem=0).

MRP2 records are created based on extra work (no MRP records) and have the status "open" (extra work):

- After authorizing realizations, MRP2 records are created for the extra work for labor items and standard items.
- The MRP2 records based on realized unplanned records (TransType=B, TransSubType=B, Freefield1= I) are created with the status open: extra work (Checked=0, Reviewed=0, BlockItem=1).
- For extra work, the field [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] = NULL and the field [Gbkmut.Regel] = 0, since no reference can be made to sales order lines.
- For projects with the type Fixed, no MRP2 records are created for extra work, since only the original sales order amount has to be invoiced (fixed price). Extra work is not invoiced for this type of projects.

Creating invoices from MRP2 records:

The created invoice is based on the authorized realizations (and on the MRP2 records). When creating an invoice, the necessary changes in the linked sales order are made (for example, labor items are split over multiple lines when the realization is done on multiple days or extra work is added to the sales order).

MRP2 records are updated to the status "completed" (extra work)

- After generating the invoice the MRP2 records are updated to the status completed (Checked=1, Reviewed=1, BlockItem=1).
- The fields [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] and [Gbkmut.Regel] are populated for the MRP2 records for extra work.

MRP2 records in the [Gbkmut] table have the following values:

Gbkmut.Bud_vers = MRP2	Gbkmut.Bud_vers = MRP2
[Gbkmut.Freefield1] = 'V'	[Gbkmut.TransType] = 'B'
[Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] = 'U'	[Gbkmut.TransSubType] = 'K'

Gbkmut fields with MRP2 specific functions:

Bkstnr_sub - Order number sub-administration
For MRP2 records that are not completed (invoiced) the [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] field is NULL. For MRP2 records that are completed (invoiced) but contain only planned realizations, the [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] field will be NULL.
For MRP2 records that contain not planned realizations and that are completed, (invoiced) the [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] field is populated.

BlockItem - Authorized
The [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field is always used in combination with the [Gbkmut.Checked] field and the [Gbkmut.Reviewed] field. See the [Gbkmut.Checked] field description for details.

Bdr_hfl - Amount in division currency
The [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl] field is populated with the same value as the budget revenue (TransType="B", TransSubType="K", Freefield1="V") record of the realized hours.

Checked - Checked (status of being authorized)
The [Gbkmut.Checked] field indicates that realization hours have been checked or authorized. The [Gbkmut.Checked] field is set to "1" to indicate that it has been authorized as shown in the table below:

	Checked	Blockitem	Reviewed
Not authorized	0	0	0
Authorized	1	0	0
Rejected	0	1	0
Printed	1	0	1
Completed	1	1	1
Extra completed	0	1	1

The value of the [Gbkmut.Checked] field can only be "0" (not checked/authorized) or "1" (checked/authorized).

EndTime - End time
The [Gbkmut.EndTime] field is populated with the end time value of the work schedule of the resource (for one work schedule block).

Freefield1 - Free field 1
The [Gbkmut.Freefield1] field is populated with the value "V" for MRP2 records.

Oorsprong - Package of origin of transaction
The [Gbkmut.Oorsprong] field is populated with the value "U" for MRP2 records.

Res_ID - Human resource ID
The [Gbkmut.Res_ID] field in an MRP2 line is populated with the resource ID of the realized hour record.

Reviewed - Reviewed (status of being printed)
The [Gbkmut.Reviewed] field is always used in combination with the [Gbkmut.Checked] field and the [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field. See the [Gbkmut.Checked] field description for details.

StartTime - Start time
The [Gbkmut.StartTime] field is populated with the start time value of the work schedule of the resource (for one work schedule block).

TransSubType - Transaction subtype
The [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field is populated with the value "K" for MRP2 records.

TransType - Transaction type
The [Gbkmut.TransType] field is populated with the value "B" for MRP2 records.

3.8 ASSET_2 in the Gbkmut table.

Following the One-X principle, ASSET_2 records are stored in the [Gbkmut] table. ASSET_2 records represent the budgeted depreciation lines of the secondary depreciation method for an asset. These records are used only for reporting on a second depreciation method. They are not used to generate actual depreciation lines for an asset.

ASSET_2 records in the [Gbkmut] table have the following values:

Gbkmut.Bud_vers = ASSET_2
[Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] = 'U'
[Gbkmut.TransType] = 'B'
[Gbkmut.TransSubType] = 'V'

Gbkmut fields with ASSET_2 specific functions and values:

Artcode - Item code
The [Gbkmut.Artcode] field in the budgeted depreciation records of the secondary depreciation method is the item code of the asset the records are created for.

Bdr_hfl - Amount in default currency
The [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl] field is populated with the amount in division currency. It is calculated by applying the depreciation method that is defined as secondary deprecation method.

Betaalref - Payment reference
For the automatically created ASSET_2 records, the [Gbkmut.Betaalref] field is populated with the value "A".

Bkjrcode - Financial year
The [Gbkmut.Bkjrcode] field is populated with the year the depreciation method is calculated for.

Bkstnr - Entry number
The [Gbkmut.Bkstnr] field is NULL for ASSET_2 records.

Bud_vers - Budget version
The [Gbkmut.Bud_vers] field is populated with the predefined, fixed budget version "ASSET_2".
The value of the [Gbkmut.Bud_vers] field must be a valid budget version. It must exist in the [Bdgvrs.Bud_vers] field in the [Bdgvrs] table.

Datum - Date
The [Gbkmut.Datum] field is populated with the first date of the period for which the depreciation record of the secondary depreciation method is created.

DocDate - Document date
The [Gbkmut.DocDate] field is populated with the date when the depreciation record of the secondary depreciation method is created.
Note! When the budgeted depreciation lines of the secondary depreciation method are re-calculated, the original records are deleted and new records are created.

DocNumber - Your reference
The [Gbkmut.DocNumber] field is populated with the asset code for which the record of the secondary depreciation method is created.

EntryOrigin - Transaction origin
The [Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] field is populated with the value "U" for ASSET_2 records.

Facode - Serial number
The [Gbkmut.Facode] field is populated with the value of the asset code for which the depreciation record of the secondary depreciation method is created.

Faktuurnr - Our reference
The [Gbkmut.Faktuurnr] field for the ASSET_2 records is populated with the value of the [Gbkmut.Faktuurnr] field of the activation financial entry (and MRP records of the primary depreciation method).

Oms25 - Description
The [Gbkmut.Oms25] field is populated with the value "Depreciation" for ASSET_2 records.

Oorsprong - Package of origin of transaction
The [Gbkmut.Oorsprong] field is populated with the value "V" for ASSET_2 records.

Periode - Period
The [Gbkmut.Periode] field is populated with the period for which the depreciation record of the secondary depreciation method is created.

RegelCode - Code generated lines
The [Gbkmut.RegelCode] field is populated with the value "A" for ASSET_2 records.

Reknr - General ledger account
The [Gbkmut.Reknr] field is populated with the value of the depreciation G/L that is linked to the asset for which the depreciation record of the secondary depreciation method is created.

Res_ID - Resource
The [Gbkmut.Res_ID] field for ASSET_2 records is populated with the value of the [Humres.Res_ID] field of the asset owner.

TransSubType - Transaction subtype
The [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field is populated with the value "V" for ASSET_2 records.

TransType - Transaction type
The [Gbkmut.TransType] field is populated with the value "B" for ASSET_2 records.

3.9 SUPPLIER in the Gbkmut table.

Following the One-X principle, SUPPLIER records are stored in the [Gbkmut] table. SUPPLIER records represent the virtual stock which can be imported with module SE1372 E-Technische Unie. Virtual stock is stock located at a supplier. No physical stock is available or necessary in the warehouse of the company itself. Virtual stock is imported as budget lines (one budget line per item).

SUPPLIER records in the [Gbkmut] table have the following values:

Gbkmut.Bud_vers = SUPPLIER
[Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] = 'U'
[Gbkmut.TransType] = 'B'
[Gbkmut.TransSubType] = 'I'

Gbkmut fields with SUPPLIER specific functions and values:

Aantal - Quantity
The [Gbkmut.Aantal] field in the virtual stock records stores the quantity of the virtual stock for the specific item ([Gbkmut.Artcode]).

Artcode - Item code
The [Gbkmut.Artcode] field in the budgeted the virtual stock records of is the item code for which virtual stock is available.

Bdr_hfl - Amount in default currency
The [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl] field is populated with the amount in division currency. This amount is calculated by multiplying the quantity ([Gbkmut.Aantal]) with the standard purchase price of the item for the specific supplier.

Betaalref - Payment reference
For the created SUPPLIER records, the [Gbkmut.Betaalref] field is populated with the value "R".

Bkjrcode - Financial year
The [Gbkmut.Bkjrcode] field is populated with the year resulting from the [Gbkmut.Datum] field (retrieved from the period - date definition).

Bkstnr - Entry number
The [Gbkmut.Bkstnr] field is not populated for SUPPLIER records.

Bud_vers - Budget version
The [Gbkmut.Bud_vers] field is populated with the predefined, fixed budget version "SUPPLIER".

CompanyCode - Company code
The [Gbkmut.CompanyCode] field is populated with the value "NULL".

Crdnr - Creditor number
The [Gbkmut.Crdnr] field stores the creditor number of the supplier where the virtual stock is stored.

Datum - Date
The [Gbkmut.Datum] field is populated with the date that is entered during the import of the virtual stock.

DocDate - Document date
The [Gbkmut.DocDate] field is populated with "NULL" for SUPPLIER records.

DocNumber - Your reference
The [Gbkmut.DocNumber] field is populated with "NULL" for SUPPLIER records.

EntryOrigin - Transaction origin
The [Gbkmut.EntryOrigin] field is populated with "U" for SUPPLIER records.

Faktuurnr - Our reference
The [Gbkmut.Faktuurnr] field is populated with "NULL" for SUPPLIER records.

Freefield1 - Free field 1
The [Gbkmut.Freefield1] field is populated with "NULL" for SUPPLIER records.

Oms25 - Description
The [Gbkmut.Oms25] field is populated with the description entered during the import of the virtual stock.

Oorsprong - Package of origin of transaction
The [Gbkmut.Oorsprong] field is populated with the value "U" for SUPPLIER records.

Periode - Period
The [Gbkmut.Periode] field is populated with the period retrieved from the [Gbkmut.Datum] field (retrieved from the period - date definition).

RegelCode - Code generated lines
The [Gbkmut.RegelCode] field is populated with the value "U" for SUPPLIER records.

Reknr - General ledger account
The [Gbkmut.Reknr] field is populated with the value of the 'Costs of goods sold' G/L that is linked to the item for which a virtual stock budget line is created.

Res_ID - Resource
The [Gbkmut.Res_ID] field for SUPPLIER records is populated with the value of the [Humres.Res_ID] field of the user that imported the virtual stock.

TransSubType - Transaction subtype
The [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field is populated with the value "I" for SUPPLIER records.

TransType - Transaction type
The [Gbkmut.TransType] field is populated with the value "B" for SUPPLIER records.

3.10 Gbkmut transaction type matrix

As described in previous sections, the [Gbkmut.TransType] field, the [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field and the [Gbkmut.FreeField1] field are importand fields to determine what kind of record / transaction is stored in the [Gbkmut] table. In this section, the different kinds of combinations are listed, grouped on a functional level.

3.10.1 Logistics outbound standard transaction flow

Transactions	Financial type	TransType	TransSubType	FreeField1	Aantal	GL account type
Quotation	Budget cost	B	B	Q	-ve	Stock
	Budget cost	B	B	Q	+ve	COGS
	Budget revenue	B	K	Q	-ve	Revenue
	Budget revenue	B	K	Q	+ve	Debtor
Notes	1. TransType denotes budget (B), actual (N) or void entry (V). 2. TransSubType denotes different transaction and financial types by cost (B) or revenue (K): A - purchase order, interbranch transfer, production order B, K - sales order, internal use, production order H,C - RMA order J - RTV order 3. FreeField1 denotes different transaction budgets: A - RMA order B - Purchase order D - RTV order I - Internal use P - Production order Q - Quotation V - Sales order, sales invoice W - Interbranch transfer 4. A quotation will not have an actual record as it will be promoted to a sales order at a later stage; upon promotion the value of FreeField1 will be updated from Q to V.					

Logistics outbound standard transaction flow

Transactions	Financial type	TransType	TransSubType	FreeField1	Aantal	GL account type
Sales order	Budget cost	B	B	V	-ve	Stock
	Budget cost	B	B	V	+ve	COGS
	Budget revenue	B	K	V	-ve	Revenue
	Budget revenue	B	K	V	+ve	Debtor
SO fulfillment	Actual cost	N	B	NULL	-ve	Stock
	Actual cost	N	B	NULL	+ve	COGS
SO returns	Budget cost	B	H	V	-ve	COGS
	Budget cost	B	H	V	+ve	Stock
	Budget revenue	B	C	V	-ve	Debtor
	Budget revenue	B	C	V	+ve	Revenue
	Actual cost	N	H	V	-ve	COGS
	Actual cost	N	H	V	+ve	Stock
	Actual revenue	N	C	V	-ve	Revenue
	Actual revenue	N	C	V	+ve	Debtor
Generate sales invoice	1. All the budget and actual transactions transformed from previous transaction types will remain unchanged, except that the system will create new set of data in the sales invoice tables, [FRKRG] and [FRSRG] will have sales invoice information. Direct sales invoice system will not generate any budget transactions in the [GBKMUT] table as there is no fulfillment required, so upon processing the sales invoice only actual revenue records will be generated.					
Print/process	Actual	N	K	NULL	-ve	Debtor
Transactions	**Financial type**	**TransType**	**TransSubType**	**FreeField1**	**Aantal**	**GL account type**
SI	revenue					
	Actual revenue	N	K	NULL	+ve	Revenue

3.10.2 Production order (no WIP)

Transactions	Financial type	TransType	TransSubType	FreeField1	Aantal	GL account type
Finish good	Budget revenue	B	A	P	-ve	Production revenue
	Budget revenue	B	A	P	+ve	Stock
Part item	Budget cost	B	B	P	-ve	Stock
	Budget cost	B	B	P	+ve	Production cost
By-product	Budget cost	B	B	P	-ve	Production cost
	Budget cost	B	B	P	+ve	Stock
Issue part items	Actual cost	N	B	NULL	-ve	Stock
	Actual cost	N	B	NULL	+ve	Production cost
Receive finish good	Actual revenue	N	A	NULL	-ve	Production revenue
	Actual revenue	N	A	NULL	+ve	Stock
Scrap finish good		N	J	NULL	-ve	Stock
		N	J	NULL	+ve	Production scrap
Scrap part item		N	H	NULL	-ve	Production cost
		N	H	NULL	+ve	Production scrap
Scrap by-product		N	H	NULL	-ve	Stock
		N	H	NULL	+ve	Production scrap

3.10.3 Other transactions

Transactions	Financial type	TransType	TransSubType	FreeField1	Aantal	GL account type
Purchase order	Budget cost	B	A	B	-ve	Creditor
	Budget cost	B	A	B	+ve	Stock
PO receipts	Actual cost	N	A	NULL	-ve	Creditor
	Actual cost	N	A	NULL	+ve	Stock
PO returns	Budget cost	B	J	B	-ve	Stock
	Budget cost	B	J	B	+ve	Creditor
	Actual cost	N	J	NULL	-ve	Stock
	Actual cost	N	J	NULL	+ve	Creditor
Transactions	**Financial type**	**TransType**	**TransSubType**	**FreeField1**	**Aantal**	**GL account type**
Purchase order (Blanket)	Budget	B	A	K	+ve	Stock
Transactions	**Financial type**	**TransType**	**TransSubType**	**FreeField1**	**Aantal**	**GL account type**
RMA order	Budget cost	B	H	A	-ve	COGS
	Budget cost	B	H	A	+ve	Stock
	Budget revenue	B	C	A	-ve	Debtor
	Budget revenue	B	C	A	+ve	Revenue
RMA fulfillment	Actual cost	N	H	Null	-ve	COGS
	Actual cost	N	H	Null	+ve	Stock

Other transactions

Transactions	Financial type	TransType	TransSubType	FreeField1	Aantal	GL account type
RTV order	Budget cost	B	J	D	-ve	Stock
	Budget cost	B	J	D	+ve	Creditor
RTV fulfillment	Actual cost	N	J	NULL	-ve	Stock
	Actual cost	N	J	NULL	+ve	Creditor
Transactions	**Financial type**	**TransType**	**TransSubType**	**FreeField1**	**Aantal**	**GL account type**
Internal use	Budget cost	B	B	I	-ve	Stock
	Budget cost	B	B	I	+ve	COGS
IU fulfillment	Actual cost	N	B	NULL	-ve	Stock
	Actual cost	N	B	NULL	+ve	COGS
Interbranch transfer	Budget cost	B	A	W	-	Stock
	Budget cost	B	B	W	-	Stock
IBT fulfillment	Actual cost	N	A	NULL	-	Stock
	Actual cost	N	B	NULL	-	Stock
Notes	1. Internal use and IBT is not qualify as full-fledged transaction as it mainly use for stock and cost booking internally so all the budget and actual will store in gbkmut table only.					

3.10.4 Special transactions

Transactions	Financial type	TransType	TransSubType	FreeField1	Aantal	GL account type
Correction count	Actual cost	N	G	NULL	-ve	COGS
	Actual cost	N	G	NULL	+ve	Stock
Notes	1. When making a correction count as negative, then the actual entry will be booked to the respective GL account in the reverse manner.					
Void entries	Actual	V	?	NULL	-	-
	Actual	V	?	NULL	-	-
Notes	1. When voiding a transaction, the system will re-use the same actual record in the [GBKMUT] table by resetting the TransType value from N to V, TransSubType will denote the original transaction type. Example: when voiding a PO entry then the original actual receipts will be: Original TransType = N, TransSubType = A, FreeField1 = NULL Updated TransType = V, TransSubType = A, FreeField1 = NULL					

3.10.5 Resource capacity and planning

Transactions	Financial type	TransType	TransSubType	FreeField1	Aantal	GL account type
Labor hour capacity	Budget/Planning	B	B	I	+ve	COGS
Labor hour planning	Budget/Planning	B	B	I	+ve	COGS
Labor hour realization	Actual	N	B	NULL	-ve	Stock
	Actual	N	B	NULL	+ve	COGS
Machine hour capacity	Budget/Planning	B	M	NULL	-ve	Stock
	Budget/Planning	B	M	NULL	+ve	COGS
Machine hour planning	Budget/Planning	B	B	M	-ve	Stock
	Budget/Planning	B	B	M	+ve	COGS
Machine hour realization	Actual	N	B	NULL	-ve	Stock
	Actual	N	B	NULL	+ve	COGS

3.10.6 Project transactions (special)

Transactions	Financial type	TransType	TransSubType	FreeField1	Aantal	GL account type
Projects completion - Balance budget and actual	Budget cost	B	B	C	-	-
	Budget cost	B	B	C	-	-
	Budget revenue	B	K	C	-	-
	Budget revenue	B	K	C	-	-
Projects completion - Balance purchase	Budget cost	B	A	C	-	-
	Budget cost	B	A	C	-	-
Projects completion - Balance SO credit note	Budget cost	B	C	C	-	-
	Budget cost	B	C	C	-	-
Notes	1. Upon completion of a project, the system will create budget transactions to balance the existing budget and actual transactions. Since the budget and actual transactions can differ, the system will generate budget transactions to make sure the budget and actual transactions will be equal. 2. Other budget and actual transactions will be the same as sales order transaction.					

Chapter 4 | BankTransactions - Cash flow transactions

4. BankTransactions - Cash flow transactions

4.1 General description

The [BankTransactions] table is the central table for the cash management module and contains all information about cash inflow and cash outflow transactions.

Cash flow transactions are financial transactions that originate from any cash instrument: bank, cash, or credit card account. Actual examples of these transactions are checks, letters of credit, cash receipts/payments, and imported or manually entered bank- and credit card statements.

There are six steps in the cash in/outflow transactions:

- Received/Paid: The first step in the cash flow cycle is receiving or paying cash. Positive amounts are received; negative amounts are paid.
- Deposit: When the cash flow transaction is a receipt, not a payment, and it is deposited to the bank, it gets a deposit number and the cash flow transaction is deposited. NOTE: In some cases, when the cash receipts arrive directly at the bank (such as when they are electronically paid or when checks are received directly at the bank), there is no deposit action, so no deposit number is assigned to the cash flow transaction. This step could therefore be skipped.
- Allocated: The cash flow transaction is considered not allocated when the debtor or creditor number is not specified. This can happen, for example, when a payment is received from an unknown company or when the cash flow transaction is not automatically recognized by the automatic matching mechanism after importing bank statements, such as when the bank account specified in the description is not recognized. As soon as the debtor or creditor number is assigned to the cash flow transaction, it is allocated.
- Matched: When one or more invoices (or installments) are matched to the cash flow transaction, the cash flow transaction is matched.
- Reconciled: When the bank statement confirms that the cash flow transaction has been processed at the bank, the statement number (of the bank statement) will be assigned to the cash flow transaction.
- Finished: Finished means that the cash flow transactions (receipts and payments) are allocated, matched, and reconciled; it is optional for them to be deposited. This means that you have completely explained from whom the cash flow transaction originated, what has been paid, and whether the receipt or payment been confirmed by the bank.

The [BankTransactions] table contains four types of records: S, W, P and C.

S records = Cash flow transaction lines:
Whenever a financial transaction line (with any amount) is created on cash instrument G/L accounts, exactly one cash flow transaction with type "S" is created. Therefore, all financial transaction lines on these G/L accounts reflect exactly the same type "S" cash flow transaction line with the same amount. Type "S" cash flow transactions always contain at least two numbers: the (bank) account number from which the amount is coming, and that to which it is going.

W records = Payment term lines (installments):
Any financial transaction line that is generated or posted on G/L accounts of type A/R or A/P creates at least two terms of type "W". The number (quantity) of terms lines depends on the payment condition.

P records = Bank statement header lines:
When a bank file is imported, the statement original opening and closing balance will be stored as P records. Each bank statement will only have 1 P-term. For Bank statement header lines the [BankTransactions.AmountTC] field will store the opening balance and the [BankTransactions.AmountDC] field will store the closing balance.

C records = Payment condition Template term lines
Payment conditions are stored in the [Betcd] table. The terms of a payment condition are stored in the [BankTransactions] table as "Template term" lines. Each term in a payment condition will result in a separate "Template term".

The link between BankTransactions and Gbkmut

There is a direct link between the [Gbkmut] table and the [BankTransactions] table:

BankTransactions.Type	BankTransactions field	Gbkmut field
S	SysGuid	BankTransactionsGuid
W	EntryNumber	Bkstnr
W	InvoiceNumber	Faktuurnr
W	DebtorNumber	Debnr
W	CreditorNumber	Crdnr

For cash flow transactions, the [BankTransactions.SysGuid] field is also populated in the financial entry of the cash flow transaction ([Gbkmut] record), to establish a direct reference between these two transactions. The value of the [BankTransactions.Syssuid] field of the cash flow transaction ([BankTransactions.Type] = S) is the same as the value of the [Gbkmut.BanktransactionGuid] field of the financial entry.

The link between S and W records

The payment term lines (W-lines) and the cash flow transaction lines (S-lines) can be matched to each other.
The link between these lines is stored in the field [BankTransactions.MatchID]. If an installment is matched to a cash flow transaction, then the [BankTransactions.MatchID] field of the installment record contains the record ID ([BankTransactions.ID]) of the cash flow transaction.

Example: Two sales invoices (invoice number 2002110 and 20002111) have been created, so two installment records exist. The money has been received for the sales invoice with invoice number 2002110, and the invoice is matched to the cash flow transaction. In the [BankTransactions] table, it looks like:

ID	Type	MatchID	InvoiceNumber	AmountDC
1	W	3	2002110	2000.00
2	W	NUL	2002111	1000.00
3	S	NUL	2002110	2000.00

The [BankTransactions.MatchID] field can also be populated for cash flow transaction records. If two cash flow transactions are matched to each other, then the matchID is also populated in the cash flow transaction.

Example: A payment and a receipt can be matched to each other (without having an installment transaction). In this situation, two "dummy" installment records are created to which the cash flow transactions are matched:

ID	Type	MatchID	AmountDC
1	S	2	2000.00
2	S	1	1000.00
3	W	1	2000.00
4	W	2	1000.00

The link between P and S records

The Bank statement header line (P-record) is linked to the cash flow transaction lines (S-records) via the statement number, statement date and own bankaccount. The bank statement header line will remain unchanged always even though some of the statement lines maybe adjusted or removed. This allows the user to verify any discrepencies between the GL balance and the bank file entries.

Fake statement lines

When you match a term with a term (for example, terms belonging to an invoice and terms belonging to a credit invoice), a fake statement line is created to link the two terms together. This fake statement line is characterized by:

Fake statement line	“Normal” terms
[BankTransactions.Type] = “S”	
[BankTransactions.StatementType] = “F”	
[BankTransactions.MatchID]	[BankTransactions.ID]

4.2 BankTransactions field details

AdvanceInvoiceNumber - Advance Invoice number
The [BankTransactions.AdvanceInvoiceNumber] field stores the number of the advance invoice that is used for a sales order. A sales order has an advance invoice linked if there are payment terms where the advance invoice number is populated. The sales order is blocked as long as there are unmatched advance payment terms.
An advance invoice (AI) is a document containing information regarding items, quantities, and prices, based upon which the customer will pay an advance amount to the supplier. However, this is not the same as a normal invoice in the following perspectives:

- No financial entry is created when processing this advance invoice. No revenue and no outstanding item exist.
- No VAT is liable, since there is no actual invoice yet. Also, no information on VAT is printed on the advance invoice. All prices and amounts are excluding VAT.
- The advance invoice has its own invoice number in a separate range from normal invoices.

This functionality is by default available for Czech and Hungary legislations.

AmountDC - Amount in default currency
The [BankTransactions.AmountDC] field stores the amount in the currency of the division for which the user creates cash flow transactions or installments in the entry applications. The value of the [BankTransactions.AmountDC] field is never populated by the user. Instead, the system automatically populates the value by calculating it based on the amount entered in the foreign currency [BankTransactions.AmountTC] field and the exchange rate ([BankTransactions.ExchangeRate]). For bank statement header lines the [BankTransactions.AmountDC] field will store the closing balance of the imported bank file.
Note! Since there are no separate fields for incoming amount and outgoing amount, both the incoming amount and the outgoing amount are stored in this field. Incoming amounts are positive, and outgoing amounts are negative.

AmountTC - Transaction currency amount
The [BankTransactions.AmountTC] field stores the amount in foreign currency when the user creates cash flow transactions or installments in the entry applications. The transaction currency is the currency used to make the entry; it is the currency of the entry. This amount in transaction (foreign) currency is always based on the basis amount of an invoice or order, including VAT and line discount (if specified). For bank statement header lines the [BankTransactions.AmountTC] field will store the opening balance of the imported bank file.
Note! Since there are no separate fields for incoming amount and outgoing amount, the incoming and outgoing amounts are both stored in this field. Incoming amounts are positive, and outgoing amounts are negative.

Approved - Authorization date
The [BankTransactions.Approved] field stores the date and time when an installment, usually a payment, was authorized. The system populates this field for all authorized installments. The system registers the authorization date together with the data on the authorizer of the installment ([BankTransactions.Approver]).

Approved2 - Second authorization date
The [BankTransactions.Approved2] field stores the date and time when an installment, usually a payment, was authorized for the second time, depending on the rights per bank account. The system populates this field for all installments that are authorized for the second time. The system registers the second authorization date together with the data on the second authorizer of the installment ([BankTransactions.Approver2]).

Approver - Authorizer
The [BankTransactions.Approver] field stores the resource ID of the user who has authorized an installment, usually a payment. The system populates this field for all installments. The [BankTransactions.Approver] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Approver2 -Second authorizer
The [BankTransactions.Approver2] field stores the resource ID of the user who has authorized an installment, usually a payment, for the second time, depending on the rights per bank account. The system populates this field for all installments that are authorized for the second time. The [BankTransactions.Approver2] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

BatchNumber - Batch number
The [BankTransactions.BatchNumber] field stores the run number that is generated when processing installments to be paid or collected using an export file or using printed documents (checks, letters of credit, cash vouchers, etc.). The run number is only assigned and only applicable to installments; in other words, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W". The [BankTransactions.BatchNumber] field is assigned to all the installments which are processed and which meet the following combination of criteria at the time of processing:

- Same payment method: credit transfer or debit transfer ([BankTransactions.PaymentMethod]).
- Same own bank account ([BankTransactions.OwnBankAccount]).
- Same payment type ([BankTransactions.PaymentType]).
- Same debtor number ([BankTransactions.DebtorNumber]).
- Same creditor number ([BankTransactions.CreditorNumber]).
- Same transaction currency code ([BankTransactions.TCCode]).
- Same offset reference ([BankTransactions.OffsetReference]).
- Same processing date ([BankTransactions.ProcessingDate]).
- Same offset bank account ([BankTransactions.OffsetBankAccount]).

If some of the processed installments have a different value for one of these criteria, then a new batch number is generated for these installments.

Bedrnr - Division number
The [BankTransactions.Bedrnr] field stores the division number for which the user creates a transaction. Each record in the [BankTransactions] table must be populated with a division number. The [BankTransactions.Bedrnr] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

Blocked - Blocked
The [BankTransactions.Blocked] field indicates whether an installment is blocked or not. The blocked field is only used for transactions of type "W" (installments). When trying to authorize a blocked installment, a warning will be shown.

Cnt_id - Contact id
The [BankTransactions.Cnt_ID] field stores the ID of the contact person to which the credit card number used in the payment belongs. The [BankTransactions.Cnt_ID] field refers to the [Cicntp.Cnt_ID] field.

CreditCardAuthCode - Credit card authentication code

The [BankTransactions.CreditCardAuthCode] field stores 2 types of codes that are involved in the credit card prepayment (used in sales orders). For approved prepayment transactions, this field stores the authorization code of the issuing bank. For rejected transactions, this field stores the reason why the transaction was declined or rejected. The value of this field is retrieved from the Credit card payment server.

Note! The [BankTransactions.CreditCardTransID] field is only available in US legislation.

CreditCardResult - Credit card result

The [BankTransactions.CreditCardResult] field indicates the status of the credit card prepayment transaction (used in sales orders) upon completion. The value of this field is retrieved from the Credit card payment server. This field can have the following values:

Value	Description
APPROVED	Successful offline transaction for Terminal based processors, or successful Pre-Authorization for Host based processors)
CANCELLED	Transaction canceled by operator or modem never connected
CAPTURED	Successful online transaction now ready for settlement
Closed	Successful Batch Close
Error	Unsuccessful transaction
GRATUITY ADDED	Successful (Offline Transaction for Terminal based processors. Depending on the processor and amount, some Gratuity transactions may be authorized online for Terminal based processors)
INVALID PARAM	Account number or TroutD not passed to Transaction Inquiry command
Not closed	Unsuccessful Batch Close
NOT APPROVED	Unsuccessful offline transaction or unsuccessful Pre-Authorization for Host based processors
NOT CAPTURED	Unsuccessful online transaction
OPEN TO BUY	
Problem	Unsuccessful Report Request
PROCESSED	Transaction was processed (Terminal based processors only); report was generated
RETURN RECOVERED	Successful Return Recovery
SALE NOT FOUND	Unsuccessful (with most Terminal based processors)
SALE RECOVERED	Successful Debit Sale Recovery
Settle Error	Unsuccessful Settlement
VOIDED	Successful (with most Terminal based processors)

Note! The [BankTransactions.CreditCardTransID] field is only available in US legislation.

CreditCardTransID - Credit card transaction ID
The [BankTransactions.CreditCardTransID] field stores the transaction number to keep track of the credit card transaction made. The value of this field is retrieved from the Credit card payment server.
Note! The [BankTransactions.CreditCardTransID] field is only available in US legislation.

CreditorNumber - Creditor number
The [BankTransactions.CreditorNumber] field stores the creditor number of the cash flow transaction or installment.
The [BankTransactions.CreditorNumber] field refers to the [DivisionCreditors.Creditor] field.

DebtorNumber - Debtor number
The [BankTransactions.DebtorNumber] field stores the debtor number of the cash flow transaction or installment.
The [BankTransactions.DebtorNumber] field refers to the [DivisionDebtors.Debtor] field.

DepositDate - Deposit date
The [BankTransactions.DepositDate] field stores the date that cash or checks were deposited in the bank.

DepositNumber - Deposit number
The [BankTransactions.DepositNumber] field stores the deposit number of the cash flow transaction. The deposit number is only applicable if you also register receipts of cash money, checks, or letters of credit on a "petty cash" cash instrument.

Description - Description
The [BankTransactions.Description] field stores the description of the cash flow transaction or installment. The automatic matching, which is executed after importing bank statements, populates the [BankTransactions.Description] field of the cash flow transactions based on the description and OffsetBankAccount in the bank statement file.

Division - Division
The [BankTransactions.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [BankTransactions.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

DocAttachmentID - Document attachment ID
The [BankTransactions.DocAttachmentID] field for a transaction line only has a value if an attachment, such as a scanned check or invoice, has been added to the transaction (line). When a bank file is imported, the bank file will also be stored as a document and linked to the Bank statement header line and the cash flow transaction lines. Attachments are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document system of Exact Globe and e-Synergy.
The [BankTransactions.DocAttachmentID] field contains a unique reference (Guid) to a document in the [BacoDiscussions] table and refers to the [BacoDiscussions.ID] field.

DocumentID - Document notes ID
The [BankTransactions.DocumentID] field for a transaction line only has a value if a note has been added. Each note can contain an unlimited amount of text. Notes are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document system of Exact Globe and e-Synergy. The [BankTransactions.DocumentID] field refers to the [BacoDiscussions.ID] field.

DueDate - Due date
The [BankTransactions.DueDate] field stores the due date of an installment. This is the date before which the invoice has to be paid. The due date is calculated based on the invoice date and the payment condition. The [BankTransactions.DueDate] field is only applicable to installment records; therefore, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W".

EntryGuid - Entry Guid
The [BankTransactions.EntryGuid] field stores a unique identifier to link the multiple discount terms.
The [BankTransactions.EntryGuid] field refers to the [Gbkmut.EntryGuid] field.
Note! This is to support multiple discounts per payment condition for Exact Globe release 380.

EntryNumber - Financial entry number
The [BankTransactions.EntryNumber] field for an installment record ([BankTransactions.Type] = "W") stores the same value as the corresponding financial entry number of the financial transaction ([Gbkmut.Bkstnr]).
For cash flow transaction lines ([BankTransactions.Type] = "S"), the financial entry number will have the same value as the [BankTransactions.StatementNumber] field, if that is available. In that case, the [BankTransactions.
EntryNumber] field, the [BankTransactions.StatementNumber] field, and the [Gbkmut.Bkstnr] field will have the same value.

ExchangeRate - Exchange rate
The [BankTransactions.ExchangeRate] field stores the exchange rate between the amount in foreign currency ([BankTransactions.AmountTC]) and the amount in division currency ([BankTransactions.AmountDC]).
The value is stored according to the standard, continental method.

ExternalNumber - External number
The [BankTransactions.ExternalNumber] field stores the external number for the cash flow transaction. The external number is retrieved from the [DocumentNumberDetails.DocumentNumber] field. The external number will only be populated for the predefined transactions that support external numbering system. The predefined transactions are:

- Cash receipt
- Payment
- Collection processing
- Letter of credit

Note! This field is used when the 'Use external numbering' setting in 'Numbers settings' is turned on to support external numbering system for legal documents printing.

ExtraCurrencyAmount - Amount in extra currency
The [BankTransactions.ExtraCurrencyAmount] field is not used.

ExtraCurrencyCode - Extra currency code
The [BankTransactions.ExtraCurrencyCode] field is not used.

FileName - File name
The [BankTransactions.FileName] field can be populated in three instances:
1. Processing installments
2. Import bank statements
3. Creating installments
    1. For installments, the [BankTransactions.FileName] field is populated with the export directory and the export file in which a payment file is created. Payment files are created at the time that installments are processed. Document payments, such as check or letter of credit, are the exception, because a document is created but no file.
    2. For cash flow transactions and bank statement header lines, the [BankTransactions.FileName] field is populated if the cash flow transactions are imported (usually with a bank statement file). The file name field is then populated with the directory and file name of the import file.
    3. The [BankTransactions.FileName] field is also used to store information about when an application has created an installment and who created that installment. This is only applicable to installments; in other words, where [BankTransactions.Type] = "W".

HumanResourceID - Human resource ID
The [BankTransactions.HumanResourceID] field offers the ability to store an ID of the human resource related to the transaction, such as a declaration for a resource. The [BankTransactions.HumanResourceID] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

ID - ID
The [BankTransactions.ID] field stores a unique identifier (ID) for each bank transaction line in the [BankTransactions] table. Each bank transaction line is stored as a record in the [BankTransactions] table. If a record is replicated to a different database, it receives a new, unique ID.
Note! In addition to the ID, the [BankTransactions] table contains another unique identification value, which is stored in the [BankTransactions.SysGuid] field. Unlike the ID, the [BankTransactions.SysGuid] remains the same when a transaction line is replicated.

ImportAutoMatch - ImportAutoMatch
The [BankTransactions.ImportAutoMatch] field is the flag to indicate whether the statement is being automatically matched during import.

Value	Description
0	No (Default)
1	Yes

InstrumentBank - Instrument bank
The [BankTransactions.InstrumentBank] field is assigned when a check or letter of credit is received and handled by the Bills Of Exchange (BOE) process. It is used to store the letter of credit issuer bank name.

InstrumentReference - Instrument reference
The [BankTransactions.InstrumentReference] field is assigned when a check or letter of credit is processed with the Bills Of Exchange (BOE) cash-in functionality. It is used to store a unique reference. When a check or letter of credit is registered, one record with field [BankTransactions.Type] "S" will be created. The [BankTransactions.ID] field of this "S" record will be assigned to the [BankTransactions.InstrumentReference] field as well. This instrument reference ID will be used to determine the "S" Term ID (Received Letter of Credit (LOC)) when the BOE is settled, financed, or bounced in the process.

InstrumentStatus - Instrument status
The [BankTransactions.InstrumentStatus] field is assigned when a check or letter of credit is processed with the BOE cash-in/cash-out functionality. There are eight types of instrument statuses in the BOE process:

Value	Description
B	Bounced Bill
C	Bill Discount Cost
D	Deposited
F	Financed Bill
I	Discounted Bill
P	Printed
R	Received
S	Settled Bill

InvoiceCode - Invoice code
The [BankTransactions.InvoiceCode] field stores the invoice code of a sales invoice if the sales invoice is created in the E-Invoice module. Together with the invoice code also the [BankTransactions.SequenceNumber] field is stored. The sequence number contains the same sequence number as the sales invoice created with the E-Invoice module. With the invoice code and the sequence number in the installment, a reference can be made to the corresponding sales invoice itself.
The [BankTransactions.InvoiceCode] field is only used for installments. The [BankTransactions.InvoiceCode] field refers to the [Fakcod.Fakt_code] field. Since the field refers to a specific sales invoice, it also refers to the [Frkrg.Fakt_code] field and [Frsrg.Fakt_code] field for that sales invoice.

InvoiceDate - Invoice date
The [BankTransactions.InvoiceDate] field stores the invoice date or order date. At the time an invoice or order is created, an installment record will also be created. When, for example, an invoice is registered and the invoice date on the document is 01-31-2005, then this date will be stored in the [BankTransactions.InvoiceDate] field.

InvoiceNumber - Our reference
The [BankTransactions.InvoiceNumber] field stores a number used in the administration of a company which refers to a financial transaction, such as a sales invoice or a purchase invoice. The [BankTransactions.InvoiceNumber] field always refers to the [Gbkmut.Faktuurnr] field. The financial transaction is stored in the [Gbkmut] table. The [BankTransactions.InvoiceNumber] field is populated for installments ([BankTransactions.Type] = "W") for which a financial transaction exists.

Journalized - Journalized date
The [BankTransactions.Journalized] field stores the date and time when a cash flow transaction was journalized. At the time a cash flow transaction is imported, for example, by a bank statement, or is created with the cash flow application, a financial transaction is automatically created. In other words, the cash flow transaction is journalized. The system registers the journalized date together with the data of the user who has journalized it. In other words, when the system populates the [BankTransactions.Journalized] field, it also populates the [BankTransactions.Journalizer] field.

Journalizer - Journalizer
The [BankTransactions.Journalizer] field stores the resource ID of the user who has journalized a cash flow transaction; for example, a user who has imported a bank statement or created a cash flow transaction with the cash flow application. The [BankTransactions.Journalizer] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field. The system registers the journalizer field together with the journalized date of the installments. In other words, when the system populates the [BankTransactions.Journalizer] field, it also populates the [BankTransactions.Journalized] field.

LedgerAccount - General ledger account number
The [BankTransactions.LedgerAccount] field can contain a general ledger account number used for a specific financial transaction. Which general ledger account number is populated in the [BankTransactions.LedgerAccount] field depends on the type of transaction:

- Cash flow transactions ([BankTransactions.Type] = "S") always have the [BankTransactions.LedgerAccount] field populated, because for every cash flow transaction a financial transaction is always created. The field is populated with the general ledger account number of the cash instrument.
- One exception is the cash flow transactions which are only used by the system for matching purposes. These cash flow transactions are not based on real documents, but are only used internally by the system. These types of transactions have the [BankTransactions.StatementType] field populated with the value "F" and do not have the [BankTransactions.LedgerAccount] field populated.
- Installments ([BankTransactions.Type] = "W") have this field populated if a financial transaction is created at the time installments are processed, if the setting "Journalize payments" = ON. This field is then populated with the offset general ledger account number used in the financial entry. If a purchase or sales invoice is created, the [BankTransactions.LedgerAccount] field is empty for the installment records.

The [BankTransactions.LedgerAccount] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field in combination with the [Grtbk.CompanyCode] field.

LinkID - Link ID
The [BankTransactions.LinkID] field stores the link between a prepayment term (W-term) and an actual payment term (S-term). When a W-term is linked to an S-term, both terms will have the same value in the [BankTransactions.LinkID] field. The value will be the smallest S-term ID.

MatchID - Match ID
The [BankTransactions.MatchID] field is used to link installment transactions ([BankTransactions.Type] = "W") to cash flow transactions ([BankTransactions.Type] = "S"). If an installment is matched to a cash flow transaction, then the [BankTransactions.MatchID] field of the installment record contains the record ID ([BankTransactions.ID]) of the cash flow transaction. The [BankTransactions.MatchID] field can also be populated for cash flow transaction records.
If two cash flow transactions are matched with each other, then the matchID is also populated in the cash flow transaction.

MaturityDays - Maturity days
The [BankTransactions.MaturityDays] field represents the validity date (expiry date) for the letter of credit issued by the bank. The [Gbkmut.MaturityDays] field value will be used in Bills of Exchange (BOE) to calculate the due date ([BankTransactions.DueDate]) for a letter of credit. The due date for a letter of credit will default to the value of the receipt date plus the maturity days. The default value of the [Gbkmut.MaturityDays] field is zero. Optional values are 30, 60, 90, 120, and 180. The value is maintained in the payment conditions.
Note! This field is only applicable to records where the [BankTransactions.Type] field equals "C". The payment condition has to be of type "Letter of Credit".

OffsetAddressline1 - Offset address line 1
The [BankTransactions.OffsetAddressLine1] field stores the first address line of the creditor or debtor which is used in an installment transaction. The offset address line 1 is taken from the master data of the creditor or debtor ([Cicmpy.Cmp_fadd1]). It is possible to change the [BankTransactions.OffsetAddressline1] field in the installment. The offset address line 1 is only applicable to installment transactions; in other words, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W".

OffsetAddressline2 - Offset address line 2
The [BankTransactions.OffsetAddressLine2] field stores the second address line of the creditor or debtor which is used in an installment transaction. The offset address line 2 is taken from the master data of the creditor or debtor ([Cicmpy.Cmp_fadd2]), if available. The offset address line 2 is only applicable to installment transactions; in other words, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W".

OffsetAddressline3 - Offset address line 3
The [BankTransactions.OffsetAddressLine3] field stores the third address line of the creditor or debtor which is used in an installment transaction. The offset address line 3 is taken from the master data of the creditor or debtor ([Cicmpy.Cmp_fadd3]), if available. The offset address line 3 is only applicable to installment transactions; in other words, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W".

OffsetBankaccount - Offset bank account
The [BankTransactions.OffsetBankAccount] field stores the bank account number of the creditor or debtor of the installment. The [BankTransactions.OffsetBankAccount] field is populated by default with the default bank account linked to the creditor or debtor, but it can also be changed by the user into another bank account of that creditor or debtor. The [BankTransactions.OffsetBankAccount] field refers to the [BnkAcc.Banknr] field and to the [BnkKop.Bank_rek] field for the specific debtor or creditor.

OffsetBankCountry - Offset bank country code
The [BankTransactions.OffsetBankCountry] field stores the country code of the bank account office linked to a creditor or debtor (via the field [BankTransactions.OffsetBankAccount]). The [BankTransactions.OffsetBankCountry] field refers to the [Land.LandCode] field.

OffsetBankName - Offset bank name
The [BankTransactions.OffsetBankName] field stores the name of the bank account office linked to a creditor or debtor (via the field [BankTransactions.OffsetBankAccount]). If the bank name is not populated, the [BankTransactions.OffsetBankName] field is NULL.

OffsetBankSwiftCode - Offset bank SWIFT code
The [BankTransactions.OffsetBankSwiftCode] field stores the SWIFT code of the bank account office is linked to a creditor or debtor (via the field [BankTransactions.OffsetBankAccount]).

OffsetCity - Offset city
The [BankTransactions.OffsetCity] field stores the city of the creditor or debtor ([Cicmpy.Cmp_fcity]) used in an installment transaction. If the city of the creditor or debtor is not defined, the [BankTransactions.OffsetCity] field is NULL.

OffsetCountryCode - Offset country code
The [BankTransactions.OffsetCountryCode] field stores the country of the creditor or debtor used in an installment transaction. The offset country code is taken from the master data of the creditor or debtor ([Cicmpy.Cmp_fctry]).
The [BankTransactions.OffsetCountryCode] field must exist in the [Land.LandCode] field.

OffsetIdentificationNumberBank - Offset bank code
The [BankTransactions.OffsetIdentificationNumberBank] field stores the bank code of the bank office for the creditor or debtor used in an installment transaction. The offset bank code is taken from the master data of the bank office. The offset bank code is only applicable to installment transactions; in other words, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W". The offset bank code refers to the [Bnkacc.BankCode] field.

OffsetLedgerAccountNumber - Offset general ledger account number
The [BankTransactions.OffsetLedgerAccountNumber] field can contain a general ledger account number used in a specific financial entry. Which general ledger account number is used to populate the [BankTransactions.OffsetLedgerAccountNumber] field depends on the kind of transaction:

- For invoice installments ([BankTransactions.Type] = "W"), the offset general ledger account number is based on the debtor or creditor G/L account used in the financial entry.
- For VAT installments, the offset general ledger account number is populated with the VAT G/L account linked to the VAT code.
- For allocated cash flow transactions ([BankTransactions.Type] = "S"), the offset general ledger account number is populated with the offset G/L account used in the financial bank entry; for example, the debtor G/L or creditor G/L.
- For unallocated cash flow transactions, the offset general ledger account number is the unallocated G/L account of the cash flow instrument used in the financial entry.

The [BankTransactions.OffsetLedgerAccountNumber] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field in combination with the [Grtbk.CompanyCode] field.

OffsetName - Offset name
The [BankTransactions.OffsetName] field stores the name of the creditor or debtor used in an installment transaction. The offset name is taken from the master data of the creditor or debtor ([Cicimpy.Cmp_name]). It is possible to change the [BankTransactions.OffsetName] field in the installment.
The [BankTransactions.OffsetName] field can also be populated for cash flow transactions. If the offset name is used in a bank statement file, the import application can use this name to populate the offset name field.

OffsetPostalCode - Offset postal code
The [BankTransactions.OffsetPostalCode] field stores the postal code of the creditor or debtor used in an installment transaction. The offset postal code is taken from the master data of the creditor or debtor ([Cicmpy.Cmp_fpc]). The offset postal code is only applicable to installment transactions; in other words, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W".

OffsetReference - Payment reference
The [BankTransactions.OffsetReference] field stores the installment or cash flow transaction payment reference.
The system automatically populates the payment reference for installments, but the user can change the [BankTransactions.OffsetReference] field in the installment.

OrderNumber - Order number
The [BankTransactions.OrderNumber] field stores the purchase order or sales order number. The order number is also populated for sales invoices created with the E-Invoice module. The order number is only applicable to installment transactions; in other words, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W".
Note! The [BankTransactions.OrderNumber] field for purchase and sales orders always refers to the [Orkrg.Ordernr] field and [Orksrg.Ordernr] field. The [BankTransactions.OrderNumber] field for sales invoices always refers to the [Frkrg.Ordernr] and [Frsrg.Ordernr], or [Frhkrg.Ordernr] and [Frhsrg.Ordernr] fields.

OwnBankAccount - Own bank account reference
The [BankTransactions.OwnBankAccount] field stores the own cash instrument number including the currency code for the cash instrument or installment transactions. The [BankTransactions.OwnBankAccount] field refers to the [BankAccounts.BankAccount] field.

OwnBankAccountRef - Own bank account reference
The [BankTransactions.OwnBankAccountRef] field stores the own cash instrument for the cash instrument of installment transactions. In order to support a bank account with multiple currency functionality, the own cash instrument (the [BankTransactions.OwnBankAccountRef] field contains the own cash instrument number without a currency code, while the [BankTransactions.OwnBankAccount] field stores the (same) own cash instrument number with a currency code.
The [BankTransactions.OwnBankAccount] field is used for linking in database tables and internal processing (and should not be visible to a user). The [BankTransactions.OwnBankAccountRef] field is used for reporting and user interface.
The [BankTransactions.OwnBankAccountRef] field refers to the [BankAccounts.BankAccountRef] field.

OwnReference - Own reference
The [BankTransactions.OwnReference] field stores the real cash instrument (bank account number) when depositing the bill of exchange into the bank.

PaymentCondition - Payment condition code
The [BankTransactions.PaymentCondition] field stores the payment condition code. For installment transactions, the payment condition code is based on the payment condition defined in the master data of the debtor or creditor ([Cicmpy.PaymentCondition]). When an entry is created, the number of installment transactions is based on the payment condition code which populated in the debtor or creditor master data. If a discount is defined in the payment condition, a separate installment is created for the discount amount.
The [BankTransactions.PaymentCondition] field is also populated for template records, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "C". Payment condition data on which installment transactions can be based, such as a default number of installments or the number of days due, is stored in the template records. By using the template installments, it is possible always to create of specific number of installments based on an invoice. The [BankTransactions.PaymentCondition] field must exist in the [Betcd.Betcond] field.

PaymentDays - Number of days
The [BankTransactions.PaymentDays] field stores the number of days for the due date and payment date calculation. This field is used in the template records; in other words, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "C". The template records can be defined in the maintenance payment conditions application. The due date of the installment is calculated based on the [BankTransactions.PaymentDays] field stored in a template record for a payment condition.

PaymentMethod - Type of payment
The [BankTransactions.PaymentMethod] field stores a value to identify the type of payment. For installment transactions (which are those records where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W"), if the [BankTransactions.AmountDC] field contains a negative amount (outgoing money), this field is populated with "T". If the [BankTransactions.AmountDC] field contains a positive amount (incoming money), the payment method field is populated with "D".
For credit card payments (so where the [BankTransactions.PaymentType] field = "R"), the [BankTransactions.PaymentMethod] field stores the type of credit card.

Value	Description
A	American Express
B	Bill of exchange
C	Cheques
D	Debit transfer
E	EuroCard - MasterCard
I	Diners Club
M	MasterCard
N	Other
S	Discover
T	Credit transfer
V	VISA

PaymentType - Method of payment
The [BankTransactions.PaymentType] field stores the selected payment method (or instrument) for an installment.

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	Automatic collection (only available for Spain legislation)	Q	Confirming: Cheque (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
B	On credit	R	Credit card
C	Cheque	S	Settle
E	EFT (E-POS)	T	Factoring: Collection (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
F	Factoring	U	Confirming: On credit (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
H	Chipknip (E-POS)	V	ESR payments (only available for Swiss legislation)
I	Collection	W	Letter of credit
K	Cash	X	Payments in CHF (only available for Swiss legislation)
L	Factoring: Letter of credit (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)	Y	Payments in FC (only available for Swiss legislation)
M	Not accepted letter of credit	Z	Payments abroad (only available for Swiss legislation)
N	Promissory note		
O	Debt collection		
P	Payment on delivery		

Prepayment - Pre payment
The [BankTransactions.Prepayment] field is not used.

Processed - Processed date
The [BankTransactions.Processed] field stores the date and time when an installment was processed. The system populates this field for all processed installments. The system registers the processed date together with the data of the installment processor. In other words, when the system populates the [BankTransactions.Processed] field, it also fills in the [BankTransactions.Processor] field.

ProcessingDate - Processing date
The [BankTransactions.ProcessingDate] field stores the date on which the installment will be processed by the bank. The payment date can also be used as the date on which the user must process the installment. The payment date of the invoice installments will be set two days earlier than the due date of the invoice. This is done to give the user enough time to pay the invoice before the due date. If a discount is involved, the payment date is based on the number of days defined in the payment condition. The [BankTransactions.ProcessingDate] field is only applicable to installment records; in other words, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W".

Processor - Processor
The [BankTransactions.Processor] field stores the resource ID of the user who has processed an installment. The system populates this field for all installments. The [BankTransactions.Processor] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field. The system registers the processor field together with the processed date of the installments. In other words, when the system populates the [BankTransactions.Processor] field, it also populates the [BankTransactions.Processed] field.

ReportingDate - Reporting date
The [BankTransactions.ReportingDate] field stores the reporting date of the transaction.
For the [BankTransactions.Type] field equals the W type (W term), the [BankTransactions.ReportingDate] field stores the reporting date entered by the user. If the reporting date is empty, the field stores the date retrieved from the [Gbkmut.Datum] field.
For the [BankTransactions.Type] field equals the S type (S term), the [BankTransactions.ReportingDate] field stores the statement date, which is the same as in the [BankTransactions.StatementDate] field. If the reporting date is empty, the field stores the date retrieved from the [BankTransactions.ValueDate] field.

SequenceNumber - Sequence number
The [BankTransactions.SequenceNumber] field stores the sequence number of sales invoices entered with the E-Invoice module. The [BankTransactions.InvoiceCode] field is also stored. The invoice code contains the same invoice code as used in the sales invoice created with the E-Invoice module. With the invoice code and the sequence number in the installment, a reference can be made to the corresponding sales invoice itself. The [BankTransactions.SequenceNumber] field is only used for installments.
As long as the sales invoice has not been finally printed, the [BankTransactions.SequenceNumber] field refers to the fields [Frkrg.Volgnr5] and [Frsrg.Volgnr5] in the invoice tables. Once the sales invoice is finally printed, the records in the invoice tables [Frkrg] and [Frsrg] are removed, so the [BankTransactions.SequenceNumber] field is populated with NULL.
Note! The reference to the tables [Frkrg] and [Frsrg] is based on the invoice code together with the sequence number.

StatementDate - Statement date
The [BankTransactions.StatementDate] field stores the date of the cash flow transaction, such as the date of a bank statement. For installment transactions, the [BankTransactions.StatementDate] field can be populated when an installment transaction is matched with a cash flow transaction. The statement date of the cash flow transaction is then enriched in the installment transaction.

StatementLineNumber - Statement line number
The [BankTransactions.StatementLineNumber] field stores the statement line number of the cash flow transaction. If a bank statement is imported and the bank statement file contains several transactions, the statement line number is populated per cash flow transaction. For installment transactions, the [BankTransactions.StatementLineNumber] field can be populated when an installment transaction is matched with a cash flow transaction. The statement line number of the cash flow transaction is then enriched in the installment transaction.

StatementNumber - Statement number
The [BankTransactions.StatementNumber] field stores the statement number of the cash flow transaction.
The statement number is based on the bank statement document received from the bank. For installment transactions, the [BankTransactions.StatementNumber] field can be populated when an installment transaction is matched with a cash flow transaction. The statement number of the cash flow transaction is then enriched in the installment transaction.

StatementType - Cash flow type

The [BankTransactions.StatementType] field indicates the type of cash flow transaction, and is functionally only applicable to records in the [BankTransactions] table where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "S". For "P-terms" this field will have the value "B".

Value	Description
B	Bank
C	Credit card
F	Matching transaction
H	Check book
K	Cash
O	Office
P	Opening balance
Q	Check
R	Recharge
T	Pre-note
U	Cash count
W	Letter of credit

Status - Status

The [BankTransactions.Status] field stores the status of a transaction. This can be an installment transaction ([BankTransactions.Type] = "W") or a cash flow transaction ([BankTransactions.Type] = "S"). The applicable status for installment transactions can differ from the cash flow transactions.

Status	Description	Applicable	Remark
A	Authorized	W	Installments which need to be paid can be authorized. When the installment is authorized, the status of the installment is set to "Authorized".
C	Entered	W, S, N	At the time installment transactions or cash flow transactions are created, the initial status is "Entered". When cash flow transactions are created, a financial cash/bank entry will be made automatically. In this process, the status of the cash flow transactions will be changed to "Journalized". When a pre-note is created, initially the status is "Entered".
J	Journalized	W, S	The status of cash flow transactions will be set to "Journalized" at the time a financial cash/bank entry is created. The financial cash/bank entries are created automatically by the different applications (Import, Cash flow, financial cash/bank entry) which can create cash flow transactions. Installments will be set to "Journalized" status at the time they are matched during the automatic matching of imported bank statements. Also, the manual matching application will set the status of installment records to "Journalized" after writing off installments.

Status	Description	Applicable	Remark
P	Processed	W	To make a payment order for the bank, installments which need to be paid have to be processed. When the installment is processed, the status of the installment is set to "Processed". When a pre-note is processed the status is "Processed".
R	Reconciled	W, S	At the time cash flow transactions are matched with installments by the automatic matching function during the import of bank statements, the status is set to "Reconciled" for both the cash flow records and the installment records. But because these cash flow transactions will be journalized after the matching process (financial cash/bank entry created), the status is changed to "Journalized" directly after the matching.
V	Void	W, S	When installment or cash flow transactions are voided, the status of these records will be set to "Void".

SupplierInvoiceNumber - Your reference

The [BankTransactions.SupplierInvoiceNumber] field stores the "Your reference". The "Your reference" is taken from the invoice or order entry, and then populated in all the installment transactions [Gbkmut.DocNumber]. The "Your reference" is only applicable to installment transactions, which are those records where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W".

Syscreated - Created date and time

The [BankTransactions.Syscreated] field stores the date and time when a transaction was created. The system populates this field for all transactions. The system registers the creation date together with the data of the creator of the transaction. In other words, when the system populates the [BankTransactions.Syscreated] field, it also populates the [BankTransactions.Syscreator] field.

Syscreator - Creator

The [BankTransactions.Syscreator] field stores the creator of an installment transaction or cash flow transaction. The system populates this field for all transactions. The [BankTransactions.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field. The system registers the creator of a transaction together with the creation date. In other words, when the system populates the [BankTransactions.Syscreator] field, it also populates the [BankTransactions.Syscreated] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid

The [BankTransactions.SysGuid] field stores the Guid that is generated by the system upon creation of the installment transaction. For cash flow transactions, the [BankTransactions.SysGuid] field is also populated in the financial entry of the cash flow transaction to establish a direct reference between these two transactions. The [BankTransactions.SysGuid] field of the cash flow transaction is the same as the [Gbkmut.BanktransactionGuid] field of the financial entry. The system will copy the [BankTransactions.SysGuid] field to the [Gbkmut.BankTransactionGuid] field where the [BankTransaction.Type] field is equal to "S" (S-term).

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [BankTransactions.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that a transaction was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date. The system populates this field for all transactions. The system registers the modification date together with the modifier of the transaction. In other words, when the system populates the [BankTransactions.Sysmodified] field, it also populates the [BankTransactions.Sysmodifier] field.
Note! The [BankTransactions.Sysmodified] field contains only the latest modification date and time for a transaction; it does not log all the modification dates.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [BankTransactions.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified a transaction. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [BankTransactions.Syscreator] field. The [BankTransactions.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field. The system registers the modifier of a transaction together with the modification date. In other words, when the system populates the [BankTransactions.Sysmodifier] field, it also populates the [BankTransactions.Sysmodified] field.
Note! The [BankTransactions.Sysmodifier] field contains only the ID of the person who last modified a transaction; it does not log all modifier IDs.

TaxInvoiceDate - Tax invoice date
The [BankTransactions.TaxInvoiceDate] stores the date of the tax invoice. In case of a purchase invoice, this date is received from the supplier. In case of a sales invoice, this date is manually entered during the processing of the tax invoice. In Thai legislation, the witholding tax for services (both sales and purchase) has to be calculated at the time that the invoice is paid and not at the time the invoice is entered. This means that both the VAT as well as the withholding tax is booked on a suspense account. After payment of the invoice, VAT and withholding tax is booked to the normal VAT and withholding tax general ledger account number.
Note! The [BankTransactions.TaxInvoiceDate] field is only available in Thai legislation and only applicable for items of type "Service".

TaxInvoiceNumber - Tax invoice number
The [BankTransactions.TaxInvoiceDate] stores the number of the tax invoice. In case of a purchase invoice, this number is received from the supplier. In case of a sales invoice, this number is 'auto-assigned' during the processing of the tax invoice (based on the "Our reference" of the sales invoice). In Thai legislation, the witholding tax for services (both sales and purchase) has to be calculated at the time that the invoice is paid and not at the time the invoice is entered. This means that both the VAT as well as the withholding tax is booked on a suspense account. After payment of the invoice, VAT and withholding tax is booked to the normal VAT and withholding tax general ledger account number.
Note! The [BankTransactions.TaxInvoiceDate] field is only available in Thai legislation and only applicable for items of type "Service".

TCCode - Transaction currency code
When an entry is made in the entry applications for purchase/sales invoices, purchase/sales orders, and check/letter of credit/cash receipts, the amount can be entered in a (foreign) currency. The [BankTransactions.TCCode] field stores the code that the user entered to indicate which currency applies to the entered amount. The [BankTransactions.TCCode] field refers to the [Valuta.Valcode] field.
Note! If a bank statement provides a currency code, the system will take the currency code from the bank statement.

TermPercentage - Term percentage
The [BankTransactions.TermPercentage] field stores the percentage of the installment. If multiple installments are created based on one order or invoice, the total of all the percentages must be 100%.
The [BankTransactions.TermPercentage] field is stored as: [percentage / 100].

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [BankTransactions.Timestamp] field is a technical field which the SQL server triggers. The timestamp sorts the transactions in the order in which they were created or changed. Therefore, the system assigns a new timestamp for each new transaction and updates the timestamp on changed transactions. The system uses the timestamp for replication purposes. The replication process replicates the transactions in an order based on the timestamp.

TransactionNumber - Transaction number
The [BankTransactions.TransactionNumber] field stores a number which refers to a cash instrument document. This document can be a check, letter of credit, cash voucher, or check book. Therefore, the cash instrument number can be the check number, the letter of credit number, or the number of the cash voucher and another type of instrument document called "Office".

TransactionType - Transaction type
The [BankTransactions.TransactionType] field defines a transaction from a functional point of view. When looking at cash flow and installment transactions, this field adds extra information about the type of transaction. The set of values is limited; a fixed list of types is supported in the software. The values of the [BankTransactions.TransactionType] field are a subset of the values of the [Gbkmut.TransSubType] field.

Value	Type	Description	Explanation
A	W	Receipt	
B	W	Fulfillment	
C	W/S	Sales credit note	All sales invoices which are created negative, where the balance of the A/R G/L is credit, get this type. Transactions of this type can be created by: • E-Invoice module (finally printed invoices) • Sales journal: this is the financial journal of the type sales ([Dagbk.Type_dgbk] = "V")
D	W	Debit memo / Financial charge	Transactions for an additional charge being added to a customer's account. For example, if the price of the sale was negotiated based on a shipping method which later turned out not to be fast enough, a faster and more expensive method of shipping could be used. You could charge the customer for this additional expense by entering a debit memo, which will add to the amount the customer owes you for the sale. These types of transactions can be set up with different GL distribution accounts from a regular invoice. Transactions of this type are only created in the Macola ES variant of Exact Globe. A finance charge is an amount that the customer owes because of open items on his account that are overdue. This type of transaction can be set up with specific GL distribution accounts. If transactions need to be balanced, a cash flow transaction may be needed for matching purposes only. This type of record is not based on a read cash flow document, but only used internally by the system.

Value	Type	Description	Explanation
E	W	Revaluation	
F	C/W/S	Discount / surcharge	
G	W	Count	
H	W	Return fulfillment	
J	W	Return receipt	
K	W	Sales invoice	All transactions which can be indicated as sales invoices get the type "Sales invoice". Transactions of this type can be created by: • the E-Invoice module (finally printed invoices) • Sales journal: this is the financial journal of the type sales ([Dagbk.Type_dgbk] = "V")
L	W	Labour hours	
M	W	Machine hours	
N	C/W/S	Other	All installment transactions for which no financial transaction has been created get the "Other" type. Transaction of this type are: • Quotations (E-CRM module) • Sales Orders (E-Order module) • Purchase Orders (E-Purchase Order module) • Sales Invoices, not finally printed (E-Invoice module) At the time the sales invoices are finally printed or the purchase invoice is entered, the [BankTransactions.TransactionType] is changed to "K" (sales invoice) or "T" (purchase invoice).
O	W	POS Sales invoice	All transactions which can be indicated as sales invoices and for which the goods/items are directly delivered get this type. Transaction of this type can be created by: • E-POS (point of sale)
P	W	InterBank	
Q	W	Purchase credit note	All purchases invoices which are created negative, where the balance of the A/P G/L is debit, get this type. Transactions of this type can be created by: • Purchase journal: this is the financial journal of the type purchase ([Dagbk.Type_dgbk] = "I")
R	W	Refund	If a cash flow transaction is reversed (for example, when a cash flow transaction is refunded because a debtor pays an invoice twice), this type will be used. A reversed transaction is different from a credit transaction because of the position of the amounts. Example: A sales transaction is created (VAT is excluded from this example) Sales invoice: 1300 A/R 500 8000 Turnover 500 Now this transaction is corrected via a "normal" correction entry: 8000 Turnover 500 1300 A/R 500

Value	Type	Description	Explanation
			In this case, the balance of the G/L accounts 1300 and 8000 will both be 500 on the debit and the credit side. This can be confusing, since the goal was to reverse the entry. Furthermore, the balance is in fact not there. For this reason, the reversal entry is created. If the correction is made using the reversal type, the following entry will be made: 1300 A/R -500 8000 Turnover -500 In this example, the balance of the G/Ls 1300 and 8000 will run to zero. This is actually what happened. The transaction is reversed, so it should not have any affect on the G/L balances. This type is different from the "Credit sales invoice" and "Credit purchase invoice" type because of this account's position on the P&L.
S	W	Reversal credit note	Currently used for Belgium.
T	C/W/S	Purchase invoice	All transactions which can be indicated as purchases invoices get this type. Transaction of this type can be created by: • Purchase journal: this is the financial journal of the type purchase ([Dagbk.Type_dgbk] = "I")
U	W	Credit surcharge	Credit surcharge should be a function for E-Credit Management for Netherlands legislation which provides a late payment management having SE1015/SL1015 in the license. When the user enters x% as the surcharge percent, the application will translate this surcharge percent back to the current discount % based on the following formula: Discount % = ____ x%____ 100%+x% For example : If the user enters EUR 1000 with a credit surcharge of 3%, the banking component will create two terms as follow: - W-term of EUR1000 Termpercentage = 97.1% - W-term of EUR30, Termpercentage = 2.9% DR Debtor GL - 1030 (1000 (gross invoice amt.) * 0.03 (surcharge) = 1030 (net invoice amt.)) CR Revenue GL - 1000 (1000 (gross invoice amt.)) CR Credit Surcharge GL - 30 (30 (credit surcharge)) The credit surcharge is calculated based on: a. Gross amount excluding VAT VAT on credit surcharge is calculated based on: a. The VAT code. b. If there are different VAT codes, the credit surcharge would be displayed according to VAT code.

Value	Type	Description	Explanation
W	W/S	Payroll	All payroll transactions get the payroll type. Transactions of this type can be created by the: • Payroll functionality
X	W	Settled	
P	W	InterBank	
Y	W/S	Payment	All cash payments get the payments type. Cash payment can be done using the different payment methods. Transactions of this type can be created by: • Electronic banking • The financial journal of the type cash, bank, giro ([Dagbk.Type_dgbk] IN ("K","B","G"))
Z	W/S	Cash receipt	All cash receipts get the cash receipt type. Cash receipt can be done using the different payment methods. Transactions of this type can be created by: • Electronic banking • The financial journal of the type cash, bank, giro ([Dagbk.Type_dgbk] IN ("K","B","G"))

Type - Type
The [BankTransactions.Type] field specifies what type of record the [BankTransactions] table contains, and identifies what kind of transaction is registered. This can be a cash flow transaction, an installment, or a template record.

Value	Description
C	Template
N	Non financial transaction
P	Bank statement header
S	Cash flow
W	Installment
D	Discount info

ValueDate - Value date bank statement
The [BankTransactions.ValueDate] field stores the date on which the amount of a cash flow transaction is carrying interest. If a bank statement contains several statement lines, the value date can be different for each line.

VATCode - VAT code
The [BankTransactions.VATCode] field stores the VAT code used in an installment transaction. The VAT code used in the installment is taken from the VAT code used in the entry application ([Gbkmut.BTW_code]). The VAT code is only applicable to installment transactions; in other words, where the [BankTransactions.Type] field contains the value "W". The [BankTransactions.VATcode] field must exist in the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

Warehouse - Warehouse code
The [BankTransactions.Warehouse] field stores the code of the warehouse. If this is a purchase transaction, it is the warehouse code for loading. If this is a sales transaction, it is the warehouse code for unloading.

Chapter 5 | Amutak / Amutas - Financial entries

5. Amutak / Amutas - Financial entries

5.1 General description

The input of data in our financial system happens in two stages. First the user enters in a journal or a journalize application information in the financial entries tables [Amutak] and [Amutas]. When an entry is saved, this data is copied to the general ledger accounts table [Gbkmut].

Typically an entry is build from one headline (which is stored in table [Amutak]) with a number of sub lines (which is stored in table [Amutas]). There are a number of different types of journals. This is because we want to provide as much information as possible automatically without bothering the user. When we have sales or purchases, the system knows already most of the information and the user has only to supply some additional data. The same applies to a bank-entry.

In a general entry the user can enter every entry he wants. So he has to provide the information more detailed. These differences between the several journals is reflected in the posting too. Furthermore we have to consider, that there are a number of different sub-administrations in the system. Most important is the debtor/creditor administration.

The different types of journals are handled differently, fields have sometimes different meanings. There are three main types: Sales/Purchases, Cash/Bank/Giro and General. Sales and Purchases always trigger the debtor/creditor administration. With General it is possible to create a similar invoice. Cash/Bank/Giro only triggers the payment side of the sub administration that Sales/purchase never triggers.

In Cash/Bank/Giro and General the header-line isn't that important. It is only used to collect a number of most of the time unrelated sub lines. In the Sales and purchase journal the headline contains most of the control data for the sub-administration. The sub line concerns mostly the VAT-handling.

The financial entries tables (Amutak and Amutas) are only used in Exact Globe. They are not used in e-Synergy.

Note! The [Amutak] and [Amutas] tables should normally not be used for reporting purposes. For reporting purposes, the [Gbkmut] table should be used.

5.2 Amutak field details

This table contains the header information for all financial entries that are made in a journal in a specific administration. Both posted and unposted entries are stored in Amutak. The financial journal entries can be entered manually or can be created by a processing function from another product (e.g. E-Invoice) or another financial module (e.g. E-Fixed Assets). The header information is the general information for the total entry, which contains one or more lines.

The link between Amutak and Amutas

Records in the [Amutak] table and the [Amutas] table are linked to each other when the following fields are equal to each other:

Amutak	Amutas
Bkjrcode	Bkjrcode
Periode	Periode
Dagbknr	Dagbknr
Volgnr5	Volgnr5

The link between Amutak and Gbkmut

Records in the [Amutak] table and the [Gbkmut] table are linked to each other when the following fields are equal to each other:

Amutak	Gbkmut
SysGuid	EntryGuid

Amutak field details:

Adres_cd - Address code
The [Amutak.Adres_cd] field is not used.

Adres_nr - Address number
The [Amutak.Adres_nr] field is not used.

Afldat - Delivery date
The [Amutak.Afldat] field stores the date the sales orders, invoices or receipts is planned to be delivered.

Amktext - Notes
The [Amutak.Amktext] field is not used.

Bankacc - Bank account number
The [Amutak.Bankacc] field stores a particular debtor's/creditor's bank account number. This field refers to the [Bnkacc.Banknr] field.

BankSubtyp - Bank entry sub-type
The [Amutak.BankSubtyp] field indicates whether the purchase payment or sales receipt or other type of bank entry was made in the sales, purchase or general ledger.

Value	Description
C	Creditor expenditure
D	Debtor receipt
O	Cash receipt
U	Expenditure

Bdrkredbep - CS/SD amount 1
The [Amutak.Bdrkredbep] field stores the credit surcharge or settlement discount amount in the currency of the entry. Whether or not such an amount is calculated depends on the used payment condition in the entry ([Amutak.Betcond]).

Bdrkredbp2 - CS/SD amount 2
The [Amutak.Bdrkredbp2] field is not used.

Bedr_vvaf1 - Foreign currency amount write off code 1
The [Amutak.Bedr_vvaf1] field is not used.

Bedr_vvaf2 - Foreign currency amount write off code 2
The [Amutak.Bedr_vvaf2] field is not used.

Bedr_vvaf3 - Foreign currency amount write off code 3
The [Amutak.Bedr_vvaf3] field is not used.

Bedr_vvaf4 - Foreign currency amount write off code 4
The [Amutak.Bedr_vvaf4] field is not used.

Bedr_vvaf5 - Foreign currency amount write off code 5
The [Amutak.Bedr_vvaf5] field is not used.

Bedrag - Amount in division currency
The [Amutak.Bedrag] field stores the amount in the currency of the division for entries that the user creates in the entry applications. This field is never entered by the user. The system automatically populates the value by calculating it on the basis of the entered amount in currency ([Amutak.Val_bdr]) and the exchange rate ([Amutak.Koers]).
Note! Since there are no separate fields for debit and credit, both the debit and the credit amount are stored in this field. Debit amounts are positive, and credit amounts are negative.

Beginsaldo - Opening balance
The [Amutak.Beginsaldo] field stores the opening balance (the balance at the start of the entry) on the bank, giro or cash journal. It is used in the bank, giro and cash type journals only. This is automatically retrieved from a summation of the cash flow records in the [BankTransactions] table ([BankTransactions.Type] is "S") for the cash instrument that is linked to the bank / cash / giro journal. It can be adjusted by the user during the entry

Betaalref - Payment reference
The [Amutak.Betaalref] field stores the payment reference for an outstanding item. The system will generate a payment reference which the user can manually change.

Betcond - Payment condition
The [Amutak.Betcond] field stores the payment condition used in the entry. For sales and purchase journal entries, the [Amutak.Betcond] field is default filled with the [Cicmpy.PaymentCondition] field. The user can change this manually.

Betwijze - Payment method
For sales and purchase journal entries, the [Amutak.Betwijze] field is default filled with the [Cicmpy.PaymentMethod] field. Changes made in the payment method of an entry are not stored in the [Amutak.Betwijze] field, but stored in the corresponding [BankTransactions.PaymentType] field.

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	Automatic collection (only available for Spain legislation)	Q	Confirming: Cheque (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
B	On credit	R	Credit card
C	Cheque	S	Settle
E	EFT (E-POS)	T	Factoring: Collection (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
F	Factoring	U	Confirming: On credit (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
H	Chipknip (E-POS)	V	ESR payments (only available for Swiss legislation)
I	Collection	W	Letter of credit
K	Cash	X	Payments in CHF (only available for Swiss legislation)
L	Factoring: Letter of credit (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)	Y	Payments in FC (only available for Swiss legislation)
M	Not accepted letter of credit	Z	Payments abroad (only available for Swiss legislation)
N	Promissory note		
O	Debt collection		
P	Payment on delivery		

Bkjrcode - Financial year
The [Amutak.Bkjrcode] field stores the financial year of the entry. The financial year is derived from the process date when the entry was created (according to the years-period table).
Note! The process date is the login date in Exact Globe. The process date is not stored in the database. The login date can be changed by the user but the Syscreated date (or Sysmodified date) is based on the server date.

Bkstnr - Entry number
The [Amutak.Bkstnr] field identifies a financial entry and links all lines connected to a financial entry together. The entry number is used internally. The system will generate the internal entry number automatically and assign it to each entry, but the user can always change it to a different number. All lines of a financial entry have the same entry number. The entry number is the same for all amutak/amutas lines in one entry. For bank / cash journal entries the statement number will be used as the entry number. See section BankTransactions for more information about this ([BankTransactions.EntryNumber])).

BlockOutstandingItem - Block outstanding item
The [Amutak.BlockOutstandingItem] field is used to prevent specific outstanding items in the outstanding item list. The value will be copied to the [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field and the [BankTransactions.Blocked] field. In the maintenance of a journal it can be defined that all outstanding items that are created for this journal will be blocked by default. The user can unblock the outstanding item manually in the entry.

BTW_Nummer - VAT number
The [Amutak.BTW_Nummer] field stores the VAT registration number. Value Added Tax (VAT) registration numbers are used in the European Union for registering sales and purchase transactions.

CashRegisterAccount - Cash register
The [Amutak.CashRegisterAccount] field stores the Cash Register code to which the entry applies.
The [Amutak.CashRegisterAccount] field refers to the [BankAccounts.BankAccount] field.

Cmp_wwn - Account Guid
The [Amutak.Cmp_wwn] field stores a unique identifier which refers to the accounts table [Cicmpy]. This field is filled in by the system automatically. The user cannot change this field.
The [Amutak.Cmp_wwn] field refers to the [Cicmpy.Cmp_wwn] field.

Crdnote - Credit note
The [Amutak.Crdnote] field indicates if an entry is a credit note or not. Value "1" means that it is indeed a credit note, value "0" means it is not a credit note. This field implicates that the field [Gbkmut.TransType] has the value 'N' and the field [Gbkmut.TransSubType] has the value "C" for a sales credit note and the value "Q" for a purchase credit note.

Crdnr - Creditor number
The [Amutak.Crdnr] field stores the creditor number if a financial entry is connected to a creditor. A creditor is uniquely identified by the combination of division and creditor number. Since in Exact Globe only 1 division is available, a creditor in the [Amutak] table is unique by its creditor number. In the [Amutak] table, no division field is available.
The [Amutak.Crdnr] field refers to the [DivisionCreditors.Creditor] and [Cicmpy.Crdnr] fields.

Dagbknr - Journal
The [Amutak.Dagbknr] field stores the number of the journal for which the user creates an entry in the entry application. It is a reference to the [Dagbk.Dagbknr] field, in which detailed information about journals is stored.
A journal defines the type of entry and this, in turn, controls what sort of information is recorded for an entry.

Datum - Date
The [Amutak.Datum] field stores the entry date of an entry. For example, when an entry refers to an invoice, the entry date is the same as the invoice date of that invoice.
Note! The entry date is not the same as the date when an entry line was created; it is not the same as the date defined in the [Amutak.Syscreated] field.

Debnr - Debtor number
The [Amutak.Debnr] field stores the debtor number if a financial entry is connected to a debtor. A debtor is uniquely identified by the combination of division and debtor number. Since in Exact Globe only 1 division is available, a debtor in the [Amutak] table is unique by its debtor number. In the [Amutak] table, no division field is available.
The [Amutak.Debnr] field refers to the [DivisionDebtors.Debtor] and [Cicmpy.Debnr] fields.

DEL_res_identry - Human resource ID
The [Amutak.DEL_res_identry] field stores the resource id of the entry. The field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Division - Division
The [Amutak.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [Amutak.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

DocAttachmentID - Document attachment ID
The user can add an attachment to each entry line. The attachment can contain additional information, such as a scanned invoice or a calculation in Excel, which is relevant for a particular entry line. The attachment can be any type of file, such as an Excel sheet, an image, or a Word document. Attachments are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document table. The system uses the Attachment ID [Amutak.DocAttachmentID] field to store a unique reference to the document in the [BacoDiscussions.ID] table.
The attachment linked to a financial entry (via the paperclip button) is a document in the [BacoDiscussions] table. The link to this document is stored in the [Amutak.DocAttachmentID] field. When linking an attachment / document to a financial entry, it is also possible to make a note for this attachment. This note is stored in the [BacoDiscussions.Note] field of the document where the [Amutak.DocAttachmentID] field is linked to.

DocDate - Document date
The [Amutak.DocDate] field stores the reporting date; an alternative date for reporting purposes when an entry is created. This field may be different from the [Amutak.Datum] field because it does not need to be based on a valid document.
The [Amutak.Datum] field is the legal and official date associated with an entry and is the only allowed date to be used for official and external reporting. The [Amutak.DocDate] field is intended for internal reporting.

DocNumber - Your reference
The [Amutak.DocNumber] field stores the "Your reference" field. It is used for tracing purposes. The field contains the reference numbers that are used by other parties outside the company. Usually, when communicating with other parties about transactions (purchases and sales orders, for example), the other parties know their own reference numbers. Storing the "Your reference" information is therefore useful for quick retrieval of the entry.
The "Your reference" can usually be found on the source documents that are provided by the other parties. An index is available on this field to enable a quick search on the field.

Depending on the type of entry, it can be possible to enter a "Your reference" in the header.
The "Your reference" field must or can be filled in according to the following criteria:

- Purchase invoices: The invoice number of the supplier must be entered in this field.
- Sales invoices: The purchase order number of the customer can be entered in this field.
- Other transaction types: This field can be used for reference.

For Payroll entries, the [Amutak.DocNumber] field is always filled as follows:
Y‹Year›:‹Period›:‹Res_id›:‹Sequence number›
Example: Y2005:2:12345:2
This means that the financial entry is created for the second run of the second payroll period for resource 12345 in year 2005.

DocumentID - Document ID
The user can add a note to an entry. Notes are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document table of Exact Globe and e-Synergy. The system uses the Document ID [Amutak.DocumentID] field to store a unique reference to the document in the [BacoDiscussions.ID] table.
Depending on the type of entry, the note can be added to the header of an entry.

Eindsaldo - Closing balance
The [Amutak.Eindsaldo] field stores the closing balance of the entry. It is used in the bank and giro type journals only. It defaults to "0.0". The user either fills this in with the closing balance or it is filled automatically at the end of the entry.

EntryOrigin - Transaction origin
The [Amutak.EntryOrigin] field is used to distinguish between invoices, payments and budgets from other entries.
The following values can exist:

Value	Description
B	Bank costs
I	Invoice
F	Financial charge
N	None
P	Payment
T	Pay in installments
U	Budget
R	Revaluation

Note! The values of the entry origin field in table [Amutak] can differ for the same entry of the values in table [Amutas].

EntryType - Type
The [Amutak.EntryType] field is used to make a distinction between recurring entries (which are stored as a kind of template) and "normal" entries (which represent "actual" entries). Entries of type "R" are only stored in the [Amutak] and [Amutas] tables and not in the [Gbkmut] table.

Value	Description
N	Normal
R	Recurring

Faktuurnr - Our reference
The [Amutak.Faktuurnr] field stores the internal reference number. This number can for example be assigned to a sales invoice or a purchase invoice. The "Our reference" number can be used, for example, to trace the payment of an invoice. It is generated by the company itself.

Freefield1 - Free field 1
Some users may need to store information that does not correspond to any set values. The [Amutak.Freefield1] field is the first of five free fields that can be used to store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

Freefield2 - Free field 2
Some users may need to store information that does not correspond to any set values. The [Amutak.Freefield2] field is the second of five free fields that can be used to store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

Freefield3 - Free field 3
Some users may need to store information that does not correspond to any set values. The [Amutak.Freefield3] field is the third of five free fields that can be used to store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

Freefield4 - Free field 4
Some users may need to store information that does not correspond to any set values. The [Amutak.Freefield4] field is the fourth of five free fields that can be used to store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

Freefield5 - Free field 5
Some users may need to store information that does not correspond to any set values. The [Amutak.Freefield5] field is the fifth of five free fields that can be used to store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

Grek_bdr - Blocked account amount
The [Amutak.Grek_bdr] field is not used.

Guids - Global unique identifier
The [Amutak.Guids] field is not used.

ID - ID
The [Amutak.ID] field contains a unique identifier (ID) for each transaction line in the [Amutak] table.

Koers - Foreign currency exchange rate
The [Amutak.Koers] field contains the exchange rate between the amount in foreign currency ([Amutak.Val_bdr]) and the amount in division currency ([Amutak.Bedrag]).
For a foreign currency the default exchange rate for the specific entry date ([Amutak.Datum]) and currency code ([Amutak.Valcode]) is taken from the [Rates] table. The default exchange rate can be changed if it is defined in the maintenance of the journal that variable exchange rates can be used ([Dagbk.Dagkoers] = 1).
The value is stored according to the standard, Continental method.

Kredbep - CS/SD amount
Depending on the payment condition used ([Amutak.Betcond]), the [Amutak.Kredbep] field indicates whether the sales or purchase journal entry has a credit surcharge (extra payment in case of late payment) or settlement discount (discount applicable for on time settlement of the outstanding item) applicable.

Value	Description
B	Settlement discount
K	Credit surcharge

Kstdrcode - Cost unit
The [Amutak.Kstdrcode] field stores the cost unit to which an entry applies. Within an administration, different cost units can be distinguished. Registering a cost unit for a financial entry enables users to view the financial data from different angles. They can, for example, view costs or revenues per cost unit. The [Amutak.Kstdrcode] field refers to the [Kstdr.Kstdrcode] field.

Kstplcode - Cost center
The [Amutak.Kstplcode] field stores the cost center to which an entry applies. Within an administration, various cost centers can be distinguished. Registering a cost center for a financial transaction enables users to view the financial data from different angles. They can, for example, view costs or revenues per cost center. The [Amutak.Kstplcode] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

Match_fakt - Invoice number matching
If the entry is originated from a sales order, the [Amutak.Match_fakt] field stores the order number of the sales order ([Orkrg.Ordernr] and [Frhkrg.Ordernr]). In that case, the [Amutak.Match_fakt], the [Amutas.Bkstnr_vrz] and the [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] fields will contain the same value. If the entry is originated from a sales invoice, this field is filled with the (internal) order number of that sales invoice ([Frhkrg.Ordernr]).

Match_nr - Match number
The [Amutak.Match_nr] field is not used.

Oms25 - Description
The [Amutak.Oms25] field stores additional information on an entry.

Oorsprong - Package of origin of entry
The [Amutak.Oorsprong] field indicates the module (or package) the entry originates from. This field is populated by the system automatically. The user cannot change this field.

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	Entry originates from E-Account	P	Entry originates from E-Job Costing (S1400 E-Project)
B	Transaction originates from E-Payments (S1011 E-Electronic Banking)	Q	Euro Conversion
C	Entry originates from E-Bank	R	Entry originates from E-Stock & Purchase (S1300 E-Stock & Purchase)
D	Entry from closing entry	S	Entry from E-Cost Allocation (S1055 E-Cost allocation)
E	Entry originates from Incoming Invoice Registry	T	Entry originates from recurring entries
F	Entry originates from E-Invoice	U	Entry originates from Budget (S1050 E-Budget)
H	Entry originates from revaluation	V	Entry originates from E-Assets (S1011 E-Fixed assets)
I	Entry originates from E-Collection	W	Entry originates from B/E accounts
K	Entry originates from E-Column	X	Entry originates from XML import
L	Entry originates from E-Service Management	Y	Entry originates from E-Payroll (S1701 E-Payroll)
M	Entry originates from E-PAS	Z	Entry originates from e-Synergy
O	Entry originates from opening new FY		

OrderDebtor - Sales order debtor
The [Amutak.OrderDebtor] field stores a link to the debtor who has made the order. This debtor can be different from the debtor that receives the invoice (and that is stored in debtors). The order debtor is stored for statistics. For example, all orders made by the customer number 123456 can be listed, based on the value of this field. This field refers to the [Cicmpy.Cmp_wwn] field.

Percentag - Percentage
This [Amutak.Percentag] field stores the percentage of the 1st credit surcharge or settlement discount. This field is only used for entries entered via Finance. The default is from the payment condition linked and is adjustable.

Percentag2 - Percentage 2
The [Amutak.Percentag2] field is not used.

Periode - Financial period
The [Amutak.Periode] field stores the financial period of the entry is created. The financial period is derived from the process date when the entry was created (according to the years-period table).
Note! The process date is the login date in Exact Globe. The process date is not stored in the database. The login date can be changed by the user but the Syscreated date (or Sysmodified date) is based on the server date.

Project - Project
The [Amutak.Project] field stores the code of the project related to the entry. Based on the project code, the administration can distinguish between various projects. When financial entries are assigned to projects, the users can view the financial data (cost or revenue) by project.
The [Amutak.Project] field refers to the [Prproject.Projectnr] field.

Reknr - General ledger account number
The [Amutak.Reknr] field stores the general ledger account number used in the entry. General ledger account numbers are used to rubricate financial entries.
The [Amutak.Reknr] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Selcode - Selection code
The [Amutak.Selcode] field stores the selection code used in an entry. It is an analytical value that can be stored with a sales order, sales invoice, or purchase order. The default selection code for a sales order or sales invoice is the selection code defined at the invoice customer. Since a selection code for creditors cannot be set, no default is suggested in the purchase order entry. The user must select a selection code manually.
The selection code can be used as range criteria in the fulfillment process, the printing invoices process, or the printing purchase orders process.
After journalizing the sales invoice, the selection code is stored in the [Amutak.Selcode] field. The [Amutak.Selcode] field refers to the [Ordsel.Selcode] field, which contains detailed information about the selection codes.

Status - Status
The [Amutak.Status] field indicates the status of an entry and is used by the "update after entry" functionality to know which entries should be handled. The "update after entry" functionality allows the user to see the effects of a posting on the general ledger without carrying out a final posting.

Value	Description
E	Entered
O	Posted (Processed)
P	In process
V	Void

Storno - Reversal entry
The [Amutak.Storno] field is not used under normal conditions. Only used during conversion from older Exact packages to Exact Globe 2000. The field [Amutas.TransSubType] should be used instead.

Struct_m - Structured announcement
The [Amutak.Struct_m] field is used in Belgium legislation only. If the payment reference is an OGM (Structured payment reference), this field is filled with "1". In that case there is a check (97 check) on it.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Amutak.Syscreated] field stores the date and time when a financial entry was created. The system populates this field for all financial entries.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Amutak.Syscreator] field stores the creator of a financial entry. The system populates this field for all financial entries.
The [Amutak.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Amutak.SysGuid] field stores the Guid that is generated by the system upon creation of the financial entry.
The [Amutak.SysGuid] field is filled in the [Gbmkut.EntryGuid] field of the corresponding records.
The system populates this field for all financial entries.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Amutak.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time when a financial entry was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date. The system populates this field for all financial entries.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Amutak.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified a financial entry. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Amutak.Syscreator] field. The system populates this field for all financial entries. The [Amutak.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Amutak.Timestamp] field is a technical field, which the SQL server triggers. The timestamp sorts the transactions in created or changed order. The system assigns a new timestamp for each new transaction and updates the timestamp of the changed transactions.

Transper - Transit period
The [Amutak.Transper] field is not used.

Transreknr - Transit general ledger account number
The [Amutak.Transreknr] field stores the suspense account used for the accrual journal entry only.

Val_bdr - Amount in foreign currency
The [Amutak.Val_bdr] field stores the amount in foreign currency that users enter while making financial entries.
Note! Since there are no separate fields for debit and credit, the debit and credit amounts are stored in this field; Debit amounts are positive, and credit amounts are negative.

Valcode - Foreign currency code
The [Amutak.Valcode] field stores the code that users enter to indicate which foreign currency applies for the entered amount.
The foreign currency code refers to the [Valuta.Valcode] field, which contains detailed information on currencies.
The foreign currency code is filled by default from the [Dagbk.Valcode] field. The currency code can be changed if the [Dagbk.Wijzval] field is set to "1".

Vervdatfak - Invoice due date
The [Amutak.Vervdatfak] field stores the date before which the invoice (purchase or sales) has to be paid. The value is calculated from the payment condition and can be adjusted.

Vervdatkrd - CS/SD due date
The [Amutak.Vervdatkrd] field stores the due date for the 1st credit surcharge or settlement discount. The default is calculated from the linked payment condition and is adjustable.

Vervdtkrd2 - CS/SD due date 2
The [Amutak.Vervdtkrd2] field is not used.

Volgnr5 - Sequence number
The [Amutak.Volgnr5] field stores the line number of the original entry in the Amutak table. This is a sequentially incrementing number per journal per financial year per period for financial entries.

WeekNummer - Week number
For sales and purchase journal entries the [Amutak.WeekNummer] field stores the week number that the payment or receipt is due. The week number is calculated from the due date of the entry. For sales entries this is not adjustable during entry, for purchase entries it is adjustable.
Note! This field is populated only for entries that originate from E-Invoice ([Amutak.Oorsprong] = "F") or XML ([Amutak.Oorsprong] = "X"). For entries created in the sales / purchase journal directly, this field is not populated.

Wisselkrs - Cross currency exchange rate
The [Amutak.Wisselkrs] field stores the original foreign currency exchange rate of an invoice. When the financial entry of an invoice is created, the value of this field is always equal to the foreign currency exchange rate of the invoice defined in the [Amutak.Koers] field.
When the financial entry of the payment/receipt is created, and the payment/receipt is in a currency other than the currency of the original invoice, the value of this field is equal to the foreign currency exchange rate of the payment/receipt.
Note! This field is only used in Exact Globe; e-Synergy does not use this field at all. However, e-Synergy always fills in the value 0.0, because this is a mandatory field.

5.3 Amutas field details

The [Amutas] table contains the sub lines of an entry. Contrary to the [Gbkmut] table, it will not contain a "complete" entry, meaning that not all lines that are stored in the [Gbkmut] table for a certain financial entry are also stored in the [Amutas] table.

The link between Amutas and Amutak

Records in the [Amutas] table and the [Amutak] table are linked to each other when the following fields are equal to each other:

Amutak	Amutas
Bkjrcode	Bkjrcode
Periode	Periode
Dagbknr	Dagbknr
Volgnr5	Volgnr5

Aantal - Quantity
The [Amutas.Aantal] field stores the quantity in sales units for sales order, invoice, direct invoice, and quotation.
It shows purchase units for a purchase order.

Adres_cd - Address code
The [Amutas.Adres_cd] field is not used.

Adres_nr - Address number
The [Amutas.Adres_nr] field is not used.

Afldat - Delivery date
The [Amutas.Afldat] field stores the date the sales orders, invoices or receipts are planned to be delivered.

Amstext - Notes
The [Amutas.Amstext] field is not used.

Artcode - Item code
The [Amutas.Artcode] field stores a code that describes an item. The value of the [Amutas.Artcode] field is the link to a specific item, so the item code must also exist in the [Items.ItemCode] field.

Bankacc - Bank account
The [Amutas.Bankacc] field stores a particular debtor's/creditor's bank account number. This field refers to the [Bnkacc.Banknr] field.
BankTransactionGuid - Bank transaction Guid
The [Amutas.BankTransactionGuid] field stores the unique identifier for each Cash Flow transaction and it is filled in by the system automatically. The system will copy the [BankTransactions.SysGuid] field to the [Amutas.BankTransactionGuid] field where [BankTransaction.Type] is equal to "S".

Bdrkredbep - CS/SD amount 1
The [Amutas.Bdrkredbep] field is not used.

Bdrkredbp2 - CS/SD amount 2
The [Amutas.Bdrkredbp2] field is not used.

Bedr_vvaf1 - Foreign currency amount write off code 1
The [Amutas.Bedr_vvaf1] field is not used.

Bedr_vvaf2 - Foreign currency amount write off code 2
The [Amutas.Bedr_vvaf2] field is not used.

Bedr_vvaf3 - Foreign currency amount write off code 3
The [Amutas.Bedr_vvaf3] field is not used.

Bedr_vvaf4 - Foreign currency amount write off code 4
The [Amutas.Bedr_vvaf4] field is not used.

Bedr_vvaf5 - Foreign currency amount write off code 5
The [Amutas.Bedr_vvaf5] field is not used.

Bedrag - Amount in division currency
The [Amutas.Bedrag] field stores the amount in the currency of the division for entries that the user creates in the entry applications. This field is never entered by the user. The system automatically populates the value by calculating it on the basis of the entered amount in currency ([Amutas.Val_bdr]) and the exchange rate ([Amutas.Koers]).
Note! Since there are no separate fields for debit and credit, both the debit and the credit amount are stored in this field. Debit amounts are positive, and credit amounts are negative.

Betaalref - Payment reference
The [Amutas.Betaalref] field stores the payment reference for an outstanding item. The system will generate a payment reference which the user can manually change.

Betcond - Payment condition
The [Amutas.Betcond] field stores the payment condition used in the entry line. The field is filled depending on the origin of the entry line. Also depending on the journal type, the user can change this manually.

Betwijze - Payment method

The [Amutas.Betwijze] field is populated when entries are created, from the [Cicmpy.PaymentMethod] field. Changes made in the payment method of an entry are not updated in the [Amutas.Betwijze] field, but stored in the corresponding [BankTransactions.PaymentType] field.

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	Automatic collection (only available for Spain legislation)	Q	Confirming: Cheque (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
B	On credit	R	Credit card
C	Cheque	S	Settle
E	EFT (E-POS)	T	Factoring: Collection (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
F	Factoring	U	Confirming: On credit (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)
H	Chipknip (E-POS)	V	ESR payments (only available for Swiss legislation)
I	Collection	W	Letter of credit
K	Cash	X	Payments in CHF (only available for Swiss legislation)
L	Factoring: Letter of credit (only available for Spain and Mexico legislations)	Y	Payments in FC (only available for Swiss legislation)
M	Not accepted letter of credit	Z	Payments abroad (only available for Swiss legislation)
N	Promissory note		
O	Debt collection		
P	Payment on delivery		

Bkjrcode - Financial year

The [Amutas.Bkjrcode] field stores the financial year of the entry line is created. The financial year is derived from the process date when the header line of that entry was created (according to the years-period table).
The financial year of an entry line is always the same as the financial year of the header line of that entry
(so the [Amutas.Bkjrcode] field will have the same value as the [Amutak.Bkjrcode] field).

Note!

- The process date is the login date in Exact Globe. The process date is not stored in the database. The login date can be changed by the user but the Syscreated date (or Sysmodified date) is based on the server date.
- If the user has the column "date" enabled in the lines (for example, in a purchase journal), then it is possible to select a date per sub line. If a date is selected from a different year, the financial year of this sub line in the [Amutas] table will still be the same financial year as the header in the [Amutak] table.

Bkstnr - Entry number

The [Amutas.Bkstnr] field identifies a financial entry and links all lines connected to a financial entry together.
The entry number is used internally. The system will generate the internal entry number automatically and assign it to each entry, but the user can always change it to a different number. All lines of a financial entry have the same entry number. The entry number is the same for all amutak/amutas lines in one entry. For bank / cash journal entries the statement number will be used as the entry number. See section BankTransactions for more information ([BankTransactions.EntryNumber]).

Bkstnr_vrz - Entry number collective entries
If an entry originates from a sales order, the [Amutas.Bkstnr_vrz] field stores the order number of the sales order ([Orkrg.Ordernr] and [Frhkrg.Ordernr]). In that case, the [Amutak.Match_fakt], the [Amutas.Bkstnr_vrz] and the [Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub] fields will contain the same value. If the entry originates from a sales invoice, this field stores the (internal) order number of that sales invoice ([Frhkrg.Ordernr]).

BlockOutstandingItem - Block outstanding item
The [Amutas.BlockOutstandingItem] field is used to prevent specific outstanding items in the outstanding item list. The value will be copied to the [Gbkmut.BlockItem] field and the [BankTransactions.Blocked] field. In the maintenance of a journal it can be defined that all outstanding items that are created for this journal will be blocked by default. The user can unblock the outstanding item manually in the entry.

BTW_bdr - VAT amount in division currency
The [Amutas.BTW_bdr] field stores the VAT amount in division currency. A Value Added Tax (VAT) amount is displayed on every invoice (sales and purchase). This amount is always in foreign currency. The VAT amount has to be calculated in the division currency for the VAT return report sent to the tax authorities.

BTW_Code - VAT code
The [Amutas.BTW_Code] field stores the VAT code used in an entry line. Value Added Tax (VAT) is a consumption tax. It is used in the European Union, whereas sales tax is used in North America and various other countries. As the VAT percentage varies, VAT codes are used in purchase invoices and sales invoices as references to detailed VAT information. The VAT codes are also used to arrange VAT transaction lines: the records with the same VAT code are grouped together.
The [Amutas.BTW_code] field refers to the [Btwtrs] table, which stores VAT-related information.

BTW_grond - VAT basis amount in division currency
The [Amutas.BTW_grond] field stores the amount in division currency on which the Value Added Tax (VAT) is calculated.

BTW_Nummer - VAT number
The [Amutas.BTW_Nummer] field stores the VAT registration number. Value Added Tax (VAT) registration numbers are used in the European Union for registering sales and purchase transactions. This field refers to the [Cicmpy.VATNumber] field.

BTWvrtnr - Fiscal representative's VAT code
The [Amutas.BTWvrtnr] field is not used.

CashRegisterAccount - Cash register
The [Amutas.CashRegisterAccount] field stores the Cash Register code to which the entry applies.
The [Amutas.CashRegisterAccount] field refers to the [BankAccounts.BankAccount] field.

Cmp_wwn - Account Guid
The [Amutas.Cmp_wwn] field stores a unique identifier which refers to the [Cicmpy] table. This field is filled in by the system automatically. The user cannot change this field. The [Amutas.Cmp_wwn] field refers to the [Cicmpy.Cmp_wwn] field.

Comp_code - Component
The [Amutas.Comp_code] field stores the code of the payroll component used in the entry line. Financial payroll transactions are created when the payroll transactions are printed/processed. The [Amutas.Comp_code] field refers to the [Hrcomp_trans.Comp_code] field.

Crdnote - Credit note
The [Amutas.Crdnote] field indicates if an entry is a credit note or not. Value "1" means that it is indeed a credit note, value "0" means it is not a credit note. This field would mean that the field [Gbkmut.TransType] has the value 'N' and the field [Gbkmut.TransSubType] has the value 'C' for a sales credit note and the value 'Q' for a purchase credit note.

Crdnr - Creditor number
The [Amutas.Crdnr] field stores the creditor number if an entry line is connected to a creditor. A creditor is uniquely identified by the combination of division and creditor number. Since in Exact Globe only 1 division is available, a creditor in the [Amutas] table is unique by its creditor number. In the [Amutas] table, no division field is available. The [Amutas.Crdnr] field refers to the [DivisionCreditors.Creditor] and [Cicmpy.Crdnr] fields.

Dagbknr - Journal
The [Amutas.Dagbknr] field stores the number of the journal for which the user creates an entry in the entry applications. It is a reference to the [Dagbk.Dagbknr] field. A journal defines the type of entry and this, in turn, controls what sort of information is recorded for an entry.

Datum - Date
The [Amutas.Datum] field stores the entry date of an entry line. For example, when an entry line refers to an invoice, the transaction date is the same as the invoice date of that invoice
Note! The transaction date is not the same as the date when an entry line was created; it is not the same as the date defined in the [Amutas.Syscreated] field.

Debnr - Debtor number
The [Amutas.Debnr] field stores the debtor number if an entry line is connected to a debtor. A debtor is uniquely identified by the combination of division and debtor number. Since in Exact Globe only 1 division is available, a debtor in the [Amutas] table is unique by its debtor number. In the [Amutas] table, no division field is available. The [Amutas.Debnr] field refers to the [DivisionDebtors.Debtor] and [Cicmpy.Debnr] fields.

Discount - Discount percentage
The [Amutas.Discount] field stores the discount percentage in the entry line.

Division - Division
The [Amutas.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [Amutas.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

DocAttachmentID - Document attachment ID
The user can add an attachment to each entry line. The attachment can contain additional information, such as a scanned invoice or a calculation in Excel, which is relevant for a particular entry line. The attachment can be any type of file, such as an Excel sheet, an image, or a Word document. Attachments are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document table. The system uses the Attachment ID [Amutas.DocAttachmentID] field to store a unique reference to the document in the [BacoDiscussions.ID] field.
When linking an attachment / document to a financial entry, it is also possible to make a note for this attachment. This note is stored in the [BacoDiscussions.Note] field of the document where the [Amutas.DocAttachmentID] field is linked to.

DocDate - Document date
The [Amutas.DocDate] field stores the reporting date; an alternative date for reporting when an entry line is created. This field may be different from the field [Amutas.Datum], because it does not need to be based on a valid document. The [Amutas.Datum] field is the legal and official date associated with an entry line. It is the only allowed for official and external reporting. The [Amutas.DocDate] field is intended for internal reporting.

DocNumber - Your reference
The [Amutas.DocNumber] field stores the "Your reference" of an entry line. It is used for tracing purposes. The field contains the reference numbers that are used by other parties outside the company. Usually, when communicating with other parties about transactions (purchases and sales orders, for example), the other parties know their own reference numbers. Storing the "Your reference" information is therefore useful for quick retrieval of the entry.
The "Your reference" can usually be found on the source documents that are provided by the other parties. An index is available on this field to enable a quick search on the field. Depending on the type of entry, it is possible or not to enter a "Your reference" in an entry line.
For Payroll entries, the [Amutas.DocNumber] field is always filled as follows:
Y‹Year›:‹Period›:‹Res_id›:‹Sequence number›
Example: Y2005:2:12345:2
This means that the financial entry is created for the second run of the second payroll period for resource 12345 in year 2005.

DocumentID - Document ID
The user can add a note to an entry line. Notes are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document table of Exact Globe and e-Synergy. The system uses the Document ID [Amutas.DocumentID] field to store a unique reference to the document in the [BacoDiscussions.ID] table.
Depending on the type of entry, the note can or cannot be added to an entry line

EntryOrigin - Transaction origin
The [Amutas.EntryOrigin] field is used to distinguish between invoices, payments and budgets from other entries.
The following values can exist:

Value	Description	Value	Description	Value	Description
B	Bank costs	N	None	U	Budget
I	Invoice	P	Payment	R	Revaluation
F	Financial charge	T	Pay in installments		

Note! The values of the Entry origin field can differ in table [Amutas] from the values in table [Amutak].

Exvalbdr - Extra currency amount
The [Amutas.Exvalbdr] field stores the original amount in foreign currency of an invoice. When the financial entry of an invoice is created, the value of this field is always equal to the amount in foreign currency of the invoice defined in the [Amutas.Bdr_val] field. When the financial entry of the payment/receipt is created, and the payment is in a currency other than that of the original invoice, the value of this field is equal to the amount in foreign currency of the payment/receipt.
Note! Since there are no separate fields for debit and credit, both the debit and the credit amount are stored in this field. Debit amounts are positive and credit amounts are negative.

Exvalcode - Extra currency code
The [Amutas.Exvalcode] field stores the original foreign currency code of an invoice. It is a reference to the [Valuta.Valcode] field. When the financial entry of an invoice is created, the value of the [Amutas.Exvalcode] field is the foreign currency code of the invoice. When the financial entry of the payment/receipt is created, and the payment/receipt is in a currency other than that of the original invoice, the value of this field is equal to the foreign currency code of the payment/receipt.

Facode - Serial number
The [Amutas.Facode] field stores the item serial number that applies to the entry line. When financial entry lines are assigned to certain item, the users can view the financial data for each item. The item serial number refers to the [ItemNumbers.Number] field. In addition, the [Amutas.Facode] field is used for shipping functionality. This field stores the tracking number belonging to the shipment.

Faktuurnr - Our reference
The [Amutas.Faktuurnr] field stores the internal reference number ("Our reference"). This number can for example be assigned to a sales invoice or a purchase invoice. The "Our reference" number can be used, for example, to trace the payment of an invoice. It is generated by the company itself.

Freefield1 - Free field 1
Some users may need to store information that does not correspond to any set values. The [Amutas.Freefield1] field is the first of five free fields that can be used to store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

Freefield2 - Free field 2
Some users may need to store information that does not correspond to any set values. [Amutas.Freefield2] field is the second of five free fields that can be used to store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

Freefield3 - Free field 3
Some users may need to store information that does not correspond to any set values. [Amutas.Freefield3] field is the third of five free fields that can be used to store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

Freefield4 - Free field 4
Some users may need to store information that does not correspond to any set values. [Amutas.Freefield4] field is the fourth of five free fields that can be used to store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

Freefield5 - Free field 5
Some users may need to store information that does not correspond to any set values. [Amutas.Freefield5] field is the fifth of five free fields that can be used to store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

Guids - Global unique identifier
The [Amutas.Guids] field is not used.

IBTDeliveryNr - Interbranch transfer delivery note number
The [Amutas.IBTDeliveryNr] field stores the interbranch transfer (IBT) delivery note number. The value of this field is retrieved from the settings (and can be a separate IBT number range or equal to the delivery note number).

ID - ID
The [Amutas.ID] field stores a unique identifier (ID) for each transaction line in the [Amutas] table.

IntArea - Search code area
The [Amutas.IntArea] field stores the code of the region in the origin country. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntDeliveryMethod - Search code delivery method
The [Amutas.IntDeliveryMethod] field stores the delivery method for the trade of goods delivered to and from designated countries of European Union. This delivery method is different from the delivery method used in the header of the purchase and sales orders. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntLandAssembly - Country of assembly
The [Amutas.IntLandAssembly] field stores the country code where the good is being assembled (which can be different from the country of origin).
Note! The [Amutas.IntLandAssembly] field is only available for Czech legislation for the INTRASTAT return for purchases.

IntLandDestOrig - Country code of destination / origin
The [Amutas.IntLandDestOrig] field stores the country code of the destination or origin country. Destination means the country where a sale of goods is delivered to. Origin means the country where a purchase of goods was delivered from. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions purposes.

IntLandISO - ISO country
The [Amutas.IntLandISO] field stores the code of the country of origin. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.
Note! When Intrastat functionality is enabled, this field is filled with the value from the INTRASTAT setting: ISOCode

IntPort - Search code city of loading/unloading
The [Amutas.IntPort] field stores the code of the city for loading and unloading goods. Loading is for purchase order transactions while unloading is for sales order transaction. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntStandardCode - Intrastat standard code
The [Amutas.IntStandardCode] field stores a standard measurement of units for goods (Example: 100 boxes, 1000 Liters or 1000 kW/h) for a selected statistical number. Each statistical number will have a standard code attached to it. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntStatNr - Statistical number
The [Amutas.IntStatNr] field stores the statistical number of a commodity. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntStatUnit - Statistical Units
The [Amutas.IntStatUnit] field stores the number of units in the import and export transaction based on the standard code. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntSystem - Search code statistical system
The [Amutas.IntSystem] field stores the search code of the statistical system. The statistical system is a particularization of the commodity flow. The codes relating to procedure enable statistical authorities to differentiate between the normal imports and exports, and particular commodity flows such as transit traffic and temporary relocation of stocks. It is used to differentiate the difference between standard import and export versus other types of movement of goods. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntTransA - Search code transaction A
The [Amutas.IntTransA] field stores the code of the Transaction A. Transaction A is the nature of the agreement, forming the basis for the delivery of commodities (for example, purchases, sales, return shipment, repairs). It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions. However, it is not shown in the entry screen, it is shown on the INTRASTAT screen.

IntTransB - Search code transaction B
The [Amutas.IntTransB] field stores the code of the Transaction B. It is only applicable for the Czech Republic, Spain, Hungary, Slovakia, and United Kingdom. Transaction B is the nature of the agreement forming the basis for the delivery of commodities (for example, purchases, sales, return shipment, repairs). It is similar to Transaction A but with additional transaction codes not available in Transaction A. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions. It is not shown in the entry screen; it is shown on the INTRASTAT screen.

IntTransportMethod - Transport method search code
The [Amutas.IntTransportMethod] field stores the transportation method for the trade of goods between the European Union countries. If the mode of transport is not known, then the default mode of transport is indicated. Method of transport can be by air, sea, land, or rail. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntTransShipment - Transshipment search code
The [Amutas.IntTransShipment] field stores the code of a certain shipping method between two European Union countries. It denotes the type of shipping method, not a shipping method by itself. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntWeight - Weight
The [Amutas.IntWeight] field stores the weight of a commodity. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

Koers - Foreign currency exchange rate
The [Amutas.Koers] field stores the exchange rate between the amount in foreign currency ([Amutas.Val_bdr]) and the amount in division currency ([Amutas.Bedrag]).
For a foreign currency the default exchange rate for the specific entry date ([Amutas.Datum]) and currency code ([Amutas.Valcode]) is taken from the [Rates] table. The default exchange rate can be changed if it is defined in the maintenance of the journal that variable exchange rates can be used ([Dagbk.Dagkoers] = 1).
Note! The value is stored according to the standard, Continental method.

Koers3 - Exchange rate outstanding items.
The [Amutas.Koers3] field is not used.

Kredbep - CS/SD amount
Depending on the payment condition used ([Amutas.Betcond]), the [Amutas.Kredbep] field indicates whether the sales or purchase journal entry has a credit surcharge (extra payment in case of late payment) or a settlement discount (discount applicable for on time settlement of the outstanding item) applicable.

Value	Description
B	Settlement discount
K	Credit surcharge

Kstdrcode - Cost unit
The [Amutas.Kstdrcode] field stores the cost unit to which an entry line applies. Within an administration, different cost units can be distinguished. Registering a cost unit for a financial entry line enables users to view the financial data from different angles. They can, for example, view costs or revenues per cost unit. The [Amutas.Kstdrcode] field refers to the [Kstdr.Kstdrcode] field.

Kstplcode - Cost center
The [Amutas.Kstplcode] field stores the cost center to which an entry line applies. Within an administration, various cost centers can be distinguished. Registering a cost center for a financial entry line enables users to view the financial data from different angles. They can, for example, view costs or revenues per cost center. The [Amutas.Kstplcode] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

Levverw - Supply / Acquisition
The [Amutas.Levverw] field is not used.

Match_nr - Match number
The [Amutas.Match_nr] field is not used.

Natmov_code - Nature of movement code
The [Amutas.Natmov_code] field is not used.

Oms25 - Description
The [Amutas.Oms25] field stores additional information on an entry line.

OrderDebtor - Sales order debtor
The [Amutas.OrderDebtor] field stores a link to the debtor who has made the order. This debtor can be different than the debtor that receives the invoice (and that is stored in debtors). The order debtor is stored for statistical purposes. For example, all orders made by the customer number 123456 can be listed, based on the value of this field. The [Amutas.OrderDebtor] field refers to the [Cicmpy.Cmp_wwn] field.

PayrollCosts - Payroll costs
The [Amutas.PayrollCosts] field indicates if the amount in the [Amutas.Bedrag] field originates from the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_Costs] field or the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_to_be_paid] field. If the origin is the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_Costs] field then this field is populated with value "1". If the origin is the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_to_be_paid] field then the value "0" is stored. This field is applicable only for payroll transactions. The value is saved into the [Amutas.PayrollCosts] field only after the payroll process is completed.

PayrollSubType - Payroll subtype
The [Amutas.PayrollSubType] field is used for payroll overviews and declarations. It stores the subtype of a payroll component that originates from the payroll calculation. The subtype indicates where a payroll entry should appear on a payroll declaration. The payroll subtype field tells how the component behaves within the payroll calculation. The payroll subtype is used internally. The system automatically generates the payroll subtype.
The [Amutas.PayrollSubType] field refers to the [Hrcomp_trans.Sub_type] field.

Periode - Financial period
The [Amutas.Periode] field stores the financial period of the entry line. The financial period is derived from the process date when the header line of that entry was created (according to the years-period table). The [Amutas.Periode] field will have the same value as the [Amutak.Periode] field.
Note!

- The process date is the login date in Exact Globe. The process date is not stored in the database. The login date can be changed by the user but the Syscreated date (or Sysmodified date) is based on the server date.
- If the user has the column "date" enabled in the lines (for example, in a purchase journal), then it is possible to select a date per sub line. If a date is selected from a different period, the financial period of this sub line in the [Amutas] table will still be the same financial period of the header in the [Amutak] table.

PriceList - Price list
The [Amutas.PriceList] field stores the code for the price-list given to a particular item. A price-list is defined as a price agreement if it is specifically assigned to a particular customer or a particular supplier. The system automatically selects the price-list available during the creation of a sales order, invoice, direct invoice, quotation, or purchase order based on the date entered by the user.
The [Amutas.PriceList] field refers to the [Stfoms.Prijslijst] field.

Project - Project
The [Amutas.Project] field stores the code of the project related to the entry line. Based on the project code, the administration can distinguish between various projects. When financial entries are assigned to projects, the users can view the financial data (cost or revenue) by project.
The [Amutas.Project] field refers to the [Prproject.Projectnr] field.

Projmutnr - Project transaction number
The [Amutas.Projmutnr] field is not used.

Regel - Line number
The [Amutas.Regel] field is used to reproduce the original financial entry, if it was created in one of the financial entry applications in the financial package. It refers to the line number, which is used during the entry of financial entries. By using this field, the system can show the financial entry line exactly in the same place as the user entered it. The line number is saved in the [Amutas.Regel] field for the sales, purchase or general journal.

Reknr - General ledger account number
The [Amutas.Reknr] field stores the general ledger account number used in the entry line. General ledger account numbers are used to rubricate financial entries.
The [Amutas.Reknr] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Res_ID - Resource
The [Amutas.Res_ID] field stores the resource ID for which an entry line is created. This allows users to view the financial data from different angles. For example, they can view costs or revenue by employee.

Resperiod - Period reserves
The [Amutas.Resperiod] field is not used.

SerialNumber - Serial number
The [Amutas.SerialNumber] field is not used.

Shipment - Shipment code
The [Amutas.Shipment] field stores the shipment code that is used in a logistic transaction. The shipment code is populated for financial entry line that results from shipping (shipping cost price transactions). It is also populated for the regular logistic transactions that result into financial entries, like fulfillment or processing receipts.
The [Amutas.Shipment] field refers to the [OrdLev.Levwijze] field.

StatisticalFactor - Statistical factor
The [Amutas.StatisticalFactor] field stores the INTRASTAT statistical factor value.
This field is used in some countries for reporting on any additional amounts charged for an entry like transport and insurance costs.

Storno - Reversal entry
The [Amutas.Storno] field indicates whether this entry line is a reversal entry or not. A reversal entry is where the debit or credit amount entered is booked as a negative debit or negative credit amount respectively.
Note! When creating a reversal entry, the [Amutas.TransSubType] is set to "R" (reversal). Besides that, the value in [Amutas.Storno] the value is set to "1". The value "0" indicates no reversal entry.

Syscreated -Created date and time
The [Amutas.Syscreated] field stores the date and time when an entry line was created. The system populates this field for all financial entry lines.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Amutas.Syscreator] field stores the creator of an entry line. The system populates this field for all entry lines.
The [Amutas.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Amutas.SysGuid] field stores the Guid that is generated by the system upon creation of the entry. The system populates this field for all entry lines.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Amutas.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time when an entry line was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date. The system populates this field for all entry lines.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Amutas.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified an entry line. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Amutas.Syscreator] field. The [Amutas.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

TaxAmount2 - Tax amount 2
The [Amutas.TaxAmount2] field stores the amount of the tax of the entry line. The availability of this field depends on the [Amutas.TaxCode2] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of the tax amount 2 ([Amutas.TaxAmount2]) should always be based on the basis amount 2 ([Amutas.TaxBasis2]) and the tax code 2 ([Amutas.TaxCode2]).

TaxAmount3 - Tax amount 3
The [Amutas.TaxAmount3] field stores the amount of the tax of the entry line. The availability of this field depends on the [Amutas.TaxCode3] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of the tax amount 3 ([Amutas.TaxAmount3]) should always be based on the basis amount 3 ([Amutas.TaxBasis3]) and the tax code 3 ([Amutas.TaxCode3]).

TaxAmount4 - Tax amount 4
The [Amutas.TaxAmount4] field stores the amount of the tax of the entry line. The availability of this field depends on the [Amutas.TaxCode4] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of the tax amount 4 ([Amutas.TaxAmount4]) should always be based on the basis amount 4 ([Amutas.TaxBasis4]) and the tax code 4 ([Amutas.TaxCode4]).

TaxAmount5 - Tax amount 5
The [Amutas.TaxAmount5] field stores the amount of the tax of the entry line. The availability of this field depends on the [Amutas.TaxCode5] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of the tax amount 5 ([Amutas.TaxAmount5]) should always be based on the basis amount 5 ([Amutas.TaxBasis5]) and the tax code 5 ([Amutas.TaxCode5]).

TaxBasis2 - Tax basis 2
The [Amutas.TaxBasis2] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 2 ([Amutas.TaxAmount2]) is calculated.

TaxBasis3 - Tax basis 3
The [Amutas.TaxBasis3] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 3 ([Amutas.TaxAmount3]) is calculated.

TaxBasis4 - Tax basis 4
The [Amutas.TaxBasis4] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 4 ([Amutas.TaxAmount4]) is calculated.

TaxBasis5 - Tax basis 5
The [Amutas.TaxBasis5] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 5 ([Amutas.TaxAmount5]) is calculated.

TaxCode2 - Tax code 2
The [Amutas.TaxCode2] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and withholding tax code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code.
The [Amutas.TaxCode2] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

TaxCode3 - Tax code 3
The [Amutas.TaxCode3] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and withholding tax code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code.
The [Amutas.TaxCode3] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

TaxCode4 - Tax code 4
The [Amutas.TaxCode4] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and withholding tax code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code.
The [Amutas.TaxCode4] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

TaxCode5 - Tax code 5
The [Amutas.TaxCode5] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or U.S., then this field represents the sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and Withholding Tax Code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code.
The [Amutas.TaxCode5] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Amutas.Timestamp] field is a technical field, which the SQL server triggers. The timestamp sorts the entry lines in created or changed order. The system assigns a new timestamp for each new entry line and updates the timestamp of the changed entry lines.

TransactionNumber - TransactionNumber
The [Amutas. TransactionNumber] field stores the unique transaction number for purchase order receipt and production order receipt. This enable the system to be able to keep track both set of numbers.

Transbkjr - Transit financial year
The [Amutas.Transbkjr] field is not used.

TransSubType - Transaction subtype
The [Amutas.TransSubType] field stores the subtype of the transaction. It is a further classification of the transaction type as defined in the [Amutas.TransType] field. It indicates what the transaction is from a functional point of view.
The following sub types exist:

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	Receipt	N	Other
B	Fulfillment	o	POS Sales invoice
C	Sales credit note	p	Interbank
D	Debit memo / Financial charge	Q	Purchase credit note
E	Revaluation	R	Reversal
F	Discount/Surcharge	S	Reversal credit note
G	Counts	T	Purchase invoice
H	Return fulfillment	U	Credit surcharge
I	Disposal	V	Depreciation
J	Return receipt	W	Payroll
K	Sales invoice	X	Year / Period closing
L	Labor hours	Y	Payment
M	Machine hours	Z	Cash receipt

TransType - Transaction type
The [Amutas.TransType] field stores the type of the entry. This information is used to determine if entries should be listed on reports or not. The following types are possible:

Value	Description	Explanation
B	Budget	The type for budget transactions.
C	Balance correction	The type for the financial transactions that are created to make corrections on the balance.
E	Elimination	In a consolidated company, certain transactions should not be taken into account to avoid duplication.
F	Fiscal	The type for fiscal entries. With this it is possible to create a balance sheet for internal usage, as opposed to the official balance sheet, which only takes the normal transactions into account.
I	Inter-company	The type for transactions between companies that belong to the same division. With this type, it can be checked if the transactions are entered.

Value	Description	Explanation
N	Normal	The default type for all transactions entered. Regular reports only include transactions with this type.
O	Obligation	For transactions that do not affect the current financial figures, but only represent future obligations.
P	Opening balance	The type for the financial transactions that are created to make corrections on the opening balance.
V	Void	Financial transactions that are no longer valid. They are kept for tracking.
X	Non ledger	For transactions that need to be registered but do no affect the bookkeeping.

UnitCode - Unit
The [Amutas.UnitCode] field stores the unit code of the item involved in an entry line. Examples of unit codes are kg, cm, boxes, hours etc. The unit code is stored with an item or pricelist. Functionally it is possible to select either the unit code linked to the item or the unit codes linked to the item's pricelist. However, in the [Amutas.UnitCode] field always the unit code defined at the item is stored. The [Amutas.UnitCode] field refers to [Staffl.UnitCode] field.

Val_bdr - Foreign currency amount
The [Amutas.Val_bdr] field contains the amount in foreign currency that users enter while making financial entries.
Note! Since there are no separate fields for debit and credit, the debit and credit amounts are stored in this field; Debit amounts are positive, and credit amounts are negative.

ValBTW_bdr - Foreign currency VAT amount
The [Amutas.ValBTW_bdr] field stores the VAT amount in foreign currency. A Value Added Tax amount is displayed on every invoice (sales and purchase). This amount is always in foreign currency. The VAT amount has to be calculated in the division currency for the VAT return report sent to the tax authorities.

Valcode - Foreign currency code
The [Amutas.Valcode] field contains the foreign currency code that users enter to indicate which foreign currency applies for the entered amount. The [Amutas.Valcode] field refers to the [Valuta.Valcode] field.
The foreign currency code is filled by default from the [Dagbk.Valcode] field. The currency code can be changed if the [Dagbk.Wijzval] field is set to "1".

Verschil - Difference code
The [Amutas.Verschil] field is not used.

Vervdatfak - Invoice due date
The [Amutas.Vervdatfak] field stores the date before which the invoice (purchase or sales) has to be paid. The value is calculated from the payment condition and can be adjusted.

Vervdatkrd - CS/SD due date
The [Amutas.Vervdatkrd] field stores the due date for the 1st credit surcharge or settlement discount. The default is calculated from the linked payment condition and is adjustable.

Vervdtkrd2 - CS/SD due date 2
The [Amutas.Vervdtkrd2] field is not used.

Volgnr_pfb - Project financial entry sequence number
The [Amutas.Volgnr_pfb] field is not used.

Volgnr5 - Sequence number
The [Amutas.Volgnr5] field stores the line number of the original entry in the [Amutas] table. This is a sequentially incrementing number per journal per financial year per period for financial entries.

Vooruitbet - Prepayment
The [Amutas.Vooruitbet] field is not used.

Voucher - Print vouchers
The [Amutas.Voucher] field is not used.

Warehouse - Warehouse code
The [Amutas.Warehouse] field stores the code of the warehouse used in the entry line. All item-related entry lines must contain a value for the Warehouse code field. The [Amutas.Warehouse] field value identifies the warehouse where the item is stored. The [Amutas.Warehouse] field refers to the [Magaz.Magcode] field.

Warehouse_Location - Warehouse location
The [Amutas.Warehouse_Location] field stores the code of the warehouse location where the related item used in the entry line is stored. All item-related entry lines can contain a value for the [Amutas.Warehouse_Location] field.
The [Amutas.Warehouse_Location] field refers to the [Evloc.Maglok] field.

WeekNummer - Week number
The [Amutas.WeekNummer] field is not used.

Wisselkrs - Cross currency exchange rate
The [Amutas.Wisselkrs] field is the original foreign currency exchange rate of an invoice. When the financial entry of an invoice is created, the value of this field is always equal to the foreign currency exchange rate of the invoice defined in the [Amutas.Koers] field. When the financial entry of the payment/receipt is created, and the payment/receipt is in a currency other than that of the original invoice, the value of this field is equal to the foreign currency exchange rate of the payment/receipt.
Note! This field is only used in Exact Globe; e-Synergy does not use this field at all. However, e-Synergy always fills in the value 0.0, because this is a mandatory field.

Chapter 6 | TransactionsPending - Unprocessed entries

6. TransactionsPending - Unprocessed entries

6.1 General description

The table [TransactionsPending] is used to store financial transactions that are not yet processed.

There are different types of records stored in this table:

- Manually created financial entries that are not yet processed.
- Financial transactions that are imported as processed financial transactions, but for some reason could not be processed (for example because the period is closed).
- Budget lines that are imported but for some reason could not be processed (for example because reference data did not exist at the moment of import).

The table [TransactionsPending] is not normally used in Exact Globe (since the tables [Amutak] and [Amutas] are used). However, when processed financial transactions are imported in Exact Globe which could not be processed, then these financial transactions will be stored in the table [TransactionsPending].

As soon as the financial entry is processed, the records from the table [TransactionsPending] will be transferred to the [Gbkmut] table (and removed from the table [TransactionsPending]).

6.2 TransactionsPending field details

The table below shows the reference of a field in table [TransactionsPending] to the corresponding field in table [Gbkmut] for those fields where the field name is different in the 2 tables:

TransactionsPending	Gbkmut	TransactionsPending	Gbkmut	TransactionsPending	Gbkmut
Account	Cmp_wwn	CreditorCode	Crdnr	ProcessLineCode	Regelcode
AmountCredit	AmountCentral	CurrencyAliasFC	Valcode	ProcessNumber	Verwerknrl
AmountCreditAC (if filled)	Bdr_hfl	DebtorCode	Debnr	ProcessOrder	Volgnr5
AmountCreditFC (if filled)	Bdr_val	Description	Oms25	Quantity	Aantal
AmountDebit	AmountCentral	EntryNumber	Bkstnr	TransactionDate	Datum
AmountDebitAC (if filled)	Bdr_hfl	FinPeriod	Periode	VATAmount	VATAmountCentral
AmountDebitFC (if filled)	Bdr_val	FinYear	Bkjrcode	VATAmountAC	BTW_bdr_3
CompanyAccountCode	Reknr	Invoice	Bkstnr_sub	VATBaseAmount	VATBaseAmountCentral
CompanyContraAccountCode	Tegreknr	JournalNumber	Dagbknr	VATBaseAmountAC	BTW_grond
CompanyCostcenterCode	Kstplcode	PaymentTermCode	Betcond	VATBaseAmountFC	BTW_grval
CompanyCostunitCode	Kstdrcode	ProcessLine	Regel	VATPercentage	BTWper

TransactionsPending field details

Account - Account
The [TransactionsPending.Account] field stores a unique identifier, which refers to the [Cicmpy.Cmp_wwn] field.
The system automatically populates this field. The user cannot change this field.

Afldat - Delivery date
The [TransactionsPending.Afldat] field stores the planned delivery date for the sales orders, invoices, or receipts.

AmountCredit - Credit amount in default currency
The [TransactionsPending.AmountCredit] field stores the credit amounts of an entry line in the default (corporate) currency.
The [TransactionsPending.AmountCredit] field is calculated on the basis of the entered amount in division currency ([TransactionsPending.AmountCreditAC]) and the exchange rate ([TransactionsPending.Rate]).
Note! Since in Exact Globe there is only 1 division, the [TransactionsPending.AmountCredit] field is equal to the [TransactionsPending.AmountCreditAC] field.

AmountCreditAC - Credit amount in division currency
The [TransactionsPending.AmountCreditAC] field stores the credit amounts in division currency.
Note! Since in Exact Globe there is only 1 division, the [TransactionsPending.AmountCredit] field is equal to the [TransactionsPending.AmountCreditAC] field.

AmountCreditFC - Credit amount in foreign currency
The [TransactionsPending.AmountCreditAC] field stores the credit amounts in foreign currency. It is the credit amount that users enter while making financial entries.

AmountDebit - Debit amount in default currency
The [TransactionsPending.AmountDebit] field stores the debit amounts in the default (corporate) currency.
The [TransactionsPending.AmountDebit] field is calculated on the basis of the entered amount in division currency ([TransactionsPending.AmountDebitAC]) and the exchange rate ([TransactionsPending.Rate]).
Note! Since in Exact Globe there is only 1 division, the [TransactionsPending.AmountDebit] field is equal to the [TransactionsPending.AmountDebitAC] field.

AmountDebitAC - Debit amount in division currency
The [TransactionsPending.AmountDebitAC] field stores the debit amounts in the division currency.
Note! Since in Exact Globe there is only 1 division, the [TransactionsPending.AmountDebit] field is equal to the [TransactionsPending.AmountDebitAC] field.

AmountDebitFC - Debit amount in foreign currency
The [TransactionsPending.AmountDebitFC] field stores the debit amounts in the foreign currency.
It is the debit amount that users enter while making financial entries.

Artcode - Item code
The [TransactionsPending.Artcode] field stores a code that describes an item. The value of the [TransactionsPending.Artcode] field refers to the [Items.ItemCode] field.

Bankacc - Bank account number
The [TransactionsPending.Bankacc] field stores a customer's or creditor's bank account number. The [TransactionsPending.Bankacc] field refers to [Bnkacc.Banknr] field.

BankTransactionGuid - Bank transaction Guid
The [TransactionsPending.BankTransactionGuid] field stores the unique identifier for each cash flow transaction. The system populates it automatically. The system copies the [BankTransactions.SysGuid] field to the [TransactionsPending.BankTransactionGuid] field where the [BankTransactions.Type] field is equals to S type (S term).

Bdr_hfl - Amount in division currency
The [TransactionsPending.Bdr_hfl] field is not used.

Bdr_val - Amount in foreign currency
The [TransactionsPending.Bdr_val] field is not used.

Bdrkredbep - CS/SD amount 1
The [TransactionsPending.Bdrkredbep] field stores the credit surcharge or settlement discount amount in the currency of the entry. Whether or not such an amount is calculated depends on the used payment condition in the entry ([TransactionsPending.PaymentTermCode]).

Bdrkredbp2 - CS/SD amount 2
The [TransactionsPending.Bdrkredpb2] field is not used.

Betaalref - Payment reference
The [TransactionsPending.Betaalref] field stores the manually entered payment reference for an outstanding item.

BlockItem - Blocked
The [TransactionsPending.BlockItem] field indicates whether an installment is blocked or not.

BTW_Nummer - VAT number
The [TransactionsPending.BTW_Nummer] field stores the VAT registration number. Value Added Tax (VAT) registration numbers are used in the European Union for registering sales and purchase transactions.

Bud_vers - Budget version
The [TransactionsPending.Bud_Vers] field value indicates the budget version for the budget transaction line.

CashRegisterAccount - Cash register
The [TransactionsPending.CashRegisterAccount] field stores the Cash Register code for the transaction. The [TransactionsPending.CashRegisterAccount] field refers to the [BankAccounts.BankAccount] field.

Checked - Checked
The [TransactionsPending.Checked] field indicates that a budget transaction has been checked. This field is always used in combination with the [TransactionsPending.BlockItem] field and the [TransactionsPending.Reviewed] field.

Comp_code - Component
The [TransactionsPending.Comp_code] field stores the payroll component code. The [TransactionsPending.Comp_code] field refers to the [Hrcomp_trans.Comp_code] field.

CompanyAccountCode - General ledger account number
The [TransactionsPending.CompanyAccountCode] field stores the general ledger account number used in the entry line. General ledger account numbers are used to rubricate financial entries. The [TransactionsPending.CompanyAccountCode] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

CompanyCode - Company code
The [TransactionsPending.CompanyCode] field stores the code that indicates the division for which entries are created.
The [TransactionsPending.CompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

CompanyCodeFrom - Company code from
The [TransactionsPending.CompanyCodeFrom] field is not used.

CompanyCodeTo - Company code to
The [TransactionsPending.CompanyCodeTo] field is not used.

CompanyContraAccountCode - Offset G/L account number
The [TransactionsPending.CompanyContraAccountCode] field is used to link sales transaction lines to an invoice transaction line. It is populated for financial transactions that are created in any journal, except a general journal.
The TransactionsPending.CompanyContraAccountCode] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

CompanyCostcenterCode - Cost center code
The [TransactionsPending.CompanyCostcenterCode] field stores the cost center for a transaction line. Within an administration, various cost centers can be distinguished. Registering a cost center for a financial transaction enables users to view the financial data from different angles. For example, they can view costs or revenue by cost center.
The [TransactionsPending.CompanyCostcenterCode] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

CompanyCostunitCode - Cost unit code
The [TransactionsPending.CompanyCostunitCode] field stores the cost unit for a transaction line. Within an administration, different cost units can be distinguished. Registering a cost unit for a financial transaction enables users to view the financial data from different angles. For example, they can view costs or revenue by cost unit.
The [TransactionsPending.CompanyCostunitCode] field refers to the [Kstdr.Kstdrcode] field.

CreditorCode - Creditor code
The creditor number is stored in the [TransactionsPending.CreditorCode] field if a financial entry is connected to a creditor. A creditor is uniquely identified by the combination of division ([TransactionsPending.CompanyCode]) and creditor number ([TransactionsPending.CreditorCode]). The [TransactionsPending.CreditorCode] field refers to the [DivisionCreditors.Creditor] and [Cicmpy.Crdnr] fields.

CurrencyAliasAC - Division currency code
The [TransactionsPending.CurrencyAliasAC] field stores the currency code of the division used in the entry (It is also stored in the Bedryf.Valcode). The [TransactionsPending.CurrencyAliasAC] field refers to the [Valuta.Valcode] field.

CurrencyAliasFC - Foreign currency code
The [TransactionsPending.CurrencyAliasFC] field stores the code that users enter to indicate which foreign currency applies for the entered amount. The [TransactionsPending.CurrencyAliasFC] field refers to the [Valuta.Valcode] field.

CurrencyCode - Default currency code
The [TransactionsPending.CurrencyCode] field stores the default currency. The [TransactionsPending.CurrencyCode] field refers to the [Valuta.Valcode] field.

Dbk_verwnr - Unique posting number journal
The [TransactionsPending.Dbk_verwnr] field stores the unique journal posting number. For unposted transactions, the journal posting number is zero.

DebtorCode - Debtor code
The debtor number is stored in the [TransactionsPending.DebtorCode] field if a financial entry is connected to a debtor.
A debtor is uniquely identified by the combination of division ([TransactionsPending.CompanyCode]) and debtor number ([TransactionsPending.DebtorCode]). The [TransactionsPending.DebtorCode] field refers to the [DivisionDebtors.Debtor] and [Cicmpy.Debnr] fields.

Description - Description
The [TransactionsPending.Description] field stores additional information on a transaction line.

Discount - Discount percentage
The [TransactionsPending.Discount] field stores the discount percent used in the transaction line.

Division - Division
The [TransactionsPending.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [TransactionsPending.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

DocAttachmentID - Document attachment ID
The user can add an attachment to each transaction line. The attachment can contain additional information, such as a scanned invoice or a calculation in Excel, which is relevant for a particular transaction line. The attachment can be any type of file, such as an Excel sheet, an image, or a Word document. Attachments are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document table. The system uses the Attachment ID [TransactionsPending.DocAttachmentID] field to store a unique reference to the document in the [BacoDiscussions.ID] field.

Docdate - Reporting date
The [TransactionsPending.Docdate] field represents the reporting date; an alternative date for reporting an entry line. This field may be different from the field [TransactionsPending.Entrydate] , because it does not need to be based on a valid document. The [TransactionsPending.Entrydate] field is the legal and official date associated with an entry line. It is the only allowed for official and external reporting. The [TransactionsPending.Entrydate] field is intended for internal reporting.

Docnumber - Your reference
The [TransactionsPending.DocNumber] field is the "Your reference" field. It is used for tracing. The field contains the reference numbers that are used by other parties outside the company. Usually, when communicating with other parties about transactions (purchases and sales orders, for example), the other parties know their own reference numbers. Storing the "Your reference" information is useful for quick retrieval of the transaction. The "Your reference" is usually found on the source documents provided by the other parties.

DocumentID - Document ID
The user can add a note to each transaction line. Notes are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document table of Exact Globe and e-Synergy.
The system uses the Document ID [TransactionsPending.DocumentID] field to store a unique reference to the document in the [BacoDiscussions.ID] field.

EndTime - End time
The [TransactionsPending.EndTime] field specifies the end time of an entry line or resource planning in labor hour entry, machine hour entry, and resource MRP planning. The end time will be updated only if the resource planning is planned by using the internal request application that started from project maintenance screen.

EntryGuid - Entry Guid
The [TransactionsPending.EntryGuid] field stores a unique identifier for each transaction. All transaction lines in the same transaction will have the same value for the [TransactionsPending.EntryGuid] field. The system populates this field automatically. The user cannot change this field.

EntryID - Entry ID
The [TransactionsPending.EntryID] field is not used.

EntryNumber - Entry number
The [TransactionsPending.EntryNumber] field is used to identify a financial entry and to link together all lines connected to a financial entry.
The entry number is used internally. The system will generate the internal entry number automatically and assign it to each entry, but the user can always change it to a different number. All lines of a financial entry have the same entry number. The value of the [TransactionsPending.Entrynumber] field is the same for all transaction lines in one entry. For bank / cash journal entries the statement number will be used as the entry number. See section BankTransactions for more information ([BankTransactions.EntryNumber]).

Entryorigin - Transaction origin
The [TransactionsPending.Entryorigin] field distinguishes between invoices, payments, and budgets from other transactions.
The following values can exist:

Value	Entryorigin	Value	Entryorigin
I	Invoice	T	Pay in installments
N	None	U	Budget
P	Payment		

Exvalbdr - Extra currency amount
The [TransactionsPending.Exvalbdr] field stores the original amount in foreign currency of an invoice. When the financial entry of an invoice is created, the value of this field is always equal to the amount in foreign currency of the invoice defined in the [TransactionsPending.AmountDebitFC] field or the [TransactionsPending.AmountCreditFC] field. When the financial entry of the payment or receipt is created, and the payment is in a currency other than that of the original invoice, the value of this field is equal to the amount in foreign currency of the payment or receipt.
Note! Since there are no separate fields for debit and credit, both the debit and the credit amount are stored in this field. Debit amounts are positive, and credit amounts are negative.

Exvalcode - Extra currency code
The [TransactionsPending.Exvalcode] field stores the original foreign currency code of an invoice. It is a reference to the [Valuta.Valcode] field. When the financial entry of an invoice is created, the value of [TransactionsPending.Exvalcode] field is the foreign currency code of the invoice. When the financial entry of the payment or receipt is created, and the payment or receipt is in a currency other than that of the original invoice, the value of this field is equal to the foreign currency code of the payment or receipt.

Facode - Serial number
The [TransactionsPending.Facode] field stores the item serial number that applies to the transaction line. When financial transactions are assigned to certain item, the users can view the financial data for each item. The item serial number refers to the [ItemNumbers.Number] field. In addition, the [TransactionsPending.Facode] field is used for shipping functionality. This field stores the tracking number belonging to the shipment.

Faktuurnr - Our reference
The [TransactionsPending.Faktuurnr] field stores the internal reference number. This number can for example be assigned to a sales invoice or a purchase invoice. The "Our reference" number can be used, for example, to trace the payment of an invoice. It is generated by the company itself.

FinPeriod - Financial period
The [TransactionsPending.FinPeriod] field stores the financial period an entry belongs to. The financial period is part of the financial year.
The financial period is derived from the date of the entry (according to the years-period table).

FinYear - Financial year
The [TransactionsPending.FinYear] field stores the financial year to which an entry belongs. The financial year is the year to which the annual statement of accounts applies. The financial year is derived from the date of the entry (according to the years-period table).

Freefield1 - Free field 1
The [TransactionsPending.Freefield1] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. Free field 1 is the first of five free fields that store such data. Users can enter any information in the free fields.

Freefield2 - Free field 2
The [TransactionsPending.Freefield2] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. Free field 2 is the second of five free fields that store such data. Users can enter any information in the free fields.

Freefield3 - Free field 3
The [TransactionsPending.Freefield3] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. Free field 3 is the third of five free fields that store such data. Users can enter any information in the free fields.

Freefield4 - Free field 4
The [TransactionsPending.Freefield4] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. Free field 4 is the fourth of five free fields that store such data. Users can enter any information in the free fields.

Freefield5 - Free field 5
The [TransactionsPending.Freefield5] field stores information that does not correspond to any set values. Free field 5 is the fifth of five free fields that store such data. Users can enter any information they want in the free fields.

ID - ID
The [TransactionsPending.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

ImportDate - Import date
The [TransactionsPending.ImportDate] field stores the date and time on which the transaction line was imported. This field can differ from the [TransactionsPending.Syscreated] field for imported transaction lines since the [TransactionsPending.Syscreated] field stores the date the transaction lines were created in the original database (if supplied during import).
Note! If the records are not imported, but manually entered, the [TransactionsPending.ImportDate] field is populated with the date of creation.

IntArea - Search code area
The [TransactionsPending.IntArea] field stores the code of the region in the origin country. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntComplete - Complete
The [TransactionsPending.IntComplete] field indicates whether an INTRASTAT transaction has been printed for a return. This field is always set to "0" when creating quotations, sales orders, direct invoices, and purchase orders. It is set to "1" only when the return is "printed final". By default it is always "0" during entry. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntDeliveryMethod - Search code delivery method
The [TransactionsPending.IntdeliveryMethod] field stores the delivery method for the trade of goods delivered to and from designated countries of European Union. This delivery method is different from the delivery method used in the header of the purchase and sales orders. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntLandAssembly - Country of assembly
The [TransactionsPending.IntLandAssembly] field stores the country code where the good is being assembled (which can be different from the country of origin). The [TransactionsPending.IntLandAssembly] field refers to the [Land.LandCode] field.
Note! The [TransactionsPending.IntLandAssembly] field is only available for Czech legislation for the INTRASTAT return for purchases.

IntLandDestOrig - Country of destination/origin
The [TransactionsPending.IntLandDestOrig] field stores the country code of the destination or origin country. Destination means the country where a sale of goods is delivered to. Origin means the country where a purchase of goods was delivered from. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions purposes. The [TransactionsPending.IntLandDestOrig] field refers to the [Land.LandCode] field.

IntLandISO - ISO country
The [TransactionsPending.IntLandISO] field stores the code of the country of origin. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions. The [TransactionsPending.IntLandISO] field refers to the [Land.LandCode] field.

IntPort - Search code city of loading/unloading
The [TransactionsPending.IntPort] field stores the code of the city for loading and unloading goods. Loading is for purchase order transactions while unloading is for sales order transaction. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntStandardCode - Intrastat Standard Code
The [TransactionsPending.IntStandardCode] field stores the standard measurement of units for goods (Example: 100 boxes, 1000 Liters or 1000 kW/h) for a selected statistical number. Each statistical number will have a standard code attached to it. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions

IntStatNr - Statistical number
The [TransactionsPending.IntStatNr] field stores the statistical number of a commodity. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntStatUnit - Statistical Units
The [TransactionsPending.IntStatUnit] field stores the number of units in the import and export transaction based on the standard code. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntSystem - Search code statistical system
The [TransactionsPending.IntSystem] field stores the search code of the statistical system. The codes relating to procedure enable statistical authorities to differentiate between the normal imports and exports, and particular commodity flows such as transit traffic and temporary relocation of stocks. It is used to differentiate the difference between standard import and export versus other types of movement of goods. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntTransA - Search code transaction A
The [TransactionsPending.IntTransA] field stores the code of the Transaction A. Transaction A is the nature of the agreement, forming the basis for the delivery of commodities (for example, purchases, sales, return shipment, repairs). It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions. However, it is not shown in the entry screen, it is shown on the INTRASTAT screen.

IntTransB - Search code transaction B
The [TransactionsPending.IntTransB] field stores the code of the Transaction B. It is only applicable for the Czech Republic, Spain, Hungary, Slovakia, and United Kingdom. Transaction B is the nature of the agreement forming the basis for the delivery of commodities (for example, purchases, sales, return shipment, repairs). It is similar to Transaction A but with additional transaction codes not available in Transaction A. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions. It is not shown in the entry screen; it is shown on the INTRASTAT screen.

IntTransportMethod - Transport method search code
The [TransactionsPending.IntTrasportMethod] field stores the transportation method for the trade of goods between the European Union countries. If the mode of transport is not known, then the default mode of transport is indicated. Method of transport can be by air, sea, land, or rail. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntTransShipment - Transshipment search code
The [TransactionsPending.IntTransShipment] field stores the search code of a certain shipping method between two European Union countries. It denotes the type of shipping method, not a shipping method by itself. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

IntWeight - Weight
The [TransactionsPending.IntWeight] field stores the weight of a commodity. It is applicable only for European Union countries for INTRASTAT transactions.

Invoice - Order number sub-administration
The [TransactionsPending.Invoice] field stores the sub-administration order number.

IsStorno - Reversal entry
The [TransactionsPending.IsStorno] field is not used.

JournalNumber - Journal number
The [TransactionsPending.JournalNumber] field stores the journal number that users create an entry for in the entry applications. It is a reference to the [Dagbk.Dagbknr] field.

JournalType - Journal type
The [TransactionsPending.JournalType] field is not used.

Koers3 - Exchange rate outstanding items
The [TransactionsPending.Koers3] field should not be used. It is currently filled when importing financial transactions from Exact Globe (if supplied).

Kredbep - CS/SD amount
The [TransactionsPending.Kredbep] field is not used under normal conditions. It is currently filled when importing financial transactions from Exact Globe (if supplied).

LastReminderDate - Last reminder date
The [TransactionsPending.LastReminderDate] field stores the date when the previous reminder for an outstanding item had a final print. Final print means printing without the Trial print option being on. The Last reminder date determines whether or not outstanding items are listed on reminders.

Message - Message
The [TransactionsPending.Message] field stores the message generated when a financial entry could not be processed (either manually or via import).

Oorsprong - Package of origin of transaction
The [TransactionsPending.Oorsprong] field indicates the module (or package) the transaction line originates from. This field is populated by the system automatically. The user cannot change this field.

Value	Description
A	Transaction originates from E-Account
B	Bank module (S1011 E-Electronic Banking)
C	Transaction originates from E-Bank
D	Transaction originates from closing entry
E	Transaction originates from incoming invoice register
F	Sales invoices module (S1100 E-Invoice)
H	Revaluation (S1020 E-Multi Currency)
I	Transaction originates from E-Collection
K	Transaction originates from E-Column
L	Transaction originates from E-Service Management
M	Transaction originates from E-PAS
N	Deferred transaction
O	Transaction orig. from opening new FY
P	Job Costing module (S1400 E-Project)
Q	Euro Conversion
R	Stock/Purchase (S1300 E-Stock & Purchase)
S	Cost Allocation module (S1055 E-Cost allocation)
T	Transaction orig. from recurring entries
U	Budget (S1050 E-Budget)
V	Assets module (S1011 E-Fixed assets)
W	Transaction originates from B/E accounts
X	XML import
Y	Payroll module (S1701 E-Payroll)
Z	e-Synergy

Orderdebtor - Sales order debtor
The [TransactionsPending.Orderdebtor] field contains a link to the debtor who has made the order. This debtor can be different from the debtor that receives the invoice (and that is stored in debtors). The order debtor is stored for statistics. For example, all orders made by the customer number 123456 can be listed, based on the value of this field.

Original_Quantity - Original quantity
The [TransactionsPending.Original_Quantity] field stores the contractual working hours of a resource. It stores the working hours according to a work schedule. For example, a resource is contractually bound to work 8 hours a day. However, the resource may be assigned tasks that take up 10 hours a day. The value of 8 hours is stored in the [TransactionsPending.Original_Quantity] field, while the planned hours of 10 is stored in the [TransactionsPending.Aantal] field.

PaymentMethod - Payment method
The [TransactionsPending.PaymentMethod] field stores the selected payment method for an outstanding transaction.
The payment method can be one of the following:

Value	Description
B	On credit
C	Cheque
E	EFT
F	Factoring
H	Chipknip
I	Collection
K	Cash
O	Debt collection
P	Payment on delivery
R	Credit card
S	Settle
V	ESR payments (only available for Swiss legislation)
W	Letter of credit
X	Payments in CHF and FC (only available for Swiss legislation)
Y	ES payments (only available for Swiss legislation)

PaymentTermCode - Payment condition
The [TransactionsPending.PaymentTermCode] field stores the payment condition used in the entry. For sales and purchase journal entries, the [TransactionsPending. PaymentTermCode] field is default filled with the [Cicmpy.PaymentCondition] field. The user can change this manually.

PayrollCosts - Costs
The [TransactionsPending.PayrollCosts] field indicates if the amount in the [TransactionsPending.AmountCreditAC] field or the [TransactionsPending.AmountDebitAC] field originates from the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_Costs] field or the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_to_be_paid] field. If the origin is the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_Costs] field then this field is populated with "1". If the origin is the [Hrcomp_trans.Amount_to_be_paid] field then a "0" is stored.
This field is applicable only for payroll transactions.

PayrollSubType - Sub type
The [TransactionsPending.PayrollSubType] field is used for payroll overviews and declarations. It contains the subtype of a payroll component that originates from the payroll calculation. The subtype indicates where a payroll entry should appear on a payroll declaration. The payroll subtype field tells how the component behaves within the payroll calculation. The payroll subtype is used internally. The system automatically generates the payroll subtype.
The [TransactionsPending.PayrollSubType] field refers to the [Hrcomp_trans.Sub_type] field.

PriceList - Price list
The [TransactionsPending.PriceList] field stores the code for the price-list given to a particular item. A price-list is defined as a price agreement if it is specifically assigned to a particular customer or a particular supplier.
The [TransactionsPending.PriceList] field refers to the [Stfoms.Prijslijst] field.

ProcessLine - Line number
The [TransactionsPending.ProcessLine] field is used to reproduce the original financial transaction, if it was created in one of the financial entry applications in the financial package. It refers to the line number, which is used during the entry of financial transactions.
By using this field, the system can show the financial transaction line exactly in the same place as the user entered it. The Line number is saved in the [TransactionsPending.Regel] field for the sales, purchase or general journal.

ProcessLineCode - Code generated lines
The [TransactionsPending.ProcessLineCode] field indicates the nature of the transaction line.
The valid values for the [TransactionsPending.Regelcode] field are:

Code	Description	Code	Description
A	Transaction in journal account	L	Transaction in VAT charged account
B	Transaction in account entry line	M	Non-deductible VAT transaction
C	Transaction on exchange differences	N	Differences correction transaction
D	Collective payment transaction, offset entry	O	Transaction in transit journal
E	Collective payment transaction, total payment	P	Transaction from rev. led./debtors/creditors
F	Transaction on write-off code 1	Q	Transaction from consolidation
G	Write-off code 2 transaction	R	Transaction from closing entry
H	Write-off code 3 transaction	S	Transaction originates from opening B/S
I	Transaction on write-off code 1	T	Transaction originates from private section
J	Euro calculation difference	X	Transaction from conversion
K	Transaction in VAT account	U	Budget

ProcessNumber - Unique posting number
The [TransactionsPending.ProcessNumber] field stores a unique posting number when the financial entry is processed. For unprocessed transactions, the posting number is zero. The processing procedure in the financial process makes the transaction final. The posting number is a sequential number in the financial year.

ProcessOrder - Sequence number
The [TransactionsPending.ProcessOrder] field stores the line number of the original entry. This is a sequentially incrementing number per journal per financial year per period for financial entries.

Project - Project code
The [TransactionsPending.Project] field stores the project related to the transaction. Based on the project code, the administration can distinguish between various projects. When financial transactions are assigned to projects, the users can view the financial data (cost or revenue) by project.
The [TransactionsPending.Project] field refers to the [Prproject.Projectnr] field.

Quantity - Quantity
The [TransactionsPending.Quantity] field stores the quantity in sales units for sales order, invoice, direct invoice, and quotation. It shows purchase units for a purchase order.

Raplist - Report number listing
The [TransactionsPending.Raplist] field stores the report number used for European Union Sales lists. It specifies the financial year and period a transaction has had a final print on the European Union Sales list.

Rapnr - Reporting number
The [TransactionsPending.Rapnr] field stores the line condition of the Bill Of Material (BOM) item used in production order.
The valid values for the [TransactionsPending.Rapnr] field used in production order are the following:

Value	Description
N	Normal
S	Once per production
W	Waste

Rate - Default currency exchange rate
The [TransactionsPending.Rate] field stores the exchange rate between the amount in division currency ([TransactionsPending.AmountDebitAC] / [TransactionsPending.AmountCreditAC]) and the amount in default currency ([TransactionsPending.AmountDebit] / [TransactionsPending.AmountCredit]).
Depending on the situation, the system populates the field with one of the following:

- A daily exchange rate from the [Rates] table.
- The average period exchange rate of a certain period from the [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates] table.
- The closing period exchange rate of a certain period from the [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates] table.

RateFC - Exchange rate
The [TransactionsPending.RateFC] field stores the exchange rate between the amount in foreign currency ([TransactionsPending.AmountDebitFC] / [TransactionsPending.AmountCreditFC]) and the amount in division currency ([TransactionsPending.AmountDebitAC] / [TransactionsPending.AmountCreditAC]).

ReconcileNumber - Reconciliation number
The [TransactionsPending.ReconcileNumber] field stores the reconciliation number. A reconciliation number is assigned to transactions when the user reconciles the transactions manually. The transactions get a reconciliation number only if the reconciliation succeeds. In a successful reconciliation, the different transactions are linked together based on the same "Our reference". To get a reconciliation number, the transactions must have the same "Our reference".

ReminderCount - Security Level
The [TransactionsPending.ReminderCount] field stores the security level for the transactions in the Gbkmut table. The security level controls the right to view the financial transactions. The user with a security level too low will not able to view the transactions created by the user with the higher security level. The system default security level is set to "0".

ReminderLayout - Reminder layout
The [TransactionsPending.ReminderLayout] field stores the reminder layout code used in the financial transaction. The code determines which layout is used when a reminder for an outstanding item is printed. After a reminder has had a final print, the number of the layout code is increased. This allows the user to determine the escalation level from a friendly reminder to a final notice.

ReportingDate - Reporting date
The [TransactionsPending.ReportingDate] field is not used.

Res_ID- Resource
The [TransactionsPending.Res_ID] field stores the resource ID for which an entry line is created. This allows users to view the financial data from different angles. For example, they can view costs or revenue by employee.

Reviewed - Reviewed
The [TransactionsPending.Reviewed] field indicates that a budget transaction has been reviewed.
This field is always used in combination with the [TransactionsPending.BlockItem] field and the [TransactionsPending.Checked] field.

Selcode - Selection code
The [TransactionsPending.Selcode] field stores the selection code used in an entry. It is an analytical value that can be stored with a sales order, sales invoice, or purchase order. The default selection code for a sales order or sales invoice is the selection code defined at the invoice customer. Since a selection code for creditors cannot be set, no default is suggested in the purchase order entry. The user must select a selection code manually.
The selection code can be used as range criteria in the fulfillment process, the printing invoices process, or the printing purchase orders process.

Serialnumber - Serial number
The [TransactionsPending.SerialNumber] field is not used.

Shipment - Shipment code
The [TransactionsPending.Shipment] field stores the shipment code that is used in a logistic transaction. The shipment code is populated for financial entry line that results from shipping (shipping cost price transactions). It is also populated for the regular logistic transactions that result into financial entries, like fulfillment or processing receipts.

StartTime - Start time
The [TransactionsPending.StartTime] field specifies the start time of an entry or resource planning in labor hour entry, machine hour entry, and resource MRP planning.

Stat_nr - Statement number
The [TransactionsPending.Stat_nr] field contains the last statement number for (items of) a customer transaction (invoice or payment) that has had a final print.

Status - Status
The [TransactionsPending.Status] field indicates the status of an unprocessed entry. A value other than "0" is the result of a processing step which could not succeed.

Value	Status
0	In process
1	Rejected - Closed
2	Rejected - Incomplete
3	Rejected - Other

StockTrackingNumber - Tracking number
The [TransactionsPending.StockTrackingNumber] field stores the tracking number that is generated by an internal request, a production order, quotation, sales order, or purchase order. The tracking number controls the stock allocation process.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [TransactionsPending.Syscreated] field stores the date and time when a financial transaction was created. The system populates this field for all financial transactions (both actuals and budget).

Syscreator -Creator
The [TransactionsPending.Syscreator] field stores the creator of a financial transaction. The system populates this field for all financial transactions. The [TransactionsPending.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - Sysguid
The [TransactionsPending.SysGuid] field stores the Guid that is generated by the system upon creation of the financial transaction.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [TransactionsPending.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time when a financial transaction was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date. The system populates this field for all financial transactions.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [TransactionsPending.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified a financial transaction. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [TransactionsPending.Syscreator] field. The [TransactionsPending.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

TaxAmount2 - Tax amount 2
The [TransactionsPending.TaxAmount2] field contains the amount of the tax. The availability of this field depends on the [TransactionsPending.TaxCode2] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of tax amount 2 ([TransactionsPending.TaxAmount2]) should always be based on the basis amount 2 ([TransactionsPending.TaxBasis2]) and the tax code 2 ([TransactionsPending.TaxCode2]).

TaxAmount3 - Tax amount 3
The [TransactionsPending.TaxAmount3] field contains the amount of the tax. The availability of this field depends on the [TransactionsPending.TaxCode3] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of tax amount 3 ([TransactionsPending.TaxAmount3]) should always be based on the basis amount 3 ([TransactionsPending.TaxBasis3]) and the tax code 3 ([TransactionsPending.TaxCode3]).

TaxAmount4 - Tax amount 4
The [TransactionsPending.TaxAmount4] field contains the amount of the tax. The availability of this field depends on the [TransactionsPending.TaxCode4] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of the tax amount 4 ([TransactionsPending.TaxAmount4]) should always be based on the basis amount 4 ([TransactionsPending.TaxBasis4]) and the tax code 4 ([TransactionsPending.TaxCode4]).

TaxAmount5 - Tax amount 5
The [TransactionsPending.TaxAmount5] field contains the amount of the tax. The availability of this field depends on the [TransactionsPending.TaxCode5] field used. This field is a system calculated field for the tax amount. The calculation of the tax amount 5 ([TransactionsPending.TaxAmount5]) should always be based on the basis amount 5 ([TransactionsPending.TaxBasis5]) and the tax code 5 ([TransactionsPending.TaxCode5]).

TaxBasis2 - Tax basis 2
The [TransactionsPending .TaxBasis2] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 2 ([TransactionsPending.TaxAmount2]) is calculated.

TaxBasis3 - Tax basis 3
The [TransactionsPending .TaxBasis3] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 3 ([TransactionsPending.TaxAmount3]) is calculated.

TaxBasis4 - Tax basis 4
The [TransactionsPending .TaxBasis4] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 4 ([TransactionsPending.TaxAmount4]) is calculated.

TaxBasis5 - Tax basis 5
The [TransactionsPending .TaxBasis5] field stores the amount on which the tax amount 5 ([TransactionsPending.TaxAmount5]) is calculated.

TaxCode2 - Tax code 2
The [TransactionsPending.TaxCode2] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and withholding tax code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code.
The [TransactionsPending.TaxCode2] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

TaxCode3 - Tax code 3
The [TransactionsPending.TaxCode3] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or the U.S., then this field represents sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and withholding tax code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code.
The [TransactionsPending.TaxCode3] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

TaxCode4 - Tax code 4
The [TransactionsPending.TaxCode4] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and withholding tax code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code.
The [TransactionsPending.TaxCode4] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

TaxCode5 - Tax code 5
The [TransactionsPending.TaxCode5] field stores the withholding tax code and the sales tax code/VAT code. The function of this field is controlled by the "Use tax module" setting. If the setting is ON and the license used is for Canada or U.S., then this field represents the sales tax code and withholding tax code. If the setting is ON but the license used is other than Canada or the U.S., then this field represents the VAT Code and Withholding Tax Code. If the setting is OFF, then this field represents only the VAT Code.
The [TransactionsPending.TaxCode5] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [TransactionsPending.Timestamp] field is a technical field, which the SQL server triggers. The timestamp sorts the transactions in created or changed order. The system assigns a new timestamp for each new transaction and updates the timestamp of the changed transactions.

TransactionClosed - Closed
The [TransactionsPending.TransactionClosed] field is not used.

TransactionDate - Transaction date
The [TransactionsPending.TransactionDate] field stores the entry date of an entry. For example, when an entry refers to an invoice, the entry date is the same as the invoice date of that invoice.
Note! The entry date is not the same as the date when an entry line was created; it is not the same as the date defined in the [TransactionsPending.Syscreated] field.

TransactionGuid - Transaction Guid

The [TransactionsPending.TransactionGuid] stores a unique transaction Guid field for each transaction in the [TransactionsPending] table for all financial transactions.

Note! The value for [TransactionsPending.TransactionGuid] field remains the same when a transaction line is replicated to another database.

TransactionGuid2 - Second transaction Guid

The [TransactionsPending.TransactionGuid2] field is used for technical reasons. It contains a reference to the original transaction line ([TransactionsPending.TransactionGuid]). The [TransactionsPending.TransactionGuid2] field is used for generated VAT transaction lines. In the original cost or turnover transaction line, the [TransactionsPending.TransactionGuid] field is populated, while the same value is stored in the [TransactionsPending.TransactionGuid2] field in the VAT transaction line.

TransactionImported - Transaction imported

The [TransactionsPending.TransactionImported] field is not used.

TransactionType - Transaction type

The [TransactionsPending.TransactionType] field stores the following information on a transaction line:

- It indicates the source of the transaction line, which means that it indicates where or how the transaction line was created.
- It indicates the status of the transaction line, that is, whether or not it can be used in financial reports.
- It indicates whether or not the data from the [TransactionsPending] table is used to populate fields in other tables.

The [TransactionsPending.TransactionType] field is used only in e-Synergy. Although Exact Globe does not use the [TransactionsPending.TransactionType] field, it does populate it for imported financial transactions that could not be processed. The [TransactionsPending.TransactionType] field can have a limited number of values, which must exist in the [TransactionTypes] table. The table below shows the available values:

Value	Created where/how	Remarks
1	Transaction line is directly replicated from Exact Globe into e-Synergy.	Exist only for records created in e-Synergy.
4	Transaction line is replicated from an Excel sheet into e-Synergy.	Exist only for records created in e-Synergy.
5	Transaction line is created in the Financial entry application of e-Synergy, but has not been approved yet.	Exist only for records created in e-Synergy.
6	Transaction line is created in the Financial entry application of e-Synergy and has been approved.	Exist only for records created in e-Synergy.
90	An Exchange rate difference transaction line is created by the replication application of e-Synergy during the replication from exact Exact Globe, XML, or Excel.	Exist only for records created in e-Synergy.
91	An Exchange rate difference transaction line is created by the replication application of e-Synergy during the replication from Exact Globe, XML, or Excel. This is an exchange rate difference between the central currency and the division currency.	This is an old type, which is not used anymore, but still can be present in customer e-Synergy databases.
92	A Euro data conversion transaction line is created during the Euro conversion in e-Synergy.	Exist only for records created in e-Synergy.
93	An Exchange rate difference transaction line, created by the Financial entry application. This is an exchange rate difference between the foreign currency (=the currency in which you create the entry) and the division currency.	Exist only for records created in e-Synergy.

Value	Created where/how	Remarks
200	Transaction line is replicated from XML into e-Synergy.	Can exist in e-Synergy and Exact Globe.
310	Created in the Budget entry application of e-Synergy, status draft.	Exist only for records created in e-Synergy.
320	Created in the Budget entry application of e-Synergy, status approved.	Exist only for records created in e-Synergy.
340	created in the Budget entry application of e-Synergy, status processed.	Exist only for records created in e-Synergy.

TransactionValid -Valid
The [TransactionsPending.TransactionValid] field is not used.

TransSubType - Transaction subtype
The [TransactionsPending.TransSubType] field stores the subtype of the transaction. It is a further classification of the transaction type as defined in the [TransactionsPending.TransType] field. It indicates what the transaction is from a functional point of view.
The following subtypes exist:

Value	Description	Value	Description
N	Other	F	Discount/Surcharge
K	Sales invoice	M	Machine hours
C	Sales credit note	L	Labor hours
T	Purchase invoice	E	Revaluation
Q	Purchase credit note	I	Disposal
Z	Cash receipt	V	Depreciation
Y	Payment	A	Receipt
R	Reversal	B	Fulfillment
P	Interbank	G	Counts
S	Reversal credit note	H	Return fulfillment
O	POS Sales invoice	J	Return receipt
X	Year / Period closing	W	Payroll
D	Debit memo / Financial charge	U	Credit surcharge

TransType - Transaction type
The [TransactionsPending.TransType] field stores the type of the transaction. The following types are possible:

Value	Description	Explanation
B	Budget	The type for budget transactions.
C	Balance correction	The type for the financial transactions that are created to make corrections on the balance.
E	Elimination	In a consolidated company, certain transactions should not be taken into account to avoid duplication.
F	Fiscal	The type for fiscal entries. With this it is possible to create a balance sheet for internal usage, as opposed to the official balance sheet, which only takes the normal transactions into account.
I	Inter-company	The type for transactions between companies that belong to the same division. With this type, it can be checked if the transactions are entered.

Value	Description	Explanation
N	Normal	The default type for all transactions entered. Regular reports only include transactions with this type.
O	Obligation	For transactions that do not affect the current financial figures, but only represent future obligations.
P	Opening balance	The type for the financial transactions that are created to make corrections on the opening balance.
V	Void	Financial transactions that are no longer valid. They are kept for tracking.
X	Non ledger	For transactions that need to be registered but do no affect the bookkeeping.

Unitcode - Unit code
The [TransactionsPending.Unitcode] field stores the code of the item involved in a transaction. Examples of unit codes are kg, lb, cm, ft, boxes, hours etc. The unit code is stored with an item or pricelist. Functionally, it is possible to select either the unit code linked to the item or the unit codes linked to the item's pricelist. However, the [TransactionsPending.Unitcode] field always stores the unit code defined at the item.

VATAmount - VAT amount in default currency
The [TransactionsPending.VATAmount] field stores the VAT amount in the default (corporate) currency.
The default currency is the reporting currency of the holding company. It is only used for reporting purposes.

VATAmountAC - VAT amount in division currency
The [TransactionsPending.VATAmountAC] field stores the VAT amount in division currency. A Value Added Tax amount is displayed on every invoice (sales and purchase). The amount is always in foreign currency. The VAT amount has to be calculated in the division currency for the VAT return report sent to the tax authorities.

VATBaseAmount - VAT basis amount in default currency
The [TransactionsPending.VATBaseAmount] field stores the amount in default currency on which the Value Added Tax (VAT) is calculated. The default currency is the reporting currency of the holding company. The VAT base amount in default currency is always calculated from the VAT base amount in division currency.

VATBaseAmountAC - VAT basis amount in division currency
The [TransactionsPending.VATBaseAmountAC] field stores the amount in division currency on which the Value Added Tax (VAT) is calculated. The division currency is the currency of the division for which the entry is created. The VAT base amount in division currency is always calculated from the VAT base amount in foreign currency.

VATBaseAmountFC - VAT basis amount in foreign currency
The [TransactionsPending.VATBaseAmountFC] field stores the amount in foreign currency on which the Value Added Tax (VAT) is calculated. The foreign currency is the currency selected by the user.

VATCode - VAT code
The [TransactionsPending.VATCode] field stores the VAT code used in an entry line. Value Added Tax (VAT) is a consumption tax. It is used in the European Union, whereas sales tax is used in North America and various other countries. As the VAT percentage varies, VAT codes are used in purchase invoices and sales invoices as references to detailed VAT information. The VAT codes are also used to arrange VAT transaction lines: the records with the same VAT code are grouped together.
The [TransactionsPending.VATCode] field refers to the [Btwtrs] table, which stores VAT-related information.

VATPercentage - VAT percentage
The [TransactionsPending.VATPercentage] field stores the VAT percentage used in the entry line. Value Added Tax (VAT) is a consumption tax. As the VAT amount varies, VAT codes in purchase invoices and sales invoices are references to detailed VAT information. The VAT percentage field is populated automatically when the VAT code ([TransactionsPending.VATCode]) is defined.
Note! Each record in the [Btwtrs] table refers to one VAT code. Because each VAT code has a percentage, each record of the [Btwtrs] table contains one percentage. The [TransactionsPending.VATPercentage] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwper] field for the corresponding VAT code of the transaction line in the [TransactionsPending] table. That is, where [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] = [TransactionsPending.VATCode].

Vervdatfak - Invoice due date
The [TransactionsPending.Vervdatfak] field stores the invoice due date. The invoice due date is the date before which the invoice has to be paid. It is only populated for financial transaction lines, not for budget transaction lines

Vervdatkrd - CS/SD due date
The [TransactionsPending.Vervdatkrd] field is not used.

Vervdtkrd2 - CS/SD due date 2
The [TransactionsPending.Vervdtkrd2] field is not used.

Vlgn_Gbk2 - Second sequence number
The [TransactionsPending.Vlgn_Gbk2] field is only used for:
- Conversion from older Exact packages to Exact Globe. See documentation on table [Gbkmut] for more information.
- Hours entries that are created in E-Project in Exact Globe. See documentation on table [Gbkmut] for more information.

Warehouse - Warehouse
The [TransactionsPending.Warehouse] field stores the warehouse where an item, used in the transaction line, is stored. Each financial entry consists of at least two transaction lines: one for the debit amount and one for the credit amount. If at least one of these transaction lines contains an Item code (that is, a [TransactionsPending.ItemCode] field value), these transaction lines must contain the same warehouse code. The [TransactionsPending.Warehouse] field refers to the [Magaz.Magcode] field.

Warehouse_location - Warehouse location
The [TransactionsPending.Warehouse_Location] field stores the code that identifies the location in the warehouse where the related item is stored. Each financial entry consists of at least two transaction lines, namely one for the debit amount and one for the credit amount. If at least one of these transaction lines contains values for Item code and Warehouse, all related transaction lines must contain the same warehouse location code. The [TransactionsPending.Warehouse_Location] field refers to the [Evloc.Maglok] field.

Wisselkrs - Cross-currency exchange rate
The [TransactionsPending.Wisselkrs] field stores the original foreign currency exchange rate of an invoice. When the financial entry of an invoice is created, the value of this field is always equal to the foreign currency exchange rate of the invoice defined in the [TransactionsPending.Koers] field.
When the financial entry of the payment or receipt is created, and the payment or receipt is in a currency other than that of the original invoice, the value of this field is equal to the foreign currency exchange rate of the payment or receipt.
Note! This field is only used in imported financial transacitons from Exact Globe; e-Synergy does not use this field. However, e-Synergy always populates the field with the value "0.0", because this is a mandatory field.

Chapter 7 | Budgets - Budget transactions

7. Budgets - Budget transactions

7.1 General description

The budget transactions are stored in the table [Gbkmut]. The table [Budgets] contains compressed budget data and is based on the budget transactions that are stored in the table [Gbkmut]. Since the table [Budgets] is only used in Exact e-Synergy, this chapter will also only discuss the data as it is stored in Exact e-Synergy.

A budget transaction can have one of three statuses:

- Draft ([Gbkmut.TransactionType] = 310)
- Approved ([Gbkmut.TransactionType] = 320)
- Processed ([Gbkmut.TransactionType] = 340)

As soon as a budget transaction is processed, also the table [Budgets] will be filled / updated with compressed data regarding the processed budget transaction.

The records in the table [Budgets] are compressed (from table [Gbkmut]) per:

- Budget scenario
- Division
- Financial Year
- Financial Period
- G/L account
- Cost Center
- Cost Unit
- Item

7.2 Budgets field details

The 2 main tables where the table Budgets is related to are Gbkmut (general ledger transactions) and Bdgvrs (budget scenarios):

Table	Description	Field	Budgets
Bdgvrs	Budget scenarios	Bdgvrs.Bud_vers	Budgets.ScenarioCode
Gbkmut	General ledger transactions	Gbkmut.Bud_vers	Budgets.ScenarioCode
		Gbkmut.CompanyCode	Budgets.CompanyCode
		Gbkmut.Bkjrcode	Budgets.FinYear
		Gbkmut.Periode	Budgets.FinPeriod
		Gbkmut.Reknr	Budgets.CompanyAccountCode
		Gbkmut.Kstplcode	Budgets.CompanyCostcenterCode
		Gbkmut.Kstdrcode	Budgets.CompanyCostunitCode
		Gbkmut.Artcode	Budgets.ItemCode

Budgets field details

Amount - Amount in default currency
The [Budgets.Amount] field stores the budgeted amount in the default currency. The value of the [Budgets.Amount] field is never entered by the user. Instead, the system automatically populates this value based on [Budgets.AmountAC] and [Budgets.Rate] fields.

AmountAC - Amount in division currency
The [Budgets.AmountAC] field stores the budgeted amount entered by the user. Since it is not possible to change the currency when entering a budget line, this amount will always be in the currency of the division ([Bedryf.Valcode]).

BudgetID - Budget ID
SQL Server creates a unique Budget ID [Budgets.BudgetID] field value for each record in the [Budgets] table.
The value for [Budgets.BudgetID] field remains the same when a transaction line is replicated to another database.
The value of the [Budgets.BudgetID] field is never entered by the user. Instead, the system automatically populates this value.

CompanyAccountCategory - General ledger account category
The [Budgets.CompanyAccountCategory] field is not used.

CompanyAccountCode - Company general ledger account number
The [Budgets.CompanyAccountCode] field stores the division general ledger account number for which one or more budget lines are created. The [Budgets.CompanyAccountCode] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

CompanyCode - Company code
The [Budgets.CompanyCode] field stores the division code for which one or more budget lines are created.
The [Budgets.CompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

CompanyCostcenterCode - Cost center code
The [Budgets.CompanyCostcenterCode] field stores the cost center code for which one or more budget lines are created.
The [Budgets.CompanyCostcenterCode] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

CompanyCostunitCode - Cost unit code
The [Budgets.CompanyCostunitCode] stores the cost unit code for which one or more budget lines are created.
The [Budgets.CompanyCostunitCode] field refers to the [Kstdr.Kstdrcode] field.

CurrencyAliasAC - Division currency code
The [Budgets.CurrencyAliasAC] field stores the currency code of the division for which one or more budget lines are created.
The [Budgets.CurrencyAliasAC] field refers to the [Bedryf.Valcode] field and the [Valuta.Valcode] field.

CurrencyCode - Default currency code
The [Budgets.CurrencyCode] field stores the default (corporate) currency code.

Division - Division
The [Budgets.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

FinPeriod - Financial period
The [Budgets.FinPeriod] field stores the period for which one or more budget lines are created. The financial period including the financial year should fall between the start period ([Bdgvr.Periode_v]) / year ([Bdgvr.Bkjrcode_v]) and the end period ([Bdgvrs.Periode_t]) / year ([Bdgvrs.Bkjrcode_t]) of the budget scenario in the budget lines.

FinYear - Financial year
The [Budgets.FinYear] field stores the year for which one or more budget lines are created. The financial year should fall between the start year ([Bdgvr.Bkjrcode_v]) and the end year ([Bdgvrs.Bkjrcode_t]) of the budget scenario in the budget lines.

ItemCode - Item code
The [Budgets.ItemCode] field stores the item code for which one or more budget lines are created.
The [Budgets.ItemCode] field refers to the [Items.ItemCode] field.

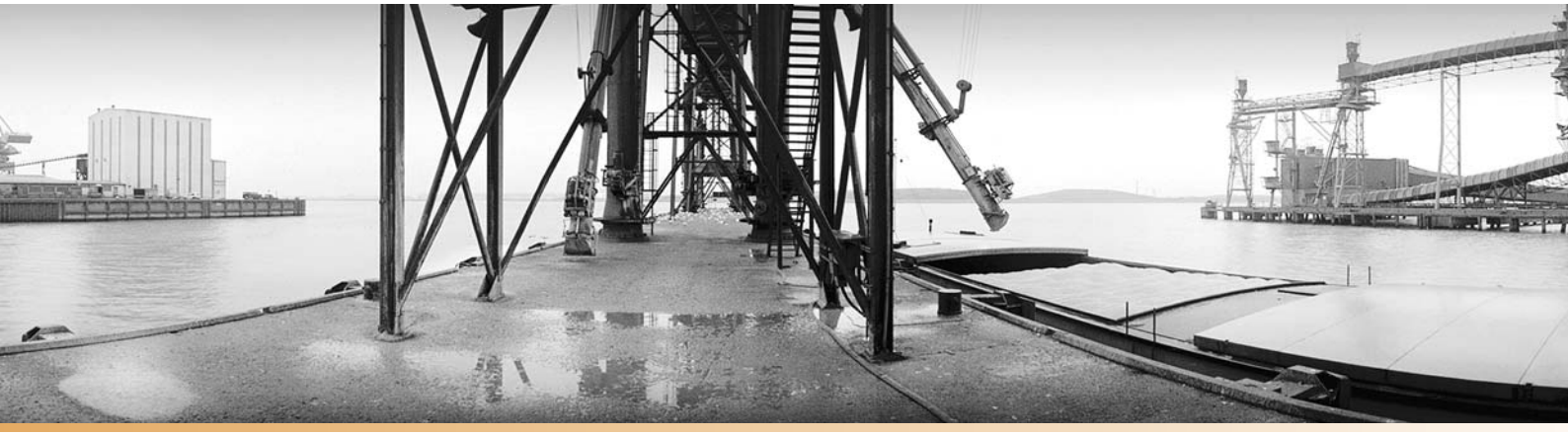
Quantity - Quantity
The [Budgets.Quantity] field will be filled with the sum of the field [Gbkmut.Aantal] of the accompanying records in the table [Gbkmut].

Rate - Exchange rate
The [Budgets.Rate] field stores the exchange rate between the amount in default currency ([Budgets.Amount]) and the amount in division currency ([Budgets.AmountAC]). The [Budgets.Rate] field refers to the [Rates.Exchange_rate] field (note that the [Rates.Exchange_rate] field stores the exchange rate in the Anglo-Saxon notation).
The exchange rate stored is the rate of the year/period for which the budget line is created if available at the time of creation.
The exchange rate is stored in the standard (continental) notation.

ScenarioCode - Budget scenario code
The [Budgets.ScenarioCode] field stores the code of the budget scenario for which one or more budget lines are created.
The [Budgets.ScenarioCode] field refers to the [Bdgvrs.Bud_vers] field.

ScenarioVersion - Budget scenario version
The [Budgets.ScenarioVersion] field is not used.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Budgets.Timestamp] field is a technical field, which the SQL server triggers. The timestamp sorts the transactions in created or changed order. The system assigns a new timestamp for each new transaction and updates the timestamp of the changed transactions.
The system uses the timestamp for replication. The replication process uses only the transactions that have the latest timestamp, which means that the target system receives only the new or updated transactions.



Chapter 8 | Balance - Aggregated financial data

8. Balance - Aggregated financial data

8.1 General description

Transactions are stored in the table [Gbkmut]. When a transaction is processed, also the table [Balance] will be populated / updated with aggregated data regarding the processed transaction.

The records in the table [Balance] are aggregated (from table [Gbkmut]) per:

- Division
- Financial year
- Financial period
- G/L account
- Cost center
- Cost unit
- Warehouse
- Item
- TransType

The table [Balance] is used in e-Synergy and also used in Exact Globe in case of an integrated scenario.

8.2 Balance field details

The table [Gbkmut] (general ledger transactions) is the main table where the table [Balance] is related to:

Gbkmut	Balance
Gbkmut.CompanyCode	Balance.CompanyCode
Gbkmut.Bkjrcode	Balance.FinYear
Gbkmut.Periode	Balance.FinPeriod
Gbkmut.Reknr	Balance.CompanyAccountCode
Gbkmut.Kstplcode	Balance.CompanyCostcenterCode
Gbkmut.Kstdrcode	Balance.CompanyCostunitCode
Gbkmut.Warehouse	Balance.Warehouse
Gbkmut.Artcode	Balance.ItemCode
Gbkmut.TransType	Balance.TransType

Balance field details

AmountCredit - Credit amount in default currency
The [Balance.AmountCredit] field stores the credit amounts in the default (corporate) currency. The [Balance.AmountCredit] field is filled with the sum of the field [Gbkmut.AmountCentral] for the negative amounts of the accompanying records in the table [Gbkmut].
Note! Since in Exact Globe there is only 1 division, the [Balance.AmountCredit] field is equal to the [Balance.AmountCreditAC] field.

AmountCreditAC - Credit amount in division currency
The [Balance.AmountCreditAC] field stores the credit amounts in division currency. The [Balance.AmountCreditAC] field is filled with the sum of the field [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl] for the negative amounts of the accompanying records in the table [Gbkmut].
Note! Since in Exact Globe there is only 1 division, the [Balance.AmountCredit] field is equal to the [Balance.AmountCreditAC] field.

AmountDebit - Debit amount in default currency
The [Balance.AmountDebit] field stores the debit amounts in the default currency. . The [Balance.AmountDebit] field is filled with the sum of the field [Gbkmut.AmountCentral] for the positive amounts of the accompanying records in the table [Gbkmut].
Note! Since in Exact Globe there is only 1 division, the [Balance.AmountDebit] field is equal to the [Balance.AmountDebitAC] field.

AmountDebitAC - Debit amount in division currency
The [Balance.AmountDebitAC] field stores the debit amounts in division currency. The [Balance.AmountDebitAC] field is filled with the sum of the field [Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl] for the positive amounts of the accompanying records in the table [Gbkmut].
Note! Since in Exact Globe there is only 1 division, the [Balance.AmountDebit] field is equal to the [Balance.AmountDebitAC] field.

CompanyAccountCode - General ledger account number
The [Balance.CompanyAccountCode] field stores the division general ledger account number for which one or more transaction lines are created. The [Balance.CompanyAccountCode] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

CompanyCode - Company code
The [Balance.CompanyCode] field stores the division code for which one or more transaction lines are created.
The [Balance.CompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

CompanyCostcenterCode - Cost center code
The [Balance.CompanyCostcenterCode] field stores the cost center code for which one or more transaction lines are created.
The [Balance.CompanyCostcenterCode] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

CompanyCostunitCode - Cost unit code
The [Balance.CompanyCostunitCode] field stores the cost unit code for which one or more transaction lines are created.
The [Balance.CompanyCostunitCode] field refers to the [Kstdr.Kstdrcode] field.

CurrencyAliasAC - Division currency code
The [Balance.CurrencyAliasAC] field stores the currency code of the division for which one or more transaction lines are created.
The [Balance.CurrencyAliasAC] field refers to the [Bedryf.Valcode] field and the [Valuta.Valcode] field.
Note! Since in Exact Globe there is only 1 division, the [Balance.CurrencyAliasAC] field is equal to the [Balance.CurrencyCode] field.

CurrencyCode - Default currency code
The [Balance.CurrencyCode] field stores the default (corporate) currency code.
Note! Since in Exact Globe there is only 1 division, the [Balance.CurrencyAliasAC] field is equal to the [Balance.CurrencyCode] field.

Division - Division
The [Balance.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [Balance.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

FinPeriod - Financial period
The [Balance.FinPeriod] field stores the period for which one or more transaction lines are created. The financial period refers to the [Perdat.Fin_per] field.

FinYear - Financial year
The [Balance.FinYear] field stores the year for which one or more transaction lines are created. The financial year refers to the [Perdat.Bkjrcode] field.

ID - ID
SQL Server creates a unique ID [Balance.ID] field value for each record in the [Balance] table. The value of the [Balance.ID] field is never entered by the user. The system automatically populates this field.

ItemCode - Item code
The [Balance.ItemCode] field stores the item code for which one or more transaction lines are created. The [Balance.ItemCode] field refers to the [Items.ItemCode] field.

Quantity - Quantity
The [Balance.Quantity] field will be populated with the sum of the field [Gbkmut.Aantal] of the accompanying records in the table [Gbkmut].

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Balance.Timestamp] field is a technical field, which the SQL server triggers. The timestamp sorts the transactions in created or changed order. The system assigns a new timestamp for each new transaction and updates the timestamp of the changed transactions.

TransType - Transaction type
This field defines the type of the transaction. This information determines if transactions should be listed on reports or not. The following types are possible:

Table	Field	Budgets
C	Balance correction	The type for the financial transactions that are created to make corrections on the balance.
F	Fiscal	The type for fiscal entries. With this it is possible to create a balance sheet for internal usage, as opposed to the official balance sheet, which only takes the normal transactions into account.
I	Inter-company	The type for transactions between companies that belong to the same division. With this type, it can be checked if the transactions are entered.
N	Normal	The default type for all transactions entered. Regular reports only include transactions with this type.
P	Opening balance	The type for the financial transactions that are created to make corrections on the opening balance.

Warehouse - Warehouse
The [Balance.Warehouse] field stores the warehouse code for which one or more transaction lines are created.
The [Balance.Warehouse] field refers to the [Magaz.Magcode] field.

Chapter 9 | Grtbk - General ledger accounts

9. Grtbk - General ledger accounts

9.1 General description

The [Grtbk] table contains the master data information for the "General ledger accounts" entity. The [Grtbk] table forms the chart of accounts used per administration that is set up. All financial transactions made are booked to a general ledger account.

9.2 Grtbk field details

Aandacht - Attention field
The [Grtbk.Aandacht] field is not used.

Aantallen - Quantities
The [Grtbk.Aantallen] field stores the value to indicate if quantities must be entered when the general ledger account is selected. The value '0' indicates that no quantities must be entered. The value '1' indicates that the quantity must be linked.

AccountCode - Account code
The [Grtbk.AccountCode] field stores the corporate general ledger account.
The [Grtbk.AccountCode] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

AccountConversionType - Account conversion type
The [Grtbk.AccountConversionType] field stores the method to indicate what method to use to convert amounts during consolidation.The [Grtbk.AccountConversionType] field refers to the [AccountConversionTypes.AccountConversionType] field which contains the following values for this field:

Value	Description
1	Closing
2	Average
3	Historical

AccountReportCategory - Account report category
The [Grtbk.AccountReportCategory] field stores the grouping attribute which is used on reports to group different types of general ledger accounts. The [Grtbk.AccountReportCategory] field refers to the [AccountReportCategories.AccountReportCategory] field.

Act_rek - Asset account
The [Grtbk.Act_rek] field stores the value to indicate if the general ledger account is an asset account. The value '0' indicates it is not an asset account. The value '1' indicates it is an asset account.

Aflet_mut - Matching changed
The [Grtbk.Aflet_mut] field is not used.

Afletteren - Matching changed
The [Grtbk.Afletteren] field stores the value if the transactions booked on the general ledger account can be matched or not. Is the general ledger account a match account or not. The value '0' indicates that the general ledger account is not a match account. The value '1' indicates that the general ledger account is a match account.

Afsreknr - Closing entry account
The [Grtbk.Afsreknr] field stores which general ledger account should be used to book the balance to. The [Grtbk.Afsreknr] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

AlternativeLedger - Extra code
The [Grtbk.AlternativeLedger] field stores an alternative general ledger account. The alternative general ledger account gives the possibility to use more positions for the general ledger account.

Analyt_acc - Analytical account (Default)
The [Grtbk.Analyt_acc] field stores a value that indicates the default general ledger account. This general ledger account will be suggested during an entry if no other general ledger account (of that type) is found. The [Grtbk.Analyt_acc] field can have one of the followng values:

Value	Description
0	Not default account
1	Default account

Note! The [Grtbk.Analyt_acc] field is only applicable if the general ledger account is of type debtor (where [Grtbk.omzrek] field has the value 'D') and creditor (where [Grtbk.omzrek] field has the value 'C').

Bal_VW - Subtype
The [Grtbk.Bal_VW] field defines if the general ledger account is a Balance account or a Profit & Loss account.
The [Grtbk.Bal_VW] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values for this field:

Value	Description
B	Balance sheet
W	Profit & Loss

Bkjr_mut - Financial year changed
The [Grtbk.Bkjr_mut] field is not used anymore.

Bkjrcode - Match from financial year
The [Grtbk.Bkjrcode] field stores the financial year of the financial transaction.

Blokkeer - Block
The [Grtbk.Blokkeer] field stores the value to indicate if the general ledger account is blocked. The value '0' indicates that the general ledger account is not blocked. The value '1' indicates that the general ledger account is blocked.

Blznr - Page after closing
The [Grtbk.Blznr] field is not used anymore.

Btw_code - VAT code
The [Grtbk.Btw_code] field stores the VAT code of the general ledger account. The VAT code can be used as default during entering a financial entry. The field [Grtbk.Btw_code] refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

Centr_account - BWA classes
The [Grtbk.Centr_account] field is not used anymore.

Class_01 - Class_01
The [Grtbk.Class_01] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_01] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '1'.

Class_02 - Class_02
The [Grtbk.Class_02] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_02] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '2'.

Class_03 - Class_03
The [Grtbk.Class_03] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_03] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '3'.

Class_04 - Class_04
The [Grtbk.Class_04] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_04] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '4'.

Class_05 - Class_05
The [Grtbk.Class_05] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_05] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '5'.

Class_06 - Class_06
The [Grtbk.Class_06] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_06] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '6'.

Class_07 - Class_07
The [Grtbk.Class_07] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_07] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '7'.

Class_08 - Class_08
The [Grtbk.Class_08] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_08] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '8'.

Class_09 - Class_09
The [Grtbk.Class_09] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_09] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '9'.

Class_10 - Class_10
The [Grtbk.Class_10] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_10] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '10'.

Class_11 - Class_11
The [Grtbk.Class_11] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_11] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '11'.
Note! This field is only used for Spanish legislation.

Class_12 - Class_12
The [Grtbk.Class_12] field is used for classification to group general ledger account on reports.
The field [Grtbk.Class_12] field refers to the [AccountClasses.ClassID] field and the field [AccountClasses.ClassID] = '12'.
Note! This field is only used for Spanish legislation.

CompanyCode - Company code
The [Grtbk.CompanyCode] field stores the number of the division to which the general ledger account belongs.
The [Grtbk.CompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

Debcrd - Debit/Credit
The [Grtbk.Debcrd] field indicates the balance side of the general ledger account.
The [Grtbk.Debcrd] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values for this field.

Value	Description
D	Debit
C	Credit
G	None

Division - Division code
The [Grtbk.Division] field stores the number of the division to which the general ledger account belongs. The [Grtbk.CompanyCode] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

DocumentID - Attachments
The user can add a document to a general ledger account. Documents are stored in the [BacoDiscussions] table, which is the central document table of Exact Globe and e-Synergy. The system uses the [Grtbk.DocumentID] field to store a unique reference to the document in the [BacoDiscussions.ID] table.

Freefield1 - Ledger accounts: free field 1
The [Grtbk.Freefield1] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield2 - Ledger accounts: free field 2
The [Grtbk.Freefield2] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield3 - Ledger accounts: free field 3
The [Grtbk.Freefield3] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield4 - Ledger accounts: free field 4
The [Grtbk.Freefield4] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield5 - Ledger accounts: free field 5
The [Grtbk.Freefield5] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield6 - Ledger accounts: free field 6
The [Grtbk.Freefield6] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield7 - Ledger accounts: free field 7
The [Grtbk.Freefield7] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield8 - Ledger accounts: free field 8
The [Grtbk.Freefield8] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield9 - Ledger accounts: free field 9
The [Grtbk.Freefield9] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield10 - Ledger accounts: free field 10
The [Grtbk.Freefield10] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield11 - Ledger accounts: free field 11
The [Grtbk.Freefield11] field is a free field in number format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield12 - Ledger accounts: free field 12
The [Grtbk.Freefield12] field is a free field in number format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield13 - Ledger accounts: free field 13
The [Grtbk.Freefield13] field is a free field in number format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield14 - Ledger accounts: free field 14
The [Grtbk.Freefield14] field is a free field in number format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield15 - Ledger accounts: free field 15
The [Grtbk.Freefield15] field is a free field in number format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield16 - Ledger accounts: free field 16
The [Grtbk.Freefield16] field is a free field in yes/no format (numeric: "1"=yes, "0"=no). The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield17 - Ledger accounts: free field 17
The [Grtbk.Freefield17] field is a free field in yes/no format (numeric: "1"=yes, "0"=no). The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield18 - Ledger accounts: free field 18
The [Grtbk.Freefield18] field is a free field in yes/no format (numeric: "1"=yes, "0"=no). The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield19 - Ledger accounts: free field 19
The [Grtbk.Freefield19] field is a free field in yes/no format (numeric: "1"=yes, "0"=no). The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield20 - Ledger accounts: free field 20
The [Grtbk.Freefield20] field is a free field in yes/no format (numeric: "1"=yes, "0"=no). The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Gbktext - Notes
The [Grtbk.Gbktext] field is not used.

Herwaard - Revalue
The [Grtbk.Herwaard] field indicates if the financial transaction in a foreign currency on a general ledger account should be revalued for accounting purposes. The value '0' indicates that no revaluation is allowed. The value '1' indicates that revaluation is allowed.

ID - ID
The [Grtbk.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.
IntBalanceDebit - Internal balance debit The [Grtbk.IntBalanceDebit] field is not used.

IsPersonalAccount - Personal account
The [Grtbk.IsPersonalAccount] field is not used.

Kstdrrek - Cost unit account
The [Grtbk.Kstdrrek] field indicates if the general ledger account is a cost unit account or not. A cost unit general ledger account allows cost unit entries to be created on it during financial entries. The value '0' indicates that the general ledger account is not a cost unit account. The value '1' indicates that the general ledger account is a cost unit account.

Kstplrek - Cost center account
The [Grtbk.Kstplrek] field indicates if the general ledger account is a cost center account or not. A cost center general ledger account allows cost center entries to be created on it during financial entries. The value '0' indicates that the general ledger account is not a cost center account. The value '1' indicates that the general ledger account is a cost center account.

Mineraal - Register minerals
The [Grtbk.Mineraal] field is not used anymore.

OffBalSubClassCredit - Subclassification credit
The [Grtbk.OffBalSubClassCredit] field is not used.

Oms25_0 - Description in default language
The [Grtbk.Oms25_0] field stores the description of the general ledger account in the default language. There are 5 description fields available for different languages.

Oms25_1 - Description in first alternative language
The [Grtbk.Oms25_1] field stores the description of the general ledger account in another language. There are 5 description fields available for different languages.

Oms25_2 - Description in second alternative language
The [Grtbk.Oms25_2] field stores the description of the general ledger account in another language. There are 5 description fields available for different languages.

Oms25_3 - Description in third alternative language
The [Grtbk.Oms25_3] field stores the description of the general ledger account in another language. There are 5 description fields available for different languages.

Oms25_4 - Description in fourth alternative language
The [Grtbk.Oms25_4] field stores the description of the general ledger account in another language. There are 5 description fields available for different languages.

Omzrek - Type
The [Grtbk.Omzrek] field stores the sub type of the general ledger account. The [Grtbk.Omzrek] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values for this field.

Value	Description
A	Asset account
B	Bank account
C	Creditor account
D	Debtor account
G	Stock account
K	Expense account
N	Neutral account
J	Revenue account
S	Cash account
V	VAT account

Perc_naf - Percentage non-deductible VAT
The [Grtbk.Perc_naf] field stores the non deductible VAT percentage.
Note! This is specific functionality and only used for Belgium legislation.

Perc_prive - Percentage private
The [Grtbk.Perc_prive] field is not used.

Prnbifunc - Print bi-functional
The [Grtbk.Prnbifunc] field is not used.

Projectrek - Project account
The [Grtbk.Projectrek] field is not used.

Reknr - General ledger account number
The [Grtbk.Reknr] field stores the general ledger account number. The general ledger account number is unique per division.

Reknr_2 - General ledger report account
The [Grtbk.Reknr_2] field is not used.

Reknr_l - General ledger account number (left aligned)
The [Grtbk.Reknr_l] field stores the value of the [Grtbk.Reknr] field only the value is left aligned.
Note! This field is only used for the Rumanian legislation.

Reknr_naf - Non-deductible VAT account
The [Grtbk.Reknr_naf] field stores the general ledger account used for booking the non-deductible VAT percentage.
The [Grtbk.Reknr_naf] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Reknr_priv - External balance credit
The [Grtbk.Reknr_priv] field is not used.

Scheme_Type - Chart of account type
The [Grtbk.Scheme_Type] field is not used.

StatusDate - Date last changed
The [Grtbk.StatusDate] field is not used.

Std_kstdr - Default cost unit
The [Grtbk.Std_kstdr] field stores the code of the cost unit to which the general ledger account is linked. The [Grtbk.Std_kstdr] field refers to the [Kstdr.Kstdrcode] field.

Std_kstpl - Default cost center
The [Grtbk.Std_kstpl] field stores the code of the cost center to which the general ledger account is linked. The [Grtbk.Std_kstpl] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

Subclass_pass - Sub-classification passive side
The [Grtbk.Subclass_pass] field is not used.

Subtotrek - Subtotal account
The [Grtbk.Subtotrek] field stores the value to define the presentation of the general ledger account on the Balance sheet or Profit & Loss.
A general ledger account with the value 'J' (subtotal), provides a subtotal for all general ledger accounts which has the value 'N' (standard) and a general account number lower than the general account number of the account itself. The [Grtbk.Scheme_type] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values for this field.

Value	Description
J	Subtotal
L	Empty
N	Standard

Reknr_priv - External balance credit
The [Grtbk.Reknr_priv] field is not used.

Scheme_Type - Chart of account type
The [Grtbk.Scheme_Type] field is not used.

StatusDate - Date last changed
The [Grtbk.StatusDate] field is not used.

Std_kstdr - Default cost unit
The [Grtbk.Std_kstdr] field stores the code of the cost unit to which the general ledger account is linked. The [Grtbk.Std_kstdr] field refers to the [Kstdr.Kstdrcode] field.

Std_kstpl - Default cost center
The [Grtbk.Std_kstpl] field stores the code of the cost center to which the general ledger account is linked. The [Grtbk.Std_kstpl] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

Subclass_pass - Sub-classification passive side
The [Grtbk.Subclass_pass] field is not used.

Subtotrek - Subtotal account
The [Grtbk.Subtotrek] field stores the value to define the presentation of the general ledger account on the Balance sheet or Profit & Loss.
A general ledger account with the value 'J' (subtotal), provides a subtotal for all general ledger accounts which has the value 'N' (standard) and a general account number lower than the general account number of the account itself. The [Grtbk.Scheme_type] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values for this field.

Value	Description
C	Commission, broker's fees, refunds, etc.
E	Honorary fees or attendance fees
K	Expenses incurred by the beneficiary
N	N/A
V	Benefits in kind

Note! This is specific functionality for Belgium legislation.

Type_rek - Purchase VAT return type
The [Grtbk.Type_rek] field stores the type of the general ledger account which is used for the historical overviews. The general ledger accounts are grouped accordingly to the type of the account they are. The [Grtbk.Type_rek] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values for this field.

Value	Description
A	Always update VAT return
D	Services
G	Goods
I	Investments
N	N/A

Note! This is specific functionality for Belgium legislation.

Type_rek2 - Invoice register type
The [Grtbk.Type_rek2] field stores when the invoice register information needs to be stored. The [Grtbk.Type_rek2] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values for this field.

Value	Description
I	Purchase
N	N/A
V	Sales

Note! This is specific functionality for Spanish legislation.

TypeAdjustmentInflation - Inflation adjustment type
The [Grtbk.TypeAdjustmentInflation] field stores the inflation adjustment type. The [Grtbk.TypeAdjustmentInflation] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values for this field.

Value	Description
A	Agreement percentage
I	Inflation percentage
N	None

UseCostcenterAllocation - Allow cost center allocation
The [Grtbk.UseCostcenterAllocation] field indicates if the general ledger account is allowed for cost center allocation. The value '1' indicates that the general ledger account is allowed for cost center allocation. The value '0' indicates that the general ledger account is not allowed for cost center allocation.

UseCreditor - Creditor account
The [Grtbk.UseCreditor] field is not used.

UseDebtor - Debtor account
The [Grtbk.UseDebtor] field is not used.

UseIBActive - Interative balance active G/L
The [Grtbk. UseIBActive] field is to allow options of 4-column and 8-column Balance sheet report formats under Interactive Balance for Chilean used. The value '0' indicates Passive. The value '1' indicates Active.

UseIntercompany - Intercompany
The [Grtbk.UseIntercompany] field is not used.

UseItem - Item account
The [Grtbk.UseItem] field indicates if an item code must be linked when the general ledger account is selected. The value '0' indicates that an item code must not be linked. The value '1' indicates that a item code must be linked.

UseProject - Project account
The [Grtbk.UseProject] field indicates if a project code must be linked when the general ledger account is selected. The value '0' indicates that a project code must not be linked. The value '1' indicates that a project code must be linked.

UseResource - Resource account
The [Grtbk.UseResource] field indicatea if a resource code must be linked when the general ledger account is selected. The value '0' indicates that a resource code must not be linked. The value '1' indicates that a resource code must be linked.

Verdicht - Compress
The [Grtbk.Verdicht] field indicates if the general ledger account is a compression account. The '0' indicate that it is no compression general ledger account. The '1' indicate that it is a compression general ledger account.
Note! In certain overview you can choose to show accounts compressed.

Wijz_reg - Change data
The [Grtbk.Wijz_reg] field stores if during cash or bank journal entry on the general ledger account, the debtor or creditor invoice register information should be entered or only the debtor or creditor address data.
Note! This is specific functionality for Spanish legislation.

Wisselrek - Cheque/B/E account
The [Grtbk.Wisselrek] field stores if the general ledger account is a cheque / Bills of Exchange general ledger account.
If it is a cheque/ Bills of Exchange account it cannot be used in other entry journals. The [Grtbk.Wisselrek] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! This is specific functionality for Spanish, French and International legislation.

Chapter 10 | Dagbk - Journals

10. Dagbk - Journals

10.1 General description

The [Dagbk] table contains the master data information for the "Journals" entity. The [Dagbk] table forms the starting point for financial entries. A journal defines what is mandatory or not during a financial entry. The [Dagbk] table is only used in Exact Globe.

10.2 Dagbk field details

Afk - Abbreviation
The [Dagbk.Afk] field stores the abbreviation of the journal. The abbreviation is used when the description of the journal is too long.

Banknr - Bank account number
The [Dagbk.Banknr] field is not used.

BlockOutstandingItem - Block
The [Dagbk.BlockOutstandingItem] field stores the value to indicate if the created outstanding items for Sales or Purchase must be blocked automatically. The value 'o' indicates that the outstanding item is not blocked. The value '1' indicates that the outstanding item is blocked.

Blokbkst - Block entry number
The [Dagbk.Blokbkst] field stores the value to indicate if the entry number could be changed during entering entries. The value 'o' indicates that the entry number could be changed. The value '1' indicates that the entry number could not be changed..

Blokdat - Block entry date
The [Dagbk.Blokdat] field is not used.

Blokkeer - Block
The [Dagbk.Blokkeer] field is not used.

Boeksaldo - Balance after entry
The [Dagbk.Boeksaldo] field stores the balance for the created entries. This field is filled for journals of the type Cash or Bank.

Btw_afh - VAT completion
The [Dagbk.Btw_afh] field stores the value to indicate how the VAT must be handled.
The [Dagbk.Btw_afh] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values for this field.

Value	Description	Value	Description
A	All VAT codes	I	Purchase VAT codes
B	VAT Journal codes	V	Sales VAT codes
G	No VAT codes		

Chckeinds - Check closing balance
The [Dagbk.Chckeinds] field is not used.

Crednota - Credit note VAT code
The [Dagbk.Crednota] field is not used.

Dagbknr - Journal number
The [Dagbk.Dagbknr] field stores the identifying code of the journal. This is the code that is used to refer from other tables to the [Dagbk] table.

Dagkoers - Variable exchange rate
The [Dagbk.Dagkoers] field stores the value to indicate if the exchange rate is variable when a financial entry is created for the journal. The value '0' indicates that the exchange rate is not variable. The value '1' indicates that the exchange rate is variable. The field can only be set to the value '1' when the field [Dagbk.Wijzval] is set to '1'.

Datum_rec - Reconciliation statement date
The [Dagbk.Datum_rec] field is not used.

Debcrd - Debit/Credit
The [Dagbk.Debcrd] field is not used.

Def_reknr - Default account
The [Dagbk.Def_reknr] field is not used.

DocDate - Doc. Date
The [Dagbk.DocDate] field is not used.

DocNumber - Document number
The [Dagbk.DocNumber] field is not used.

Freefield1 - Journals: free field 1
The [Dagbk.Freefield1] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield2 - Journals: free field 2
The [Dagbk.Freefield2] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield3 - Journals: free field 3
The [Dagbk.Freefield3] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield4 - Journals: free field 4
The [Dagbk.Freefield4] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield5 - Journals: free field 5
The [Dagbk.Freefield5] field is a free field in text format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield6 - Journals: free field 6
The [Dagbk.Freefield6] field is not used.

Freefield7 - Journals: free field 7
The [Dagbk.Freefield7] field is not used.

Freefield8 - Journals: free field 8
The [Dagbk.Freefield8] field is a free field in number format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield9 - Journals: free field 9
The [Dagbk.Freefield9] field is a free field in number format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield10 - Journals: free field 10
The [Dagbk.Freefield10] field is a free field in number format. The user himself defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield11 - Journals: free field 11
The [Dagbk.Freefield11] field is not used.

Freefield12 - Journals: free field 12
The [Dagbk.Freefield12] field is not used.

Freefield13 - Journals: free field 13
The [Dagbk.Freefield13] field is not used.

Freefield14 - Journals: free field 14
The [Dagbk.Freefield14] field is not used.

Freefield15 - Journals: free field 15
The [Dagbk.Freefield15] field is not used.

Freefield16 - Journals: free field 16
The [Dagbk.Freefield16] field is not used.

Freefield17 - Journals: free field 17
The [Dagbk.Freefield17] field is a free field in yes - no format. The user defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield18 - Journals: free field 18
The [Dagbk.Freefield18] field is a free field in yes - no format. The user defines the meaning of this extra general ledger account information.

Freefield19 - Journals: free field 19
The [Dagbk.Freefield19] field is not used.

Freefield20 - Journals: free field 20
The [Dagbk.Freefield20] field is not used.

Handmatig - Block manual input
The [Dagbk.Handmatig] field is not used.

Kredlimiet - Credit line
The [Dagbk.Kredlimiet] field is not used.

Lbkst_ontv - Last entry number for receipts
The [Dagbk.Lbkst_ontv] field is not used.

Lbkst_uitg - Last entry number for expenditure
The [Dagbk.Lbkst_uitg] field is not used.

Lbkstnr - Last entry number
The [Dagbk.Lbkstnr] field is not used.

Lverwnr - Last posting number
The [Dagbk.Lverwnr] field is not used.

Oms25_1 - Description in default language
The [Dagbk.Oms25_1] field stores the description of the journal in the default language. There are 5 description fields available for different languages.

Oms25_2 - Description in first alternative language
The [Dagbk.Oms25_2] field stores the description of the journal in another language. There are 5 description fields available for different languages.

Oms25_3 - Description in second alternative language
The [Dagbk.Oms25_3] field stores the description of the journal in another language. There are 5 description fields available for different languages.

Oms25_4 - Description in third alternative language
The [Dagbk.Oms25_4] field stores the description of the journal in another language. There are 5 description fields available for different languages.

Oms25_5 - Description in fourth alternative language
The [Dagbk.Oms25_5] field stores the description of the journal in another language. There are 5 description fields available for different languages.

Petty_Cash - Vouchers
The [Dagbk.Petty_Cash] field is not used.

Projdb - Project journal
The [Dagbk.Projdb] field is not used.

Pstbnknr - Postbank account number
The [Dagbk.Pstbnknr] field is not used.

Rek_betow - Unallocated
The [Dagbk.Rek_betow] field stores the general ledger account which is used for the unallocated cash entries. This general ledger account is only used in the cash and bank journals. The field [Dagbk.Reknr] refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Rek_inc - Collections sent to bank
The [Dagbk.Rek_inc] field is not used.

Reknr - General ledger account
The [Dagbk.Reknr] field stores the general ledger account which is used for creating entries. All transactions for the journal are booked on this general ledger account. The field [Dagbk.Reknr] refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Saldo_rec - Balance of reconciliation in FC
The [Dagbk.Saldo_rec] field is not used.

Sceaction - Scenarios via action bar
The [Dagbk.Sceaction] field is not used.

SceCode - Scenario code
The [Dagbk.SceCode] field is not used.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Dagbk.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the journal has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Dagbk.Syscreator] field stores the resource who created the journal.
The [Dagbk.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Dagbk.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID field generated by the system upon creation of the journal.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Dagbk.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the journal was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Dagbk.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified the journal. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Dagbk.Syscreator] field. The [Dagbk.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Type_dgbk - Journal type
The [Dagbk.Type_dgbk] field stores the type of the journal. The [Dagbk.Type_dgbk] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values for this field:

Value	Description	Value	Description
B	Bank	K	Cash
G	Giro	M	General
I	Purchase	V	Sales

Type_trans - Transit sub-type
The [Dagbk.Type_trans] field is not used.

UseIntercompany - Intercompany
The [Dagbk.UseIntercompany] field is not used.

Valcode - Currency code
The [Dagbk.Valcode] field stores default currency code of the journal. This currency code is used during creating of entries. When the field [Dagbk.Wijzval] is set to '1' the currency code is changeable during creating of entries. The field [Dagbk.ValCode] refers to the [Valuta.ValCode] field.

VerwSaldo - Balance after posting
The [Dagbk.VerwSaldo] field is not used.

Volgnr_rec - Reconciliation statement
The [Dagbk.Volgnr_rec] field is not used.

Wijzval - Currency adjustable
The [Dagbk.Wijzval] field stores the value to indicate if a variable currency is allowed when a financial entry is created for the journal. The value '0' indicates that no variable currency is allowed. The value '1' indicates that a variable currency is allowed.

Wisselmem - B/E journal
The [Dagbk.Wisselmem] field is not used.

Chapter 11 | Kstpl - Cost Center

11. Kstpl - Cost Center

11.1 General description

The [Kstpl] table contains the master data information for the ' Cost Center ' entity. The [Kstpl] table provides an entity for financial and organizational analysis. A cost center is linked to a division.

11.2 Kstpl field details

ID - ID
The [Kstpl.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.

Bedrnr - Company code
The [Kstpl.Bedrnr] field stores the division to which the cost center is linked. The [Kstpl.Bedrnr] field refers to [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.
Note! Since Exact Globe is a single division database, the division will automatically be filled with the administration number.

CC_mgr - Manager
The [Kstpl.Cc_mgr] field stores the resource that is responsible for the cost center. The [Kstpl.Cc_mgr] field refers to [Humres.Res_id].

Class_01 - Cost center layout 1
The [Kstpl.Class_01] field stores the first classification for a cost center. It makes it possible to define a specific classification for the cost center. A cost center can be linked to a maximum of four different classifications. The [Kstpl.Class_01] field is the first of four fields to store such data. The [Kstpl.Class_01] field refers to the [CostCenterClasses.CostcenterClassesCode] field.
Note! The [Kstpl.Class_01] field is used in Exact e-Synergy as 'Cost Center Group'. In Exact e-Synergy, the [Kstpl.Class_01] field is also used for resolving roles on cost center group level.

Class_02 - Cost center layout 2
The [Kstpl.Class_02] field stores the second classification for a cost center. It makes it possible to define a specific classification for the cost center. A cost center can be linked to a maximum of four different classifications. The [Kstpl.Class_02] is the second of four fields to store such data. The [Kstpl.Class_02] field refers to the [CostCenterClasses.CostcenterClassesCode] field.

Class_03 - Cost center layout 3
The [Kstpl.Class_03] field stores the third classification for a cost center. It makes it possible to define a specific classification for the cost center. A cost center can be linked to a maximum of four different classifications. The [Kstpl.Class_03] is the third of four fields to store such data. The [Kstpl.Class_03] field refers to the [CostCenterClasses.CostcenterClassesCode] field.

Class_04 - Cost center layout 4
The [Kstpl.Class_04] field stores the fourth classification for a cost center. It makes it possible to define a specific classification for the cost center. A cost center can be linked to a maximum of four different classifications. The [Kstpl.Class_04] is the fourth of four fields to store such data. The [Kstpl.Class_04] field refers to the [CostCenterClasses.CostcenterClassesCode] field.

Division - Division
The [Kstpl.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [Kstpl.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Enabled - Active
The [Kstpl.Enabled] field indicates if a cost center is active. The value '0' indicates that a cost center is inactive. The value '1' indicates that a cost center is active. The default value for a new cost center is '1'.

Ext_dlnivo - Allocation level
The [Kstpl.Ext_dlnivo] field stores the cost allocation level. This is the level this cost center will be on for allocating distributed costs over a hierarchy of cost center.

Ext_totvrd - Total number of allocation
The [Kstpl.Ext_Totvrd] field stores the total number of allocation in a cost center. This is the total of unit to be allocated when performing cost allocation.

Ext_tarief - Standard rate
The [Kstpl.Ext_tarief] field is not used.

Kstplcode - Cost center code
The [Kstpl.KstplCode] field stores the code of the cost center. The code of the cost center is unique in the [Kstpl] table.

Oms25_0 - Description in default language
The [Kstpl.Oms25_0] field stores the description of the cost center in the default language.

Oms25_1 - Description in first alternative language
The [Kstpl.Oms25_1] field stores the description of the cost center in optional language 2. This field is only available if a second language is defined in the settings (in Exact Globe) and the user has selected this language in the user settings (in Exact Globe).

Oms25_2 - Description in second alternative language
The [Kstpl.Oms25_2] field stores the description of the cost center in optional language 3. This field is only available if a third language is defined in the settings (in Exact Globe) and the user has selected this language in the user settings (in Exact Globe).

Oms25_3 - Description in third alternative language
The [Kstpl.Oms25_3] field stores the description of the cost center in optional language 4. This field is only available if a fourth language is defined in the settings (in Exact Globe) and the user has selected this language in the user settings (in Exact Globe).

Oms25_4 - Description in fourth alternative language
The [Kstpl.Oms25_4] field stores the description of the cost center in optional language 5. This field is only available if a fifth language is defined in the settings (in Exact Globe) and the user has selected this language in the user settings (in Exact Globe).

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Kstpl.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the cost center has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Kstpl.Syscreator] field stores the resource who created the cost center.
The [Kstpl.Syscreator] field refers to [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Kstpl.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the cost center.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Kstpl.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the cost center was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Kstpl.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified the cost center. Initially, this field contains the creator creator as is stored in the [Kstpl.Syscreator] field. The [Kstpl.Sysmodifier] field refers to [Humres.Res_ID] field.

UserField_01 - Free text field 1
The [Kstpl.UserField_01] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in text format. The [Kstpl.UserField_01] field is the first of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost center in the free fields.

UserField_02 - Free text field 2
The [Kstpl.UserField_02] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in text format. The [Kstpl.UserField_02] field is the second of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost center in the free fields.

UserField_03 - Free text field 3
The [Kstpl.UserField_03] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in text format. The [Kstpl.UserField_03] field is the third of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost center in the free fields.

UserField_04 - Free text field 4
The [Kstpl.UserField_04] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in text format. The [Kstpl.UserField_04] field is the fourth of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost center in the free fields.

UserField_05 - Free text field 5
The [Kstpl.UserField_05] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in text format. The [Kstpl.UserField_05] field is the fifth of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost center in the free fields.

UserNumber_01 - Free number field 1
The [Kstpl.UserNumber_01] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in number format. The [Kstpl.UserNumber_01] field is the first of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost center in the free fields.

UserNumber_02 - Free number field 2
The [Kstpl.UserNumber_02] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in number format. The [Kstpl.UserNumber_02] field is the second of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost center in the free fields.

UserNumber_03 - Free number field 3
The [Kstpl.UserNumber_03] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in number format. The [Kstpl.UserNumber_03] field is the third of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost center in the free fields.

UserNumber_04 - Free number field 4
The [Kstpl.UserNumber_04] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in number format. The [Kstpl.UserNumber_04] field is the fourth of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost center in the free fields.

UserNumber_05- Free number field 5
The [Kstpl.UserNumber_05] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in number format. The [Kstpl.UserNumber_05] field is the fifth of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost center in the free fields.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Kstpl.Timestamp] field contains a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is generated upon every change in the [Kstpl] record. This field is mainly used for replication purpose.

Chapter 12 | Kstdr - Cost Unit

12. Kstdr - Cost Unit

12.1 General description

The [Kstdr] table contains the master data information for the 'Cost unit' entity. The [Kstdr] table provides an entity for financial and organizational analysis.

12.2 Kstdr field details

ID - ID
The [Kstdr.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.

Bedrnr - Company code
The [Kstdr.Bedrnr] field stores the division to which the cost unit is linked. The [Kstdr.Bedrnr] field refers to [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

Division - Division
The [Kstdr.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [Kstdr.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

KstdrCode - Cost unit
The [Kstdr.KstdrCode] field stores the code of the cost unit. The code of the cost unit is unique in the [Kstdr] table.

Oms25_0 - Description in default language
The [Kstpl.Oms25_0] field stores the description of the cost unit in the default language.

Oms25_1 - Description in the first alternative language
The [Kstdr.Oms25_1] field stores the description of the cost unit in optional language 2. This field is only available if a second language is defined in the settings (in Exact Globe) and the user has selected this language in the user settings (in Exact Globe).

Oms25_2 - Description in second alternative language
The [Kstdr.Oms25_2] field stores the description of the cost unit in optional language 3. This field is only available if a third language is defined in the settings (in Exact Globe) and the user has selected this language in the user settings (in Exact Globe).

Oms25_3 - Description in third alternative language
The [Kstdr.Oms25_3] field stores the description of the cost unit in optional language 4. This field is only available if a fourth language is defined in the settings (in Exact Globe) and the user has selected this language in the user settings (in Exact Globe).

Oms25_4- Description in fourth alternative language
The [Kstdr.Oms25_4] field stores the description of the cost unit in optional language 5. This field is only available if a fifth language is defined in the settings (in Exact Globe) and the user has selected this language in the user settings (in Exact Globe).

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Kstdr.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the cost unit has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Kstdr.Syscreator] field stores the resource who created the cost unit. The [Kstdr.Syscreator] field refers to [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Kstdr.SysGuid] field stores the Guid that is generated by the system upon creation of the cost unit.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Kstdr.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the cost unit was modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Kstdr.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified the cost unit. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Kstdr.Syscreator] field. The [Kstdr.Sysmodifier] field refers to [Humres.Res_ID] field.

UserField_01- Free text field 1
The [Kstdr.UserField_01] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in text format. The [Kstdr.UserField_01] field is the first of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost unit in the free fields.

UserField_02 - Free text field 2
The [Kstdr.UserField_02] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in text format. The [Kstdr.UserField_02] field is the second of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost unit in the free fields.

UserField_03 - Free text field 3
The [Kstdr.UserField_03] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in text format. The [Kstdr.UserField_03] field is the third of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost unit in the free fields.

UserField_04 - Free text field 4
The [Kstdr.UserField_04] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in text format. The [Kstdr.UserField_04] field is the fourth of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost unit in the free fields.

UserField_05 - Free text field 5
The [Kstdr.UserField_05] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in text format. The [Kstdr.UserField_05] field is the fifth of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost unit in the free fields.

UserNumber_01 - Free number field 1
The [Kstdr.UserNumber_01] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in number format. The [Kstdr.UserNumber_01] field is the first of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost unit in the free fields.

UserNumber_02 - Free number field 2
The [Kstdr.UserNumber_02] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in number format. The [Kstdr.UserNumber_02] field is the second of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost unit in the free fields

UserNumber_03 - Free number field 3
The [Kstdr.UserNumber_03] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in number format. The [Kstdr.UserNumber_03] field is the third of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost unit in the free fields.

UserNumber_04 - Free number field 4
The [Kstdr.UserNumber_04] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in number format. The [Kstdr.UserNumber_04] field is the fourth of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost unit in the free fields.

UserNumber_05 - Free number field 5
The [Kstdr.UserNumber_05] field stores information that does not correspond to any set value. This is a free field in number format. The [Kstdr.UserNumber_05] field is the fifth of five free fields that stores such data. Users can enter any extra information about a cost unit in the free fields.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Kstdr.Timestamp] field contains a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is generated upon every change in the [Kstdr] record. This field is mainly used for replication purpose.

Chapter 13 | Kplkop - Link cost centers

13. Kplkop - Link cost centers

13.1 General description

The [Kplkop] table stores the cost allocation expense and coverage G/L account per cost center.

13.2 Kplkop field details

Division - Division
The [Kplkop.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the cost allocation expense and coverage G/L account per cost center is valid. The [Kplkop.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Kplkop.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Kstplcode - Cost center
The [Kplkop.Kstplcode] field stores the code of the cost center. The [Kplkop.Kstplcode] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

Oms25 - Description
The [Kplkop.Oms25] field is not used.

Reknr - Reallocated expense account
The [Kplkop.Reknr] field stores the cost allocation expense G/L account number per cost center. The [Kplkop.Reknr] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Kplkop.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the cost allocation G/L accounts per cost center has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Kplkop.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the cost allocation G/L accounts per cost center.
The [Kplkop.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Kplkop.Sysguid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the cost allocation G/L accounts per cost center.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Kplkop.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the cost allocation G/L accounts per cost center was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Kplkop.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the cost allocation G/L accounts per cost center. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Kplkop.Syscreator] field. The [Kplkop.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Tegreknr - Offset account
The [Kplkop.Tegreknr] field stores the cost allocation coverage G/L account number per cost center. The [Kplkop.Tegreknr] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Kplkop.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Kplkop] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 14 | Kplvrd - Cost allocations cost centers

14. Kplvrd - Cost allocations cost centers

14.1 General description

The [Kplvrd] table stores the cost allocation by cost centers.

14.2 Kplvrd field details

Division - Division
The [Kplvrd.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the cost allocation is valid. The [Kplvrd.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Eenheden - Units
The [Kplvrd.Units] field stores the number of units in which the cost should be allocated to the source cost center.

ID - ID
The [Kplvrd.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Kstplcode - Cost center
The [Kplvrd.Kstplcode] stores the code of the indirect cost center. The [Kplvrd.Kstplcode] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Kplvrd.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the cost allocation has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Kplvrd.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the cost allocation. The [Kplvrd.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Kplvrd.Sysguid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the cost allocation.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Kplvrd.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the cost allocation was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Kplvrd.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the cost allocation. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Kplvrd.Syscreator] field. The [Kplvrd.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Targetkpl - Cost center
The [Kplvrd.Targetkpl] field stores the code of the source cost center.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Kplvrd.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Kplvrd] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 15 | Ksprek - Cost center account link

15. Ksprek - Cost center account link

15.1 General description

The [Ksprek] table stores the links between cost center and G/L account.

15.2 Ksprek field details

Division - Division
The [Ksprek.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the link is valid. The [Ksprek.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Ksprek.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Kstplcode - Cost center
The [Ksprek.Kstplcode] stores the code of the cost center. The [Ksprek.Kstplcode] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

Reknr - General ledger account
The [Ksprek.Reknr] field stores the G/L account number. The [Ksprek.Reknr] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Ksprek.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the link has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Ksprek.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the link.
The [Ksprek.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Ksprek.Sysguid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the link.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Ksprek.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the link was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Ksprek.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the link. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Ksprek.Syscreator] field. The [Ksprek.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Ksprek.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Ksprek] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Units - Units
The [Ksprek.Units] field stores the units to calculate the value for cost allocation.

Chapter 16 | Ksdrek - Cost unit account link

16. Ksdrek - Cost unit account link

16.1 General description

The [Ksdrek] table stores the links between cost unit and G/L account.

16.2 Ksdrek field details

Division - Division
The [Ksdrek.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the link is valid. The [Ksdrek.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Ksdrek.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Kstdrcode - Cost unit
The [Ksdrek.Kstdrcode] stores the code of the cost unit. The [Ksdrek.Kstdrcode] field refers to the [Kstdr.Kstdrcode] field.

Reknr - General ledger account
The [Ksdrek .Reknr] field stores the G/L account number. The [Ksdrek.Reknr] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Ksdrek.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the link has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Ksdrek.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the link. The [Ksdrek.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Ksdrek.Sysguid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the link.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Ksdrek.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the link was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Ksdrek.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the link. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Ksdrek.Syscreator] field. The [Ksdrek.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Ksdrek.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Ksdrek] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 17 | Bnkacc - Bank Accounts

17. Bnkacc - Bank Accounts

17.1 General description

The [Bnkacc] table contains the master data information for the 'Bank accounts' entity. The [Bnkacc] table provides information about the owner of the bank account and the bank as well. The table has a link to the bank table to define which bank the bank account is related.

17.2 Bnkacc field details

Accncd - Bank account type
The [Bnkacc.Accncd] field stores the type of the bank account. The [Bnkacc.Accncd] field refers to the [Accncd.Accncd] field.
Note! By default, the bank account type will be suggested that corresponds with the country of the account or resource based on the information in the [Cicmpy.Cmp_fctry] field. In case the [Cicmpy.Cmp_fctry] field is empty OR no bank account type exists for this country, then the default bank account type is used.

AccountID - Account ID
The [Bnkacc.AccountID] field is not used.

Adres1 - Address line 1
The [Bnkacc.Adres1] field stores the first address line of the bank to which the bank account is linked. The [Bnkacc.Adres1] field is the first of three fields that stores such data. The other fields are [Bnkacc.Adres2] and [Bnkacc.Adres3].

Adres2 - Address line 2
The [Bnkacc.Adres2] field stores the second address line of the bank to which the bank account is linked. The [Bnkacc.Adres2] field is the second of three fields that stores such data. The other fields are [Bnkacc.Adres1] and [Bnkacc.Adres3].

Adres3 - Address line 3
The [Bnkacc.Adres3] field stores the third address line of the bank to which the bank account is linked. The [Bnkacc.Adres3] field is the third of three fields that stores such data. The other fields are [Bnkacc.Adres1] and [Bnkacc.Adres2].

Bank_rek - Account number bank
The [Bnkacc.Bank_rek] field stores the bank account number of the bank.

BankCode- Bank name
The [Bnkacc.Bankcode] field stores the name of the bank to which the bank account is linked.

Banknr - Bank account number
The [Bnkacc.Banknr] field stores the bank account number of a debtor / creditor. The [Bnkacc.Banknr] field is unique and used when importing / exporting bank files.
Note! The [Bnkacc.Banknr] field is unique in the [Bnkacc] table but can exist multiple times in the [Bnkkop] table because a bank account can be shared by multiple debtors or creditors.

Bnkaccmsk - Bank account including mask
The [Bnkacc.Bnkaccmsk] field stores the formatted value of the [Bnkacc.Banknr] field. The [Bnkacc.Bnkaccmsk] field stores the bank account number as it will be displayed to the user.
Note! The type of format for a bank account number is based on the bank account type the [Bnkacc.Accncd] field.

BranchCode - Branch code
The [Bnkacc.Branchcode] field stores the branch code of the bank to which the bank account is linked.

BrachName - Brach name
The [Bnkacc.Brachname] field is not used.

Cntpers1 - Contact person
The [Bnkacc.Cntpers1] field stores the full name of the contact person of the bank to which the bank account is linked.

Cont_veld - Check field
The [Bnkacc.Cont_veld] field is not used.

CreditCardExpiryDate -Credit card expiry date
The [Bnkacc.CreditCardExpiryDate] field stores the expiry date of the credit card of a contact person of a debtor.

CreditCardName -Credit card name
The [Bnkacc.CreditCardName] field stores the name displayed on the credit card of a contact person of a debtor.

CreditCardSecurityCode - Credit card security code
The [Bnkacc.CreditCardSecurityCode] field stores the security code of the credit card of a contact person of a debtor.

CreditCardType -Credit card type
The [Bnkacc.CreditCardType] field stores the type of the credit card of a contact person of a debtor.
The [Bnkacc.CreditCardType] field refers to the [DDTests] table that contains the following values for this field:

Value	Description
A	American Express
D	Diners club
E	Eurocard- MasterCard
M	MasterCard
N	Others
O	Discover
V	VISA

Division - Division
The [Bnkacc.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [Bnkacc.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Faxnr - Fax number
The [Bnkacc.Faxnr] field stores the fax number of the bank to which the bank account number is linked.

Functie1 - Job description
The [Bnkacc.Functie1] field stores the job description of the contact person of the bank to which the bank account is linked.

ID - ID
The [Bnkacc.ID] field stores the identification number that is generated by the system.

LandCode - Country code
The [Bnkacc.LandCode] field stores the country code of the bank to which the bank account is linked.
The [Bnkacc.LandCode] field refers to the [Land.LandCode] field.

Mv1 - Gender
The [Bnkacc.Mv1] field stores the gender of the contact person of the bank to which the bank account is linked.
The [Bnkacc.Mv1] field refers to the [DDTests] table which contains the following values for this field:

Value	Description
M	Male
O	Unknown
V	Female

Naam - Name
The [Bnkacc.Naam] field stores the name of the bank to which the bank account is linked.

Natbnc - National bank code
The [Bnkacc.Natbnc] field is not used.

Postcode - Postal code
The [Bnkacc.Postcode] field stores the post code of the bank to which the bank account is linked.

Prdcode1 - Title code
The [Bnkacc.Prdcode1] field stores the title code of the contact person of the bank to which the bank account is linked.
The [Bnkacc.Prdcode1] field refers to [Pred.Prdcode1] field.

Pstbanknrb - Bank's post bank account
The [Bnkacc.Pstbanknrb] field is not used.

Swiftadres - Swift address
The [Bnkacc.Swiftadres] field stores the SWIFT address code of the bank to which the bank account is linked.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Bnkacc.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the bank account has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Bnkacc.Syscreator] field stores the resource who created the bank account. The [Bnkacc.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Bnkacc.SysGuid] field stores the Guid that is generated by the system upon creation of the bank account.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Bnkacc.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the bank account was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Bnkacc.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified the bank account. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Bnkacc.Syscreator] field. The [Bnkacc.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Telnr - Telephone number
The [Bnkacc.Telnr] field stores the telephone number of the bank to which the bank account is linked.

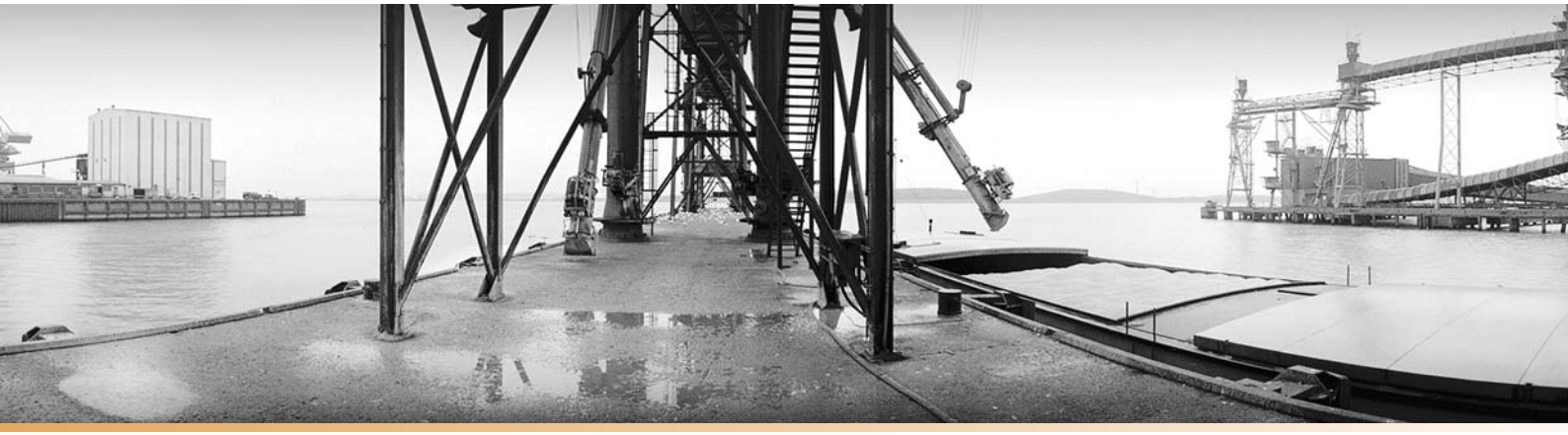
Telnrcp1 - Contact person's telephone number
The [Bnkacc.Telnrcp1] field stores the telephone number of the contact person of the bank to which the bank account is linked.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Bnkacc.Timestamp] field contains a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is updated upon every change in the bank account. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

ValCode - Currency code
The [Bnkacc.ValCode] field store the currency code of the bank account. The [Bnkacc.ValCode] field refers to [Valuta.ValCode] field

Vrlttrs1 - Initials
The [Bnkacc.Vrlttrs1] field is not used.

Woonpl - City
The [Bnkacc.Woonpl] field stores the city where the bank is located.



Chapter 18 | Bnkkop - Bank Account Links

18. Bnkkop - Bank Account Links

18.1 General description

The [Bnkkop] table stores the link between the Accounts table ([Cicmpy]) and the Bank accounts table ([Bnkacc]). The [Bnkkop] table stores the unique combination of a bank account and a debtor number or creditor number. All bank accounts defined in the [Bnkkop] table must exist in the [Bnkacc] table, but a record in the [Bnkacc] table does not have to exist in the [Bnkkop] table.

18.2 Bnkkop field details

Bank_rek - Bank account number
The [Bnkkop.Bank_rek] field stores the bank account number. The bank account number is stored without the mask of the bank account type. The [Bnkkop.Bank_rek] field refers to the [Bnkacc.Banknr] field.

Cnt_id - Contact ID
The [Bnkkop.Cnt_id] field stores the unique ID of a contact. When the contact has a credit card number, the [Bnkkop.Cnt_id] field refers to the [Cicntp.Cnt_id] field.
Note! When a bank account is created other than type credit card, the [Bnkkop.Cnt_id] field is not filled.

Code_dc - Debtor/ creditor code
The [Bnkkop.Code_dc] field indicates if the bank account is a debtor or creditor bank account. The value 'D' indicates it is a debtor bank account. The value 'C' indicates it is a creditor bank account.

Crdnr - Creditor number
The [Bnkkop.Crdnr] field stores the creditor number to which the bank account is linked. The [Bnkkop.Crdnr] field refers to the [DivisionCreditors.Creditor] field and the [Cicmpy.Crdnr] field.
Note! When the [Bnkkop.Code_dc] field has the value 'D', the [Bnkkop.Crdnr] field is not filled.

Debnr - Debtor number
The [Bnkkop.Debnr] field stores the debtor number to which the bank account is linked. The [Bnkkop.Debnr] field refers to the [DivisionDebtors.Debtor] field and the [Cicmpy.Debnr] field.
Note! When the [Bnkkop.Code_dc] field has the value 'C', the [Bnkkop.Debnr] field is not filled.

Division - Division
The [Bnkkop.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [Bnkkop.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Bnkkop.ID] field stores the identification number that is generated by the system.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Bnkkop.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the bank account links was created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Bnkkop.Syscreator] field stores the resource who created the bank account links. The [Bnkkop.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Bnkkop.SysGuid] field stores the Guid that is generated by the system upon creation of the bank account links.

Sysmodified- Modified date and time
The [Bnkkop.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the bank account links was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Bnkkop.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified the bank account links. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Bnkkop.Syscreator] field. The [Bnkkop.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Bnkkop.Timestamp] field contains a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is updated upon every change in the bank account links. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 19 | AccountConversionTypes - Account conversion types

19. AccountConversionTypes - Account conversion types

19.1 General description

The [AccountConversionTypes] table stores the methods of currency exchange rate calculation for revaluating transactions due to currency transactions. In [AccountConversionTypes] table, the possible values of the field [Grtbk.AccountConversionType] are stored.

When a new database is created, the [AccountConversionTypes] table is pre-filled with 3 records which are not maintainable by users.

19.2 AccountConversionTypes field details

AccountConversionType - Account conversion type
The [AccountConversionTypes.AccountConversionType] field stores the method to indicate what method to use to convert amounts during consolidation. The [AccountConversionTypes.AccountConversionType] field contains the following values:

Value	Description
1	Closing
2	Average
3	Historical

Description - Description
The [AccountConversionTypes.Description] field stores the description of the account conversion type.

DescriptionTermID - Translation term ID
The [AccountConversionTypes.DescriptionTermID] field stores the term ID for the translation of the account conversion type.

Division - Division
The [AccountConversionTypes.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [AccountConversionTypes.Timestamp] field contains a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 20 | AccountReportCategories - Account report categories

20. AccountReportCategories - Account report categories

20.1 General description

The [AccountReportCategories] table stores grouping attributes used on reports to group different types of general ledger accounts. The [AccountReportCategories] table stores the possible values of the [Grtbk.AccountReportCategory] field.
When a new database is created, the [AccountReportCategories] table is prefilled with 20 records which are not maintainable by users.

20.2 AccountReportCategories field details

AccountReportCategory - Account report category
The [AccountReportCategories.AccountReportCategory] field stores the grouping attribute which is used on reports to group different types of general ledger accounts.

Description - Description
The [AccountReportCategories.Description] field stores the description of the account report category.

DescriptionSuffix - Suffix
The [AccountReportCategories.DescriptionSuffix] field is not used.

DescriptionSuffixTermID - Suffix term ID
The [AccountReportCategories.DescriptionSuffixTermID] field is not used.

DescriptionTermID - Term ID
The [AccountReportCategories.DescriptionTermID] field stores the term ID of the description.

Division - Division
The [AccountReportCategories.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the account report category is valid. The [AccountReportCategories.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Multiplier - Multiplier
The [AccountReportCategories.Multiplier] field stores is not used.

ReportOrder - Report order
The [AccountReportCategories.ReportOrder] field stores the sorting of the elements on the screen.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [AccountReportCategories.Timestamp] field contains a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Visible - Visible
The [AccountReportCategories.Visible] field is not used.

Chapter 21 | Perdat - Period-date table

21. Perdat - Period-date table

21.1 General description

The [Perdat] table stores the financial years and periods.

21.2 Perdat field details

Bgdatum - Start date
The [Perdat.Bgdatum] field stores the start date of a financial period. The start date must always be earlier than the end date, which is stored in the [Perdat.Eddatum] field. The start date must be the next day of the previous period end date. For example, Start date: 01-05-2006, previous period end date: 30-04-2006. No overlapping of start date and end date is allowed.

Bkjrcode - Financial year
The [Perdat.Bkjrcode] field stores the financial year.

Division - Division
The [Perdat.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which financial year and period is valid. The [Perdat.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Eddatum - End date
The [Perdat.Eddatum] field stores the end date of a financial period.

ID - ID
The [Perdat.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Per_fin - Financial period
The [Perdat.Per_fin] field stores the financial period of a financial year.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Perdat.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the financial year and period has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Perdat.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the financial year and period. The [Perdat.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Perdat.Sysguid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the financial year and period.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Perdat.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the financial year and period was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Perdat.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the financial year and period. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Perdat.Syscreator] field. The [Perdat.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Perdat.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Perdat] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 22 | Afgper - Closed periods

22. Afgper - Closed periods

22.1 General description

The [Afgper] table stores the closed periods in the period-date table of a financial year. Financial periods are closed per journal. Reopened periods will be deleted from the [Afgper] table.

In some countries, like Belgium and Luxemburg, users have to print the official historical journal report. The pages need to be numbered over all periods of a financial year. The page number should be consecutive and start from page 1 at the beginning of the financial year. To allow users to print in multiple steps and guarantee the chronological numbering of the printed pages, the official page number of previous printing is stored in the [Afgper] table, per journal, per period.

Period closing for e-Synergy and Exact Globe works differently. Therefore, if the user closes a period in e-Synergy, the user can still create new entries in Exact Globe and vice versa.

Note! In Exact Globe, closed period information is stored in table [Afgper].
In e-Synergy, closed period information is stored in table [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus].

22.2 Afgper field details

Bkjrcode - Financial year
The [Afgper.Bkjrcode] field stores the financial year of the closed period.

Dagbknr - Journal
The [Afgper.Dagbknr] field stores the journal of the closed period. The [Afgper.Dagbknr] field refers to the [Dagbk.Dagbknr] field.

Division - Division
The [Afgper.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the closed period is valid. The [Afgper.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Afgper.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

PagnrCentrJournalRep - Page number central journal report
The [Afgper.PagnrCentrJournalRep] field stores the page number of previous printing for the historical central journal report.

PagnrJournalRep - Page number journal report
The [Afgper.PagnrJournalRep] field stores the page number of previous printing for the historical journal report.

Periode - Period
The [Afgper.Periode] field stores the closed period.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Afgper.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the closed period has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Afgper.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the closed period. The [Afgper.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Afgper.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the closed period.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Afgper.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the closed period was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Afgper.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the closed period. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Afgper.Syscreator] field. The [Afgper.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Afgper.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Afgper] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 23 | CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus - Closed periods

23. CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus - Closed periods

23.1 General description

The [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus] table stores the closed periods of a financial year. When a financial period is closed, the [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.YearPeriodStatus] field has to set to "1". When a financial period is reopened, the [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.YearPeriodStatus] field has to set to "0".

Period closing for e-Synergy and Exact Globe works differently. Therefore, if the user closes a period in Exact Globe, the user can still create new entries in e-Synergy and vice versa.

Note! In e-Synergy, closed period information is stored in table [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus].
In Exact Globe, closed period information is stored in table [Afgper].

23.2 CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus field details

CompanyCode - Division
The [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.CompanyCode] field stores the division code of the division for which the financial period is closed. The [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.CompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

Division - Division
The [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the closed period is valid.
The [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.
This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

FinPeriod - Period
The [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.FinPeriod] field stores the closed/reopened financial period.

FinYear - Year
The [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.FinYear] field stores the financial year of the closed/reopened financial period.

ID - ID
The [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

YearPeriodStatus - Status
The [CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.YearPeriodStatus] field stores the status of the closed financial period. The value "1" indicates that the financial period is closed. When the closed financial period is reopened, this field will be updated. The value "0" indicates that the closed financial period is reopened.

Chapter 24 | Accncd - Bank account types

24. Accncd - Bank account types

24.1 General description

The [Accncd] table stores the type of the offset bank account. In most countries of the world, bank accounts are checked in a specific way. By default, Exact delivers a set of bank account types of certain countries. However, the customers can define new bank account type in their country.

Note! The [Accncd] table consists of fields storing information for the bank account validation, but these fields are not functionally used. Therefore, the fields are described as not used.

24.2 Accncd field details

Aant_tests - Number of tests
The [Accncd.Aant_tests] field is not used.

Accncd - Type
The [Accncd.Accncd] field stores the code of the bank account type.

Accnmask - Mask account
The [Accncd.Accnmask] field stores the mask of the bank account number.

Addinddig1 - Total individual figures 1
The [Accncd.Addinddig1] field is not used.

Addinddig2 - Total individual figures 2
The [Accncd.Addinddig2] field is not used.

Division - Division
The [TransactionTypes.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

En_of - Test
The [Accncd.En_of] field is not used.

ID - ID
The [Accncd.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Modulus1 - Modulus 1
The [Accncd.Modulus1] field is not used.

Modulus2 - Modulus 2
The [Accncd.Modulus2] field is not used.

Oms40_0 - Description
The [Accncd.Oms40_0] field stores the description of the bank account type in the default language.

Oms40_1 - Description 1
The [Accncd.Oms40_1] field stores the description of the bank account type in the first optional language.

Oms40_2 - Description 2
The [Accncd.Oms40_2] field stores the description of the bank account type in the second optional language.

Oms40_3 - Description 3
The [Accncd.Oms40_3] field stores the description of the bank account type in the third optional language.

Oms40_4 - Description 4
The [Accncd.Oms40_4] field stores the description of the bank account type in the fourth optional language.

Proeftype - Check type
The [Accncd.Proeftype] field stores the check type of the bank account. The [Accncd.Proeftype] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description	Value	Description
0	Participant number, 5 digits	L	Norwegian bank account number
1	Participant number, 9 digits	M	IBAN
2	Finnish bank account number	N	No check
4	20 digits, for Russian banks	O	Giro number (blocked), the Netherlands
A	Bankgirot Sweden	P	Norwegian giro account number
B	97-test, Belgium	R	14 digits, UK, (same remainder)
C	Kontonummer (EURO), Germany	S	Codigo Cuenta Cliente, Spain
D	Kontonummer, Germany	T	20 digits, UK, (Halifax Building Society)
E	Elfproef, the Netherlands	U	14 digits, UK
F	La cle RIB, France	V	16 digits, Czech with specific symbol
G	Giro number, the Netherlands	W	16 digits, Czech
H	Postgirot Sweden	X	14 digits, UK, (special exception)
J	Italian Bank Association	Y	CDV 24 digits 8-16, Hungary
K	Elfproef (blocked), the Netherlands	Z	CDV 24 digits 8-8-8, Hungary

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Accncd.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the bank account type has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Accncd.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource whocreated the bank account type. The [Accncd.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Accncd.Sysguid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the bank account type.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Accncd.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the bank account type was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Accncd.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the bank account type. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Accncd.Syscreator] field. The [Accncd.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Accncd.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Accncd] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Tot_sort - To sorting code
The [Accncd.Tot_sort] field is not used.

Use_branch - Use branch code
The [Accncd.Use_branch] field is not used.

Vanaf_sort - From sorting code
The [Accncd.Vanaf_sort] field is not used.

Wtabel1_0 - Weighting table 1 1
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_0] field is not used.

Wtabel1_1 - Weighting table 1 2
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_1] field is not used.

Wtabel1_10 - Weighting table 1 11
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_10] field is not used.

Wtabel1_11 - Weighting table 1 12
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_11] field is not used.

Wtabel1_12 - Weighting table 1 13
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_12] field is not used.

Wtabel1_13 - Weighting table 1 14
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_13] field is not used.

Wtabel1_14 - Weighting table 1 15
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_14] field is not used.

Wtabel1_15 - Weighting table 1 16
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_15] field is not used.

Wtabel1_16 - Weighting table 1 17
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_16] field is not used.

Wtabel1_17 - Weighting table 1 18
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_17] field is not used.

Wtabel1_18 - Weighting table 1 19
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_18] field is not used.

Wtabel1_19 - Weighting table 1 20
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_19] field is not used.

Wtabel1_2 - Weighting table 1 3
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_2] field is not used.

Wtabel1_20 - Weighting table 1 21
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_20] field is not used.

Wtabel1_21 - Weighting table 1 22
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_21] field is not used.

Wtabel1_22 - Weighting table 1 23
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_22] field is not used.

Wtabel1_23 - Weighting table 1 24
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_23] field is not used.

Wtabel1_24 - Weighting table 1 25
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_24] field is not used.

Wtabel1_25 - Weighting table 1 26
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_25] field is not used.

Wtabel1_26 - Weighting table 1 27
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_26] field is not used.

Wtabel1_27 - Weighting table 1 28
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_27] field is not used.

Wtabel1_28 - Weighting table 1 29
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_28] field is not used.

Wtabel1_29 - Weighting table 1 30
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_29] field is not used.

Wtabel1_3 - Weighting table 1 4
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_3] field is not used.

Wtabel1_30 - Weighting table 1 31
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_30] field is not used.

Wtabel1_31 - Weighting table 1 32
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_31] field is not used.

Wtabel1_32 - Weighting table 1 33
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_32] field is not used.

Wtabel1_33 - Weighting table 1 34
The [Accncd.Wtabel1_33] field is not used.

Wtabel2_0 - Weighting table 2 1
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_0] field is not used.

Wtabel2_1 - Weighting table 2 2
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_1] field is not used.

Wtabel2_10 - Weighting table 2 11
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_10] field is not used.

Wtabel2_11 - Weighting table 2 12
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_11] field is not used.

Wtabel2_12 - Weighting table 2 13
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_12] field is not used.

Wtabel2_13 - Weighting table 2 14
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_13] field is not used.

Wtabel2_14 - Weighting table 2 15
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_14] field is not used.

Wtabel2_15 - Weighting table 2 16
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_15] field is not used.

Wtabel2_16 - Weighting table 2 17
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_16] field is not used.

Wtabel2_17 - Weighting table 2 18
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_17] field is not used.

Wtabel2_18 - Weighting table 2 19
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_18] field is not used.

Wtabel2_19 - Weighting table 2 20
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_19] field is not used.

Wtabel2_2 - Weighting table 2 3
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_2] field is not used.

Wtabel2_20 - Weighting table 2 21
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_20] field is not used.

Wtabel2_21 - Weighting table 2 22
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_21] field is not used.

Wtabel2_22 - Weighting table 2 23
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_22] field is not used.

Wtabel2_23 - Weighting table 2 24
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_23] field is not used.

Wtabel2_24 - Weighting table 2 25
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_24] field is not used.

Wtabel2_25 - Weighting table 2 26
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_25] field is not used.

Wtabel2_26 - Weighting table 2 27
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_26] field is not used.

Wtabel2_27 - Weighting table 2 28
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_27] field is not used.

Wtabel2_28 - Weighting table 2 29
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_28] field is not used.

Wtabel2_29 - Weighting table 2 30
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_29] field is not used.

Wtabel2_3 - Weighting table 2 4
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_3] field is not used.

Wtabel2_30 - Weighting table 2 31
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_30] field is not used.

Wtabel2_31 - Weighting table 2 32
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_31] field is not used.

Wtabel2_32 - Weighting table 2 33
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_32] field is not used.

Wtabel2_33 - Weighting table 2 34
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_33] field is not used.

Wtabel2_4 - Weighting table 2 5
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_4] field is not used.

Wtabel2_5 - Weighting table 2 6
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_5] field is not used.

Wtabel2_6 - Weighting table 2 7
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_6] field is not used.

Wtabel2_7 - Weighting table 2 8
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_7] field is not used.

Wtabel2_8 - Weighting table 2 9
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_8] field is not used.

Wtabel2_9 - Weighting table 2 10
The [Accncd.Wtabel2_9] field is not used.

Chapter 25 | AccountClassNames - Account category groups

25. AccountClassNames - Account category groups

25.1 General description

The [AccountClassNames] table stores the G/L account category groups. In order to generate overviews that are more readable for companies with large G/L schemes, grouping of the G/L accounts is required. G/L account category groups categorize the G/L account scheme in the "Balance sheet" and "Profit and loss statement".

In e-Synergy, up to 5 or 10 G/L account category groups can be specified for grouping G/L accounts depending on the customer license, either integrated or consolidated. The groupings are defined per corporate G/L account. If customer is using a consolidated license, the division G/L accounts are grouped via the account category groups that are defined for the linked corporate G/L account. The user can enable or disable the account category groups.

In Exact Globe, up to 10 G/L account category groups can be specified for grouping G/L accounts where five are primary category groups and five are secondary category groups. Only account category groups with categories are active and can be used in the grouping of the G/L accounts. The groupings are defined per corporate G/L account.

25.2 AccountClassNames field details

ClassID - Code
The [AccountClassNames.ClassID] field stores the code of the account category group.

Description - Description
The [AccountClassNames.Description] field stores the description of the account category group.
Note! This field is only applicable in e-Synergy.

Description_0 - Description 0
The [AccountClassNames.Description_0] field stores the description of the account category group.

Description_1 - Description 1
The [AccountClassNames.Description_1] field is not used.

Description_2 - Description 2
The [AccountClassNames.Description_2] field is not used.

Description_3 - Description 3
The [AccountClassNames.Description_3] field is not used.

Description_4 - Description 4
The [AccountClassNames.Description_4] field is not used.

Division - Division
The [AccountClassNames.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the account category group is valid.
The [AccountClassNames.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet.
It is added for future functionality.

Enabled - Active
The [AccountClassNames.Enabled] field stores the status of the account category group. The value "1" indicates that the account category group is active. The value "0" indicates that the account category group is disabled.
Note! This field is only applicable in e-Synergy.

Fixed - Fixed
The [AccountClassNames.Fixed] field indicates the availability of the account category groups.
Note! This field is only applicable in e-Synergy.

Sysguid - Sysguid
The [AccountClassNames.Sysguid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the account category group.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [AccountClassNames.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [AccountClassNames] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 26 | AccountClasses - Account categories

26. AccountClasses - Account categories

26.1 General description

The [AccountClasses] table stores the G/L account categories to present the G/L scheme.

26.2 AccountClasses field details

AccountClassCode - Subcategory
The [AccountClasses.AccountClassCode] field stores the code of the account category.

ClassID - Code
The [AccountClasses.ClassID] field stores the code of the account category group of the account category.

Description - Description
The [AccountClasses.Description] field stores the description of the account category.
Note! This field is only applicable in e-Synergy.

Description_0 - Description
The [AccountClasses.Description_0] field stores the description of the account category in the default language.

Description_1 - Description 1
The [AccountClasses.Description_1] field stores the description of the account category in the first optional language.

Description_2 - Description 2
The [AccountClasses.Description_2] field stores the description of the account category in the second optional language.

Description_3 - Description 3
The [AccountClasses.Description_3] field stores the description of the account category in the third optional language.

Description_4 - Description 4
The [AccountClasses.Description_4] field stores the description of the account category in the fourth optional language.

Division - Division
The [AccountClasses.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the account category is valid.
The [AccountClasses.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet.
It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [AccountClasses.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

IdentID - ID
The [AccountClasses.IdentID] field stores the identification ID of the account category.

Sysguid - Sysguid
The [AccountClasses.Sysguid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the account category.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [AccountClasses.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [AccountClasses] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 27 | Bdgvrs - Budget scenarios

27. Bdgvrs - Budget scenarios

27.1 General description

The [Bdgvrs] table stores the budget scenarios. Different budget scenarios can be created and used for budget planning.

27.2 Bdgvrs field details

Bkjrcode_t - To financial year
The [Bdgvrs.Bkjrcode_t] field stores the ending financial year of the budget scenario.

Bkjrcode_v - From financial year
The [Bdgvrs.Bkjrcode_v] field stores the starting financial year of the budget scenario.

Bud_bev - Allow : Import
The [Bdgvrs.Bud_bev] field indicates if it is allowed to import budget transactions for a certain budget scenario.
The value "1" indicates that the import is allowed. The value "0" indicates that the import is blocked.
Note! This field is only applicable in e-Synergy.

Bud_niveau - Level
The [Bdgvrs.Bud_niveau] field stores the budget level of the budget scenario.
The [Bdgvrs.Bud_niveau] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
C	Cost calculations
D	Sub-classification
G	General ledger
H	Classification
M	MRP engine

Bud_vers - Budget scenario
The [Bdgvrs.Bud_vers] field stores the code of the budget scenario.

Division - Division
The [Bdgvrs.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the budget scenario is valid. The [Bdgvrs.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Factor - Factor
The [Bdgvrs.Factor] field is not used.

ID - ID
The [Bdgvrs.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Oms30_0 - Description
The [Bdgvrs.Oms30_0] field stores the description of the budget scenario in the default language.

Oms30_1 - Description 1
The [Bdgvrs.Oms30_1] field stores the description of the budget scenario in the first optional language.

Oms30_2 - Description 2
The [Bdgvrs.Oms30_2] field stores the description of the budget scenario in the second optional language.

Oms30_3 - Description 3
The [Bdgvrs.Oms30_0] field stores the description of the budget scenario in the third optional language.

Oms30_4 - Description 4
The [Bdgvrs.Oms30_4] field stores the description of the budget scenario in the fourth optional language.

Periode_t - To period
The [Bdgvrs.Periode_t] field stores the ending financial period of the budget scenario.

Periode_v - From period
The [Bdgvrs.Periode_v] field stores the starting financial period of the budget scenario.

Planperiod - Plan period
The [Bdgvrs.Planperiod] field stores the plan period of the budget scenario. The [Bdgvrs.Planperiod] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
B	Bi-weekly
D	Daily
M	Monthly
Q	Quarterly
V	4-weekly
W	weekly

Note! This field is only available if the customer has E-Production module.

Prec - Precision
The [Bdgvrs.Prec] field is not used.

Revisienr - Security level
The [Bdgvrs.Revisienr] field stores security level of the budget scenario.
Note! This field is only applicable in e-Synergy.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Bdgvrs.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the budget scenario has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Bdgvrs.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the budget scenario. The [Bdgvrs.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Bdgvrs.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the budget scenario.

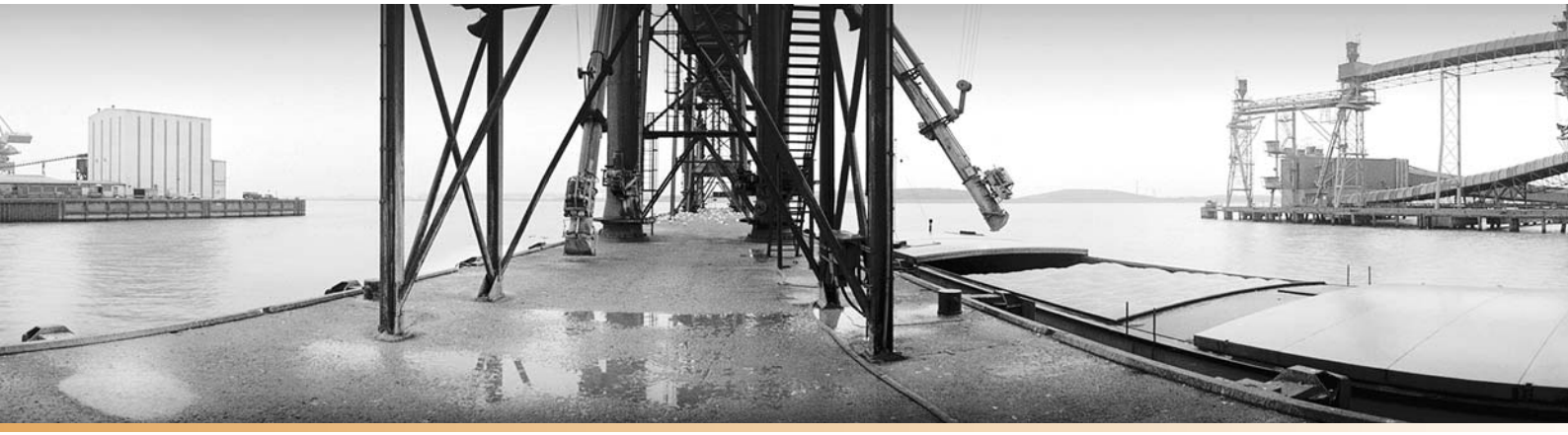
Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Bdgvrs.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the budget scenario was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Bdgvrs.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the budget scenario. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Bdgvrs.Syscreator] field. The [Bdgvrs.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Bdgvrs.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Bdgvrs] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Vers_stat - Status
The [Bdgvrs.Vers_stat] field stores the status of the budget scenario. The [Bdgvrs.Vers_stat] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
A	Active
B	Block
V	Free



Chapter 28 | Betcd - Payment conditions

28. Betcd - Payment conditions

28.1 General description

The [Betcd] table stores the payment conditions. A payment condition includes payment agreement made with customers or suppliers concerning the invoice. A payment condition contains terms. Common payment conditions are like 30-day credit term, cash payment, and cash on delivery. Special payment conditions can be defined, for example 30-day term with 2% discount for payment settled within 10 days after invoiced.

28.2 Betcd field details

Betcond - Payment condition code
The [Betcd.Betcond] field stores the code of the payment condition.

Brut_net_f - Gross/net VAT calculation
The [Betcd.Brut_net_f] field stores the VAT calculation method. The [Betcd.Brut_net_f] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
B	Calculate VAT on gross amounts
N	Calculate VAT on net amounts

Note! The [Betcd.Brut_net_f] field is enabled and initialized based on the 'btw_berek' setting.

Brut_net_p - Condition calculation method
The [Betcd.Brut_net_p] field stores the condition to calculate settlement discount or credit surcharge on gross amounts or net amounts. The [Betcd.Brut_net_p] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
B	Gross
N	Net

Note!

- The [Betcd.Brut_net_p] field is enabled based on the [Betcd.Brut_net_f] field.
- The [Betcd.Brut_net_p] field is initialized based on the [Betcd.Brut_net_f] field and/or the [Betcd.Kredbep] field.

Dagvmnd - Day of the month
The [Betcd.Dagvmnd] field is not used.

Discount3 - Number of days
The [Betcd.Discount3] field stores the number of days where the third settlement discount or credit surcharge has to be given.
Note! This is to support multiple discounts per payment condition for Exact Globe release 380.

DiscountPercentage3 - Percentage 3
The [Betcd.DiscountPercentage3] field stores the percentage where the third settlement discount or credit surcharge has to be given.
Note! This is to support multiple discounts per payment condition for Exact Globe release 380.

Division - Division
The [Betcd.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the payment condition is valid. The [Betcd.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Betcd.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Int_perc - Interest rate
The [Betcd.Int_perc] field is not used.

Kbdagen - Number of days 1
The [Betcd.Kbdagen] field stores the number of days where the first settlement discount or credit surcharge has to be given.

Kbdagen2 - Number of days 2
The [Betcd.Kbdagen2] field stores the number of days where the second settlement discount or credit surcharge has to be given.
Note! This is to support multiple discounts per payment condition for Exact Globe release 380.

Kredbep - Discount/Surcharge
The [Betcd.Kredbep] field stores the type of the payment condition term. The [Betcd.Kredbep] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description	Remark
B	Settlement discount	
K	Credit surcharge	This type is only available in Exact Globe for Netherlands legislation with product module SE1015 or SL1015.

Maanden - Number of months
The [Betcd.Maanden] field is not used.

Oms30_0 - Description
The [Betcd.Oms30_0] field stores the description of the payment condition in the default language.

Oms30_1 - Description 1
The [Betcd.Oms30_1] field stores the description of the payment condition in the first optional language.

Oms30_2 - Description 2
The [Betcd.Oms30_2] field stores the description of the payment condition in the second optional language.

Oms30_3 - Description 3
The [Betcd.Oms30_3] field stores the description of the payment condition in the third optional language.

Oms30_4 - Description 4
The [Betcd.Oms30_4] field stores the description of the payment condition in the fourth optional language.

Percentag - Percentage 1
The [Betcd.Percentag] field stores the percentage where the first settlement discount or credit surcharge has to be given.

Percentag2 - Percentage 2
The [Betcd.Percentag2] field stores the percentage where the second settlement discount or credit surcharge has to be given.
Note! This is to support multiple discounts per payment condition for Exact Globe release 380.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Betcd.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the payment condition has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Betcd.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the payment condition.
The [Betcd.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Betcd.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the payment condition.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Betcd.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the payment condition was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Betcd.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the payment condition. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Betcd.Syscreator] field. The [Betcd.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Termijn - Term
The [Betcd.Termijn] field is not used.

Termijn1 - Term 1
The [Betcd.Termijn1] field is not used.

Termijn2 - Term 2
The [Betcd.Termijn2] field is not used.

Termijn3 - Term 3
The [Betcd.Termijn3] field is not used.

Termijn4 - Term 4
The [Betcd.Termijn4] field is not used.

Termijn5 - Term 5
The [Betcd.Termijn5] field is not used.

Termijnen - Pay in installments
The [Betcd.Termijnen] field is not used.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Betcd.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Betcd] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Type_verv - Due date calculation type
The [Betcd.Type_verv] field stores the due date calculation type which indicates that the payment condition is base on terms. The possible value is:

Value	Description
9	Terms

Type_verv1 - Due date calculation type
The [Betcd.Type_verv1] field stores the due date calculation type of the payment condition. The possible values are:

Value	Description
1	Date + payment term
4	Date + payment term -> end of the month -> day of the month
5	Date + payment term -> end of the next month -> day of the month
6	Date + payment term -> x.end of the month -> day of the month
7	Date + payment term (in months)
8	Date -> end of month + x months
A	Invoice date + payment term
B	Order date + payment term
C	Fulfillment date + payment term
D	Order confirmation date + payment term

Note! The availability of the types depends on the legislation options.

Type_verv2 - Purchase invoice
The [Betcd.Type_verv2] field stores the method to calculate VAT in purchase invoice. The possible values are:

Value	Description
1	Tax calculated over net invoice amount excluding discount
2	Tax calculated over net invoice amount including discount

Note! This field is enabled for certain legislations only, for example Belgium and Luxemberg.

Type_verv3 - Due date calculation type 3
The [Betcd.Type_verv3] field is not used.

Type_verv4 - Due date calculation type 4
The [Betcd.Type_verv4] field is not used.

Type_verv5 - Due date calculation type 5
The [Betcd.Type_verv5] field is not used.

Chapter 29 | Rates - Exchange rates

29. Rates - Exchange rates

29.1 General description

The [Rates] table stores the exchange rates information by date for multiple active currencies. The [Rates] table is used to maintain exchange rates as business transactions involve different currencies and these currencies have fluctuating exchange rates.

29.2 Rates field details

Date_l - Date
The [Rates.Date_l] field stores the date the exchange rate is created or modified. Every new and modified exchange rate will have a date specified by the user.

Division - Division
The [Rates.Division] field stores the division code. The [Rates.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not functionally used at this moment.

ID - ID
The [Rates.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Rate_buy - Purchase exchange rate
The [Rates.Rate_buy] field is not functionally used.

Rate_exchange - Exchange rate
The [Rates.Rate_exchange] field stores the exchange rate based on the date it is entered or modified.

Rate_official - VAT exchange rates
The [Rates.Rate_official] field stores the exchange rates applicable to the value added tax (VAT).

Rate_sell - Sales exchange rate
The [Rates.Rate_sell] field is not functionally used.

Source_currency - Source currency
The [Rates.Source_currency] field stores the foreign currency.
Note! The [Rates.Source_currency] field stores the default currency if the default currency is in Euro (EUR).

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Rates.Syscreated] field stores the date and time the exchange rate was created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Rates.Syscreator] field stores the creator ID of the exchange rate. The [Rates.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - Sysguid
The [Rates.Sysguid] field stores the Guid generated by the system upon creation of the exchange rate. It has no functional meaning.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Rates.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the exchange rate were last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Rates.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource that last modified the exchange rate. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Rates.Syscreator] field. The [Rates.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Target_currency - Target currency
The [Rates.Target_currency] field stores the default currency.
Note! The [Rates.Target_currency] field stores the foreign currency if the default currency is in Euro (EUR).

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Rates.Timestamp] field stores the date and time the exchange rate was created.

Chapter 30 | CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates - Exchange rates

30. CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates - Exchange rates

30.1 General description

The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates] table stores the exchange rates information by financial year/period for multiple active currencies. Since the exchange rates differ from time to time, these need to be entered per period and per currency. The exchange rates are defined against the default currency of the e-Synergy environment.

For a certain currency on financial year/period basis, three exchange rates can exist:

- Average exchange rate
- Closing exchange rate
- Budget exchange rate

Note! The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates] table is only used in e-Synergy.

30.2 CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates field details

BaseCurrencyCode - Default currency
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.BaseCurrencyCode] field stores the code of the default currency.

CurrencyCode - Currency
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.CurrencyCode] field stores the code of the foreign currency for which the exchange rate is maintained.

Division - Division
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.Division] field stores the division code for which the exchange rate is valid.
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.
This field is not functionally used at this moment.

ExchangeRateAvgPeriod - Average
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.ExchangeRateAvgPeriod] field stores the weighted average rate of the period.

ExchangeRateBudgetPeriod - Budget
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.ExchangeRateBudgetPeriod] field stores the budget exchange rate of the period.

ExchangeRateEndPeriod - Closing
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.ExchangeRateEndPeriod] field stores the exchange rate of the last day of the period.

FinPeriod - Period
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.FinPeriod] field stores the financial period for which the exchange rate is recalculated, e.g. '4' that indicates the month of April.

FinYear - Year
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.FinYear] field stores the financial year of the period for which the exchange rate is recalculated.

ID - ID
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 31 | Btwtrs - Tax codes

31. Btwtrs - Tax codes

31.1 General description

The [Btwtrs] table stores the tax codes. Tax codes are defined to be used for different entries in the administration.

31.2 Btwtrs field details

Acc_invtax - Investment tax account
The [Btwtrs.Acc_invtax] field is not used.

Acc_invtcr - Investment tax basis offset account
The [Btwtrs.Acc_invtcr] field is not used.

Acc_invtdb - Investment tax basis account
The [Btwtrs.Acc_invtdb] field is not used.

AmountMaximum - Maximum taxable amount
The [Btwtrs.AmountMaximum] field stores the maximum taxable amount that will be applicable to determine the tax amount.
Note! The [Btwtrs.AmountMaximum] field is applicable in U.S. and Canada legislations. The field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field = 'S' and the 'UseMinMaxTaxCode' setting in 'General ledger settings' is turned on.

AccountMinimum - Minimum taxable amount
The [Btwtrs.AccountMinimum] field stores the minimum taxable amount that will be applicable to determine the tax amount.
Note! The [Btwtrs.AmountMinimum] field is applicable in U.S. and Canada legislations. The field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field = 'S' and the 'UseMinMaxTaxCode' setting in 'General ledger settings' is turned on.

AutofatturaCode - Autofattura
The [Btwtrs.AutofatturaCode] field stores the autofattura VAT code linked to the VAT code.
Note!

- This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Code_iv] field ‹› 'V' and the [Btwtrs.Btwper] field = 0.
- The autofattura application is available for certain legislations only such as Spain, Italy and Rumania.

Btw_reg - Invoice register
The [Btwtrs.Btw_reg] field indicates if the VAT code is used for the invoice register information during entries.
Note! This function is used by Spain.

Btw_vrij - VAT 0% exemption
The [Btwtrs.Btw_vrij] field indicates if VAT exemption is applied to the tax code. The value '1' indicates that VAT exemption is applied. The value '0' indicates that VAT exemption is not applied.
Note! This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field = 'V'.

Btw_vt - VAT applicable
The [Btwtrs.Btw_vt] field is not used.

Btwlist - EU sales list
The [Btwtrs.Btwlist] field stores the EU sales list where the VAT code should be listed. EU sales list is a return document to prove that the sales product involved is exported to another EU member state. The [Btwtrs.Btwlist] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
A	Triangulation
G	No listing
L	Listing
P	Dispatch process/production work
T	Triangulation
W	Listing goods to be processed

Note! This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field = 'V'.

Btwoms - Tax % description / VAT % description
The [Btwtrs.Btwoms] field stores the description on the percentage amount of the tax code imposed. This field is used in reports and user interface.

Btwper - Percentage
The [Btwtrs.Btwper] field stores the percentage amount imposes to tax code if any.

Btwtrans - Tax code / VAT code
The [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field stores the code of the tax.

CalculationBasis - Calculation Basis
The [Btwtrs.CalculationBasis] field stores the method to calculate tax basis for the line where the tax code is used.
The [Btwtrs.CalculationBasis] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
G	Net Amount + Tax
N	Net Amount

Note! This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field = ['S', 'W'].

Code_iv - Transaction type
The [Btwtrs.Code_iv] field stores the transaction type for which the tax code should be used during entries. The [Btwtrs.Code_iv] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
B	Both
I	Purchase
V	Sales

Note! When the [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field = 'R', only transaction type Purchase is allowed.

CompanyCode - Division
The [Btwtrs.CompanyCode] field stores the division code of the division for which the tax code is valid.
The [Btwtrs.CompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

Cred_btwcd - Credit note VAT code
The [Btwtrs.Cred_btwcd] field is not used.

Creditor - Creditor
The [Btwtrs.Creditor] field stores the tax creditor account. The [Btwtrs.Creditor] field refers to the [Cicmpy.Crdnr] field.

Crednota - Credit note VAT
The [Btwtrs.Crednota] field is not used.

Division - Division
The [Btwtrs.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the VAT code is valid. The [Btwtrs.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Exclus - VAT type
The [Btwtrs.Exclus] field stores the type of VAT. The [Btwtrs.Exclus] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
E	Excluding
I	Including
N	N/A
T	Inclusive: Net

Note!
- This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field = 'V' and the [Btwtrs.Btwper] field ‹› 0.
- The availability of the types depends on the settings and legislation options.

ID - ID
The [Btwtrs.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Invest_per - Investment tax percentage
The [Btwtrs.Invest_per] field is not used.

Landcode - EU listing country
The [Btwtrs.Landcode] field stores the country code where a VAT code should be listed for the EU sales list.
The [Btwtrs.Landcode] fieldrefers to the [Land.Landcode] field.
Note! This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field = 'V'.

Levy_per - Extra duty percentage
The [Btwtrs.Levy_per] field stores the extra duty percentage amount, which imposes to the VAT tax code.
Note!

- This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Btwper] field ‹› 0 and the 'Extra duty' setting in the 'General ledger settings' is turned on.
- This extra duty levy function is used by Spain.

NonDeductibleAccount - Non-deductible VAT account
The [Btwtrs.NonDeductibleAccount] field stores the general ledger account for which the non-deductible VAT amounts will be booked. The [Btwtrs.NonDeductibleAccount] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.NonDeductiblePercentage] field ‹› 0 and the 'Non-deductible VAT' setting in the 'General ledger settings' is turned on.

NonDeductiblePercentage - Percentage non-deductible VAT
The [Btwtrs.NonDeductiblePercentage] field stores the percentage amount of the non-deductible VAT.
Note! This field is enabled based on conditions as described in the table below:

[Btwtrs.Taxtype]	[Btwtrs.Code_iv]	[Btwtrs.Btwper]	Setting
V	I	‹›0	The 'Non-deductible VAT' setting in the 'General ledger settings' is turned on.

Oms30_0 - Description
The [Btwtrs.Oms30_0] field stores the description of the tax code in the default language.

Oms30_1 - Description 1
The [Btwtrs.Oms30_1] field stores the description of the tax code in the first optional language.

Oms30_2 - Description 2
The [Btwtrs.Oms30_2] field stores the description of the tax code in the second optional language.

Oms30_3 - Description 3
The [Btwtrs.Oms30_0] field stores the description of the tax code in the third optional language.

Oms30_4 - Description 4
The [Btwtrs.Oms30_4] field stores the description of the tax code in the fourth optional language.

Pay_period - Payment
The [Btwtrs.Pay_period] field stores the payment period. The [Btwtrs.Pay_period] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
A	Half-yearly
M	Monthly
Q	Quarterly
Y	Yearly

PerpertualService - Perpetual services
The [Btwtrs.PerpertualService] field indicates if the tax code is used for perpetual services. The value '1' indicates that the tax code is used for perpetual services. The value '0' indicates that the tax code is not used for perpetual services.
Note! This field is only available for Hungarian legislation.

PurchaseType - Purchase VAT return type
The [Btwtrs.PurchaseType] field stores the VAT return type for purchase transactions. The [Btwtrs.PurchaseType] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
G	Goods
I	Investments
N	N/A
S	Services

Note! This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field = 'V' and the [Btwtrs.Code_iv] field = 'I'.

Rek_btw_vk - Tax to pay account / VAT to pay account
The [Btwtrs.Rek_btw_vk] field stores the general ledger account for which the sales tax amounts will be booked.
The [Btwtrs. Rek_btw_vk] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! The caption of the field name in the user interface is dynamic base on certain conditions. For example:

Caption	[Btwtrs.Taxtype]	[Btwtrs.Code_iv]
Tax to claim account	W	S, B

Reknr - Tax to claim account / VAT to claim account
The [Btwtrs.Reknr] field stores the general ledger account for which the purchase tax amounts will be booked. The [Btwtrs.Reknr] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! The caption of the field name in the user interface is dynamic base on certain conditions. For example:

Caption	[Btwtrs.Taxtype]	[Btwtrs.Code_iv]	Remark
Tax to pay account	W	I, B	
Tax to pay account	R	I	
Expense account	S	I, B	
VAT to be claimed account	V	I, B	The caption is only used when the 'Flexible purchase VAT handling' setting in the 'General ledger settings' is turned on. The setting is applicable in Russia legislation only.

Rent - Rent
The [Btwtrs.Rent] field indicates if the tax code is for rent.
The value '1' indicates that the tax code is for rent. The value '0' indicates that the tax code is not for rent.
Note! This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxsubkey] has been given a value.

RoundingScheme - Rounding Scheme
The [Btwtrs.RoundingScheme] field stores the rounding scheme applied to the tax amount. This field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
D	Round down
S	Standard
U	Round up

Note! This field is available when the [eaccount, ExtendedTaxRounding] setting is turned on. This setting is only turned on for Japanese legislation. This field will be enabled when the [Btwtrs.Btwper] field ‹› 0.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Btwtrs.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the tax code has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Btwtrs.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the tax code. The [Btwtrs.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Btwtrs.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the tax code.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Btwtrs.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the tax code was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Btwtrs.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the tax code. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Btwtrs.Syscreator] field. The [Btwtrs.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Taxkey - Key
The [Btwtrs.Taxkey] field stores the key regarding payment nature of the retention tax.
Note! This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field = 'R'.

Taxsubkey - Sub key
The [Btwtrs.Taxsubkey] field stores the sub key regarding payment nature of the retention tax.
Note! This field is enabled when the [Btwtrs.Taxkey] field has been given a value.

Taxtype - Tax type
The [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field stores the type of the tax. The [Btwtrs.Taxtype] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
R	Retention tax
S	Sales Tax
U	Tax per Unit
V	VAT
W	Withholding Tax

Note! The availability of the types depends on the 'Use tax module' setting in the 'General ledger settings' and legislation options. For example, 'Retention tax' is available for Spain and Portugal legislations.

Tegreknr - Offset account
The [Btwtrs.Tegreknr] field is not used.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Btwtrs.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Btwtrs] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

VATToBeClaimed - VAT to be claimed
The [Btwtrs.VATToBeClaimed] field is not used.

Verlegdbtw - VAT charged

The [Btwtrs.Verlegdbtw] field indicates if VAT is charged for transactions. This field is enabled based on certain conditions as described in the table below:

[Btwtrs.Taxtype]	[Btwtrs.Code_iv]	[Btwtrs.Btwper]	Remark
V	I	‹›0	
V	V	=0	Only applicable to certain legislations like Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, Portugal, Rumania, Netherlands, Mexico, Japan, Ireland, Denmark, France, and Germany.

Chapter 32 | Btwavk - VAT return boxes

32. Btwavk - VAT return boxes

32.1 General description

The [Btwavk] table stores VAT return boxes.

At the end of a particular fiscal period, the tax authority must be informed on the value of revenues the company made and relevant value of VAT payable and VAT receivable. VAT return is a report that reflects the above information. A VAT return contains certain classification determined by the tax authority. VAT return boxes will be included in the VAT return to fill in the relevant tax amount for each classification.

32.2 Btwavk field details

Aang_vak - Return box
The [Btwavk.Aang_vak] field is not used.

Btwnaf_nj - Non-deductible VAT
The [Btwavk.Btwnaf_nj] field indicates if the box for non-deductible vat. If the box is for non-deductible vat, the amount of non-deductible vat will be displayed in vat return.

Contr_tot - Check total
The [Btwavk.Contr_tot] field is not used.

Division - Division
The [Btwavk.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the VAT return box is valid. The [Btwavk.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Btwavk.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Land_iso - ISO country
The [Btwavk.Land_iso] field stores the country code for which the VAT return box is created for. The [Btwavk.Land_iso] field refers to the [Land.Landcode] field.

Oms40 - Description
The [Btwavk.Oms40] field stores the description of the VAT return box.

Opvragen - Retrieve box
The [Btwavk.Opvragen] field indicates if the box amount should be retrieved when the user defines VAT fields for a VAT return.

Soort - Type
The [Btwavk.Soort] field stores the type of the VAT return box. The [Btwavk.Soort] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
A	VAT to pay
I	Purchase basis
O	VAT to claim
R	Extra duty to pay
T	Total
V	Sales basis
W	Credit note Purchase basis
X	Credit note Sales basis
Y	Credit note VAT to pay
Z	Credit note VAT to claim

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Btwavk.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the VAT return box has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Btwavk.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the VAT return box. The [Btwavk.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Btwavk.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the VAT return box.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Btwavk.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the VAT return box was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Btwavk.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the VAT return box. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Btwavk.Syscreator] field. The [Btwavk.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Btwavk.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Btwavk] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Type_rek - VAT return type
The [Btwavk.Type_rek] field stores the purchase VAT return type. The [Btwavk. Type_rek] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
D	Services
G	Goods
I	Investments
N	N/A
O	Always update

Note!
This field is activated when the 'type_GSI' setting is turned on.
This field is enabled for certain types of VAT return box, such as type 'Purchase basis'.

Vak - Return box
The [Btwavk.Vak] field stores the code of the VAT return box.

Chapter 33 | Btwkpl - VAT link boxes

33. Btwkpl - VAT link boxes

33.1 General description

The [Btwkpl] table stores the link between a VAT code and a VAT return box. By linking a VAT code to a box, the VAT amount or VAT basis entered with the VAT codes should be printed in a specific box on the return. Exact Globe/e-Synergy then automatically retrieves the relevant amounts from the relevant transactions to fill in the box. A VAT return box could be linked with multiple VAT codes.

The VAT amount and the VAT basis amounts must be reflected in different places of VAT return form. In some VAT boxes consider calculation of VAT amounts of the different VAT codes linked to the same VAT box. When the customer links more than one VAT box of the same type to the same VAT code, the customer wants to address the tax amounts associated with the same VAT code to a different parts of VAT return form.

Example:

VAT code	VAT box	VAT box type	Remarks
001	A	VAT to claim	VAT box A is "individually" linked to VAT code 001 to retrieve the VAT or VAT basis amount for VAT associated with VAT code 001
002	C	VAT to claim	VAT box C is "individually" linked to VAT code 002 to retrieve the VAT or VAT basis amount for VAT associated with VAT code 002
001	B	VAT to claim	VAT box B is "cumulative" box linked to both VAT code 001 and VAT code 002 to retrieve sum of VAT or VAT basis amounts associated with both codes 001 and 002.
002	B	VAT to claim	

Note! A VAT link can only be created between a VAT code and a VAT return box of the same country.

33.2 Btwkpl field details

Btwtrans - VAT code
The [Btwkpl.Btwtrans] field stores the VAT code. The [Btwkpl.Btwtrans] field refers to the [Btwtrs.Btwtrans] field.

Division - Division
The [Btwkpl.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the link is valid. The [Btwkpl.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Btwkpl.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Land_iso - ISO country
The [Btwkpl.Land_iso] field stores the country code for which the link is created. The [Btwkpl.Land_iso] field refers to the [Btwavk.Land_iso] field.

Posneg - Positive negative
The [Btwkpl.Posneg] field indicates whether the tax amount should be a positive or negative value. The [Btwkpl.Posneg] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
N	Negative
P	Positive

Soort_vak - Box type
The [Btwkpl.Soort_vak] field stores the type of the VAT return box. The [Btwkpl.Soort_vak] field refers to the [Btwavk.Soort] field. The possible values are:

Value	Description
A	VAT to pay
I	Purchase basis
O	VAT to claim
R	Extra duty to pay
T	Total
V	Sales basis
W	Credit note Purchase basis
X	Credit note Sales basis
Y	Credit note VAT to pay
Z	Credit note VAT to claim

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Btwkpl.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the link has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Btwkpl.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the link. The [Btwkpl.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Btwkpl.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the link.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Btwkpl.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the link was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Btwkpl.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the link. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Btwkpl.Syscreator] field. The [Btwkpl.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Btwkpl.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Btwkpl] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Vak - Return box
The [Btwkpl.Vak] field stores the code of the VAT return box. The [Btwkpl.Vak] field refers to the [Btwavk.Vak] field.

Chapter 34 | Btwkpp - VAT linked total boxes

34. Btwkpp - VAT linked total boxes

34.1 General description

The [Btwkpp] stores the link between a VAT return box and another VAT return box of type 'Total'.

34.2 Btwkpp field details

Division - Division
The [Btwkpp.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the link is valid. The [Btwkpp.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Btwkpp.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Land_iso - ISO country
The [Btwkpp.Land_iso] field stores the country code for which the link is created. The [Btwkpp.Land_iso] field refers to the [Btwavk.Land_iso] field.

Posneg - Positive negative
The [Btwkpp.Posneg] field indicates whether the tax amount should be a positive or negative value.
The [Btwkpp.Posneg] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
N	Negative
P	Positive

Soort_vak - Box type
The [Btwkpp.Soort_vak] field stores the type of the VAT return box. The value of the [Btwkpp.Soort_vak] field is retrieved from the [Btwavk.Soort] field where the [Btwavk.Vak] field = the [Btwkpp.Vak] field. The possible values are:

Value	Description	Value	Description
I	Purchase basis	W	Credit note Purchase basis
O	VAT to claim	X	Credit note Sales basis
R	Extra duty to pay	Y	Credit note VAT to pay
T	Total	Z	Credit note VAT to claim
V	Sales basis		

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Btwkpp.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the link has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Btwkpp.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the link. The [Btwkpp.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Btwkpp.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the link.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Btwkpp.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the link was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Btwkpp.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the link. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Btwkpp.Syscreator] field. The [Btwkpp.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Btwkpp.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Btwkpp] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Totvak - Total return box
The [Btwkpp.Totvak] field stores the code of the VAT return box linked to the other box, which is stored in the [Btwkpp.Vak] field. The [Btwkpp.Totvak] field refers to the [Btwavk.Vak] field.

Vak - Return box
The [Btwkpp.Vak] field stores the code of the VAT return box. The [Btwkpp.Vak] field refers to the [Btwavk.Vak] field.

Chapter 35 | Fagrp - Asset group

35. Fagrp - Asset group

35.1 General description

The [Fagrp] table stores asset groups, which are used to group similar assets into a single group. For example, Computer asset group can represent items such as monitor, keyboard, CPU, mouse, etc. The grouping facilitates easier presentation of assets in reporting and accounting.

35.2 Fagrp field details

AssetAC - B/S assets acct.
The [Fagrp.AssetAC] field stores the general ledger account used by an asset group to register book values of all the assets linked to this asset group. The [Fagrp.AssetAC] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! In e-Synergy, the caption name in the user interface is 'Assets: Balance sheet'.

Assetgroup - Asset group
The [Fagrp.Assetgroup] field stores the unique code of the asset group.
Note! In e-Synergy, the caption name in the user interface is 'Group'.

DeprBS - Depreciation/Revaluation (B/S)
The [Fagrp.DeprBS] field stores the general ledger account used by an asset group to register the accumulated depreciation or revaluation amounts of all the assets linked to this asset group. The [Fagrp.DeprBS] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! In e-Synergy, the caption name in the user interface is 'Depreciation: Balance sheet'.

DeprPL - Depreciation (P&L)
The [Fagrp.DeprPL] field stores the general ledger account used by an asset group to register depreciation costs of all assets linked to this asset group. The [Fagrp.DeprPL] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! In e-Synergy, the caption name in the user interface is 'Depreciation: P&L'.

Descr50_0 - Description
The [Fagrp.Descr50_0] field stores the description of the asset group in the default language.

Descr50_1 - Description 1
The [Fagrp.Descr50_1] field stores the description of the asset group in the first optional language.

Descr50_2 - Description 2
The [Fagrp.Descr50_2] field stores the description of the asset group in the second optional language.

Descr50_3 - Description 3
The [Fagrp.Descr50_3] field stores the description of the asset group in the third optional language.

Descr50_4 - Description 4
The [Fagrp.Descr50_4] field stores the description of the asset group in the fourth optional language.

Division - Division
The [Fagrp.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which asset group is valid. The [Fagrp.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Extra - Extra
The [Fagrp.Extra] field is used for country specific field and the caption name in the user interface varies.
The [Fagrp.Extra] field stores the following values:

[Fagrp.Extra]	Caption	Legislations
The [Fagrp.Extra] field stores the general ledger account used by an asset group to register the write off expenses of all the assets linked to this asset group. The [Fagrp.Extra] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.	Write off P&L	CzechRepublic, German, Austrian
The [Fagrp.Extra] field stores the general ledger account used by an asset group to register the passenger car expenses of all the assets linked to this asset group. The [Fagrp.Extra] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.	Pass. Car P&L	Poland

Fiscalgroup - Fiscal group
The [Fagrp.Fiscalgroup] field is not used.

ID - ID
The [Fagrp.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Kstdrcode - Cost unit
The [Fagrp.Kstdrcode] field is not used.

Kstplcode - Cost center
The [Fagrp.Kstplcode] field is not used.

Primarymeth - Primary depreciation method
The [Fagrp.Primarymeth] field stores the depreciation method of the asset group for which all assets linked to this asset group will depreciate via this depreciation method, unless otherwise stated.
The [Fagrp.Primarymeth] field refers to the [Fadprm.Deprmeth] field.
Note! In e-Synergy, the caption name in the user interface is 'Method'.

Reference1 - Reference 1
The [Fagrp.Reference1] field is used for country specific field and the caption name in the user interface varies.
The [Fagrp.Reference1] field stores the following value:

Fagrp.Reference1]	Caption	Legislations
The [Fagrp.Reference1] field stores the type of investment deduction. The possible values are: • 0 - N/A 5 • 1 - Once-only • 2 - Spreaded	Deduction	Belgium

Reference2 - Reference 2
The [Fagrp.Reference2] field is not used.

Secondarymeth - Secondary depreciation method
The [Fagrp.Secondarymeth] field is not used.

SpecialDeprBS - Special B/S
The [Fagrp.SpecialDeprBS] field stores the general ledger account used by an asset group to register the special accumulated depreciation amounts of all the assets linked to this asset group. The [Fagrp.SpecialDeprBS] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! This field is to support several transaction types in fixed assets for German and Austrian legislations.

SpecialDeprPL - Special P&L
The [Fagrp.SpecialDeprPL] field stores the general ledger account used by an asset group to register special depreciation costs of all assets linked to this asset group. The [Fagrp.SpecialDeprPL] refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! This field is to support several transaction types in fixed assets for German and Austrian legislations.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Fagrp.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the asset group has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Fagrp.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the asset group. The [Fagrp.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Fagrp.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the asset group.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Fagrp.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the asset group was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Fagrp.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the asset group. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Fagrp.Syscreator] field. The [Fagrp.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Fagrp.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Fagrp] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Valuelimit - Value limit
The [Fagrp.Valuelimit] field is not used.

VATCorrectionExpenseGL - Expense Account
The [Fagrp.VATCorrectionExpenseGL] field stores the expense general ledger account used by an asset group to register the VAT correction entries during sell or write off of fixed assets with non-deductible VAT. This expense general ledger account is valid for all the assets linked to this asset group. The [Fagrp.VATCorrectionExpenseGL] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! This field is only applicable for France legislation.

VATCorrectionJournal - General journal
The [Fagrp.VATCorrectionJournal] field stores the identifying code of the journal used by an asset group to register the VAT correction entries during sell or write off of fixed assets with non-deductible VAT. This journal code is valid for all the assets linked to this asset group. The [Fagrp.VATCorrectionJournal] field refers to the [Dagbk.Dagbknr] field.
Note! This field is only applicable for France legislation.

VATCorrectionRevenueGL - Revenue Account
The [Fagrp.VATCorrectionRevenueGL] field stores the revenue general ledger account used by an asset group to register the VAT correction entries during sell or write off of fixed assets with non-deductible VAT. This revenue general ledger account is valid for all the assets linked to this asset group. The [Fagrp.VATCorrectionRevenueGL] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! This field is only applicable for France legislation.

WriteOffBalanceSheet - WrtieOff B/S
The [Fagrp.WriteOffBalanceSheet] field stores the general ledger account used by an asset group to register write off of all assets linked to this asset group for balance sheet. The [Fagrp.WriteOffBalanceSheet] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! This field is available for Russian legislation when the [activa, UserIntermediateWriteOffGL] setting is turned on.

WriteOffProfitLoss - WriteOff P&L
The [Fagrp.WriteOffProfitLoss] field stores the general ledger account used by an asset group to register write off of all assets linked to this asset group for profit loss. The [Fagrp.WriteOffProfitLoss] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.
Note! This field is available for Russian legislation when the [activa, UserIntermediateWriteOffGL] setting is turned on.

Chapter 36 | Fadprm - Depreciation methods

36. Fadprm - Depreciation methods

36.1 General description

The [Fadprm] table stores the depreciation methods which are the basis for calculating asset depreciation. The depreciation methods available are usually complying with the respective country's legislation.
When an asset is created, a depreciation method is assigned to it and the depreciation is calculated. This table stores all the parameters used by the user to decide how the asset will be depreciated, over what number of years/periods, whether the results are to be rounded etc.

36.2 Fadprm field details

Calcbasis - Basis
The [Fadprm.Calcbasis] field stores the calculation basis of the depreciation method. The [Fadprm.Calcbasis] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
D	Daily
P	Periodically
Y	Yearly

Changetolnr - Change to linear
The [Fadprm.Changetolnr] field is not used.

Country - Country
The [Fadprm.Country] field stores the country of which the depreciation method should apply. The [Fadprm.Country] field refers to the [Land.Landcode] field.
Note! This field is only applicable in e-Synergy.

Depr_in_per_disp - Depreciation in period of disposal
The [Fadprm.Depr_in_per_disp] field stores the behavior of the depreciation in the period of disposal. The depreciation transaction will appear either before or after the disposal transaction. Else, there will be no depreciation. The [Fadprm.Depr_in_per_disp] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
A	After
B	Before
N	None

Note! This field is enabled where the [Fadprm.Deprcode] field = ['FA', 'FD', 'FR'].

Deprcode - Depreciation code
The [Fadprm.Deprcode] field stores the depreciation code that indicates the various types of depreciation methods.The possible values are:

Value	Description	Legislation
A	Linear depreciation	
AB	Degressive to linear	Belgium
AC	Accelerated depreciation	Rumania
B	Degressive (fixed perc. of book value)	
DD	Double declining balance method	Thailand
DF	Variable write-off	
DL	Degressive to linear	
F	Fixed amount	
FA	Linear depreciation	France
FD	Degressive to linear	France, Morocco, Rumania, Spain
FR	Linear (until residual value)	France
GD	Degressive to linear	Germany
HB	Manually: Degressive (fixed perc. of book value)	
M	Manually	
N	Normal annuity method	
P	Usage/performance based	
PD	Degressive (Polish method)	Poland
PL	Linear depreciation	Poland
R	Linear (until residual value)	
SA	Accelerated depreciation	
Y	Sum of the year digits (fixed decr. amt)	

Deprfulldisp - Depreciation in prorata
The [Fadprm.Deprfulldisp] field indicates if the depreciation method will depreciate the asset in prorata basis.
The value '1' indicates that the depreciation is in prorata basis.
Note! This field is enabled where the [Fadprm.Deprcode] field = ['FA', 'FR'].

Deprmeth - Depreciation method
The [Fadprm.Deprmeth] field stores the unique name of the depreciation method.

Depryearactv - Depreciation in year of activation
The [Fadprm.Depryearactv] field stores the type of depreciation to be used in the year of the asset activation.
The [Fadprm.Depryearactv] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
D	Daily
F	Full year
H	Half year principle
N	Normal

Note! This field is enabled where the [Fadprm.Deprcode] field = ['FA', 'FD', 'FR'].

Descr50_0 - Description
The [Fadprm.Descr50_0] field stores the description of the depreciation method in the default language.

Descr50_1 - Description 1
The [Fadprm.Descr50_1] field stores the description of the depreciation method in the first optional language.

Descr50_2 - Description 2
The [Fadprm.Descr50_2] field stores the description of the depreciation method in the second optional language.

Descr50_3 - Description 3
The [Fadprm.Descr50_3] field stores the description of the depreciation method in the third optional language.

Descr50_4 - Description 4
The [Fadprm.Descr50_4] field stores the description of the depreciation method in the fourth optional language.

Division - Division
The [Fadprm.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the depreciation method is valid. The [Fadprm.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Entrymeth - Entry
The [Fadprm.Entrymeth] field indicates if the percentage or amount of the depreciation method is entered per year or per period.
The [Fadprm.Entrymeth] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
P	Period
Y	Year

Note! This field is enabled where the [Fadprm.Deprcode] field = ['AB', 'B', 'DL', 'F', 'FA', 'FD', 'FR', 'GD', 'PD'].

Fiscaltype - Fiscal type
The [Fadprm.Fiscaltype] field is not used.

Fixedamtper - Amount
The [Fadprm.Fixedamtper] field stores the fixed depreciation amount.
Note! This field is enabled for certain depreciation methods. The caption in the user interface may be different. The possible captions based on depreciation methods are:

Value	Description
Amount	F
Percentage	AB

Hghrdepradj - Depreciation adjustment greater
The [Fadprm.Hghrdepradj] field is not used.

ID - ID
The [Fadprm.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Lnrcalctype - Linear calculation type
The [Fadprm.Lnrcalctype] field is not used.

Lwrdepradj - Lower depr. adj.
The [Fadprm.Lwrdepradj] field is not used.

NBVDate - Use book value as per date
The [Fadprm.NBVDate] field stores the date for which the book value should be applied for calculation.
Note! This field is enabled when the [Fadprm.UseNBV] field = '1'.

NewPeriods - New periods
The [Fadprm.NewPeriods] field stores the new periods for the asset depreciation as informed by government ruling.
Note! This field is enabled when the [Fadprm.UseNBV] field = '1'.

Numperiods - Periods
The [Fadprm.Numperiods] field stores the number of periods for which the particular depreciation method will run for to depreciate an asset.
Note! This field is enabled based on the [Fadprm.Deprcode] field and/or the [Fadprm.Entrymeth] field as described in the table below:

Fadprm.Deprcode	Fadprm.Entrymeth
A, AC, DD, GD, HB, M, N, P, R, SA, Y	
FA, FD, FR, PD	P

Numyears - Years
The [Fadprm.Numyears] field stores the number of years for which the particular depreciation method will run for to depreciate an asset.
Note! This field is enabled based on the [Fadprm.Deprcode] field and/or the [Fadprm.Entrymeth] field as described in the table below:

Fadprm.Deprcode	Fadprm.Entrymeth
GD	
FA, FD, FR, PD	Y

Percper - Percentage
The [Fadprm.Percper] field stores the depreciation percentage.
Note! This field is available either in edit or view mode based on depreciation method. The caption in the user interface may be different. The possible captions based on depreciation methods are:

Caption	Fadprm.Deprcode
Activation	DF
Degr. perc.	AB, B
Interest	N
Linear perc.	FD
Percentage	A, AC, DD, DL, FA, FR, GD, HB, PD, PL, R, SA

Percper2 - Percentage 2
The [Fadprm.Percper2] field stores the depreciation percentage.
Note! This field is available either in edit or view mode based on depreciation method. The caption in the user interface may be different. The possible captions based on depreciation methods are:

Caption	Fadprm.Deprcode
Degr. perc.	FD
Disposal	DF
First year	AC
Linear perc.	AB, DL, GD, PD

Perfamt - Total performance
The [Fadprm.Perfamt] field stores the total performance amount of the depreciation method.
Note! This field is enabled where the [Fadprm.Deprcode] field = 'P'.

Prec - Precision
The [Fadprm.Prec] field stores the precision in calculating and rounding the depreciation values.
Note! This field is enabled where the [Fadprm.Deprcode] field = ['AB', 'FA', 'FD', 'FR', 'PD', 'PL'].

Pro_rata_calc - Pro rata calc
The [Fadprm.Pro_rata_calc] field is not used.

Roundcase - Rounding case
The [Fadprm.Roundcase] field is not used.

Roundtype - Rounding
The [Fadprm.Roundtype] field stores the type for which the rounding should be carried out. The [Fadprm.Roundtype] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
D	Downwards
N	Normal
U	Upwards

Note! This field is enabled where the [Fadprm.Deprcode] field = ['FA', 'FD', 'FR', 'PD', 'PL'].

Startdeprcase - Depreciation start case
The [Fadprm.Startdeprcase] field stores the condition for which the depreciation should start. The possible values are:

Value	Description	Remarks
F	Next period	
P	Period of usage	
C	Follow [Perdat] table	The depreciation start period will determine the first record in table [Fadprt] to begin with depreciation. For example, if the depreciation start period is 3 then the depreciation percentage or amount will begin from the 3rd [Fadprt] record onwards until the end. **Note!** This field is enabled for manual depreciation method as a checkbox 'Depreciation according to period-date calendar'. The value 'C' is stored when the checkbox is checked.
S	Follow [Fadprt] table	The depreciation percentage or amount will begin based on the first record in the [Fadprt] table regardless of the depreciation start date. **Note!** This field is enabled for manual depreciation method as a checkbox 'Depreciation according to period-date calendar'. The value 'S' is stored when the checkbox is not checked.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Fadprm.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the depreciation method has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Fadprm.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the depreciation method.
The [Fadprm.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Fadprm.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the depreciation method.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Fadprm.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the depreciation method was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Fadprm.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the depreciation method. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Fadprm.Syscreator] field. The [Fadprm.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Fadprm.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Fadprm] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

UseNBV - Use book value as per checkbox
The [Fadprm.UseNBV] field indicates whether to use book value for calculating depreciation amount. The value '1' indicates to use book value for calculation.
Note! This field is enabled where the [Fadprm.Deprcode] field = ['A', 'AC'].

Chapter 37 | Fadprt - Depreciation tables

37. Fadprt - Depreciation tables

37.1 General description

The [Fadprt] table stores the information of the depreciation table linked to a manual depreciation method. The table stores the depreciation percentage or amount per period for each depreciation periods to calculate asset depreciation.

37.2 Fadprt field details

Depramt - Depreciation amount
The [Fadprt.Depramt] field stores the manual depreciation amount per period entered by user. The period is stored in the [Fadprt.DeprSeqNum] field.

Deprmeth - Depreciation method
The [Fadprt.Deprmeth] field stores the depreciation method to which the depreciation table is linked to. The value is taken from the [Fadprm.Deprmeth] field.

Deprperc - Depreciation percentage
The [Fadprt.Deprperc] field stores the manual depreciation percentage per period entered by user. The period is stored in the [Fadprt.DeprSeqNum] field.

Deprseqnum - Depreciation sequence number
The [Fadprt.Deprseqnum] field stores the period number to which the manual depreciation percentage or amount shall apply.

Division - Division
The [Fadprt.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which depreciation table line is valid. The [Fadprt.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Fadprt.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Perftamt - Asset useful performance
The [Fadprt.Perftamt] field stores the manual depreciation amount on which the 'Usage/performance based' depreciation is calculated.
Note! This field is only applicable in e-Synergy.
For Exact Globe, the depreciation amount is stored in the [Fadprt.Depramt] field.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Fadprt.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the depreciation table line has been created.

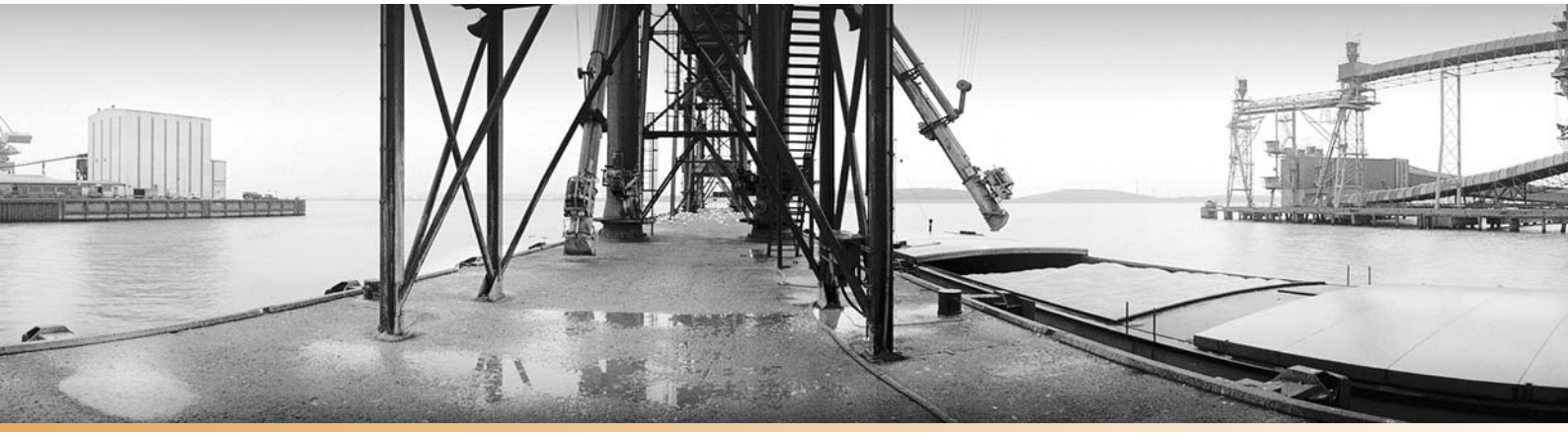
Syscreator - Creator
The [Fadprt.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the depreciation table line. The [Fadprt.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Fadprt.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the depreciation table line.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Fadprt.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the depreciation table line was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Fadprt.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the depreciation table line. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Fadprt.Syscreator] field. The [Fadprt.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Fadprt.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Fadprt] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.



Chapter 38 | Fatran - Asset transactions

38. Fatran - Asset transactions

38.1 General description

The [Fatran] table stores all transactions that occur within the asset module. It stores transactions such as purchase and depreciation, audit changes made to asset master data, etc. This table is used for auditing, tracking and reporting mechanisms.

38.2 Fatran field details

Artcode - Item code
The [Fatran.Artcode] field stores the code of the item that makes up the asset. The [Fatran.Artcode] field refers to the [ItemNumbers.ItemCode] field.

Assetcode - Serial number
The [Fatran.Assetcode] field stores the fixed asset code that applies to the transaction. The [Fatran.Assetcode] field refers to the [ItemNumbers.Number] field.

Assetgroup - Asset group
The [Fatran.Assetgroup] field stores the code of the asset group for which the asset is linked. The [Fatran.Assetgroup] field refers to the [Fagrp.Assetgroup] field.

Assetpartnum - Asset part number
The [Fatran.Assetpartnum] field is not used.

Bookvalue - Book value
The [Fatran.Bookvalue] field is not used.

Bookvaluefc - Book value in FC
The [Fatran.Bookvalue] field is not used.

Bookvaluepart - Book value of part
The [Fatran.Bookvaluepart] field is not used.

Bookvaluepartfc - Book value of part in FC
The [Fatran.Bookvaluepartfc] field is not used.

Cumdepramt - Cumulative depreciation amount
The [Fatran.Cumdepramt] field is not used.

Cumdepramtfc - Cumulative depreciation amount FC
The [Fatran.Cumdepramtfc] field is not used.

Cumreval - Cumulative revaluation amount
The [Fatran.Cumreval] field is not used.

Cumrevalfc - Cumulative revaluation amount in FC
The [Fatran.Cumrevalfc] field is not used.

Cumrevalneg - Cumulative revaluation amount negative
The [Fatran.Cumrevalneg] field is not used.

Cumrevalnegfc - Negative cumulative revaluation amount in FC
The [Fatran.Cumrevalnegfc] field is not used.

Cumrevalpos - Positive cumulative revaluation
The [Fatran.Cumrevalpos] field is not used.

Cumrevalposfc - Positive cumulative revaluation in FC
The [Fatran.Cumrevalposfc] field is not used.

Dagbknr - Journal
The [Fatran.Dagbknr] field is not used.

Depradjamt - Depreciation adjustment amount
The [Fatran.Depradjamt] field is not used.

Depradjamtfc - Depreciation adjustment amount in FC
The [Fatran.Depradjamtfc] field is not used.

Depramt - Depreciation amount
The [Fatran.Depramt] field is not used.

Depramtfc - Depreciation amount in FC
The [Fatran.Depramt] field is not used.

Deprcalcrate - Depreciation calculation rate
The [Fatran.Deprcalcrate] field is not used.

Deprfactor - Depreciation factor
The [Fatran.Deprfactor] field is not used.

Deprmeth - Depreciation method
The [Fatran.Deprmeth] field is not used.

Descr50 - Description
The [Fatran.Descr50] field stores the description of the transaction.

Disposalexp - Disp. Expenses
The [Fatran.Disposalexp] field is not used.

Disposalexpfc - Disp. Expenses FC
The [Fatran.Disposalexpfc] field is not used.

Disposaltype - Disposal type
The [Fatran.Disposaltype] field is not used.

Division - Division
The [Fatran.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the transaction is valid. The [Fatran.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Entrynumber - Entry number
The [Fatran.Entrynumber] field is not used.

Exchrate - Exchange rate
The [Fatran.Exchrate] field is not used.

Fiscalgroup - Fiscal group
The [Fatran.Fiscalgroup] field is not used.

Hghrdepramt - Depreciation amount - higher
The [Fatran.Hghrdepramt] field is not used.

Hghrdepramtfc - Depreciation amount - higher in FC
The [Fatran.Hghrdepramtfc] field is not used.

ID - ID
The [Fatran.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Jrnper - Journalized period
The [Fatran.Jrnper] field is not used.

Jrnyear - Journalized year
The [Fatran.Jrnyear] field is not used.

Kstdrcode - Cost unit
The [Fatran.Kstdrcode] field is not used.

Kstplcode - Cost center
The [Fatran.Kstplcode] field is not used.

Lwrdepramt - Depreciation amount - lower
The [Fatran.Lwrdepramt] field is not used.

Lwrdepramtfc - Depreciation amount - lower in FC
The [Fatran.Lwrdepramtfc] field is not used.

Newdataval - New value
The [Fatran.Newdataval] field stores the new value of the asset master data when there is a change.
This field is used in conjunction with the [Fatran.Olddataval] field.

Olddataval - Old value
The [Fatran.Olddataval] field stores the old value of the asset master data when there is a change, e.g. if the cost center of an asset changes, then the old value of the cost center is stored in this field.

Plamount - Profit / Loss amount
The [Fatran.Plamount] field is not used.

Plamountfc - Profit / Loss amount in FC
The [Fatran.Plamountfc] field is not used.

Purchamt - Purchase amount
The [Fatran.Purchamt] field is not used.

Purchamtfc - Purchase amount in FC
The [Fatran.Purchamtfc] field is not used.

Purchamtpart - Purchase amount for part
The [Fatran.Purchamtpart] field is not used.

Purchamtpartfc - Purchase amount for part in FC
The [Fatran.Purchamtpartfc] field is not used.

Reknr - General ledger account
The [Fatran.Reknr] field is not used.

Res_id - Resource
The [Fatran.Res_id] field is not used.

Revalamt - Revaluation amount
The [Fatran.Revalamt] field is not used.

Revalamtfc - Revaluation amount in FC
The [Fatran.Revalamtfc] field is not used.

Revalamtneg - Negative revaluation amount
The [Fatran.Revalamtneg] field is not used.

Revalamtnegfc - Negative revaluation in FC
The [Fatran.Revalamtnegfc] field is not used.

Revalamtpos - Positive revaluation amount
The [Fatran.Revalamtpos] field is not used.

Revalamtposfc - Positive revaluation amount in FC
The [Fatran.Revalamtposfc] field is not used.

Salesamt - Sales amount
The [Fatran.Salesmt] field is not used.

Salesamtfc - Sales amount in FC
The [Fatran.Salesmtfc] field is not used.

Salvagevalue - Salvage value
The [Fatran.Salvagevalue] field is not used.

Salvagevaluefc - Salvage amount in FC
The [Fatran.Salvagevaluefc] field is not used.

Seqnum - Sequence number
The [Fatran.Seqnum] field stores the sequence number of the transaction. The sequence number is group by the [Fatran.Assetcode], [Fatran.Artcode], and [Fatran.Valuation] fields.

Status - Status
The [Fatran.Status] field is not used.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Fatran.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the transaction has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Fatran.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the transaction. The [Fatran.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [Fatran.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the transaction.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Fatran.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the transaction was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Fatran.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the transaction. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Fatran.Syscreator] field. The [Fatran.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Fatran.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Fatran] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Tranamt - Transaction amount
The [Fatran.Tranamt] field is not used.

Tranamtfc - Transaction amount in FC
The [Fatran.Tranamtfc] field is not used.

Trandate - Transaction date
The [Fatran.Trandate] field stores the date of the transaction.

Tranper - Financial period of transaction
The [Fatran.Tranper] field stores the financial period of the transaction.

Tranperc - Transaction percentage
The [Fatran.Tranperc] field is not used.

Trantype - Transaction type
The [Fatran.Trantype] field stores the type of the transaction. The [Fatran.Trantype] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
A	Acquisition
B	Activation
D	Depreciation
S	Disposal
R	Revaluation by amount
C	Revaluation by %
H	Historical revaluation
E	Revaluation without change of Hist. value
T	Technical revaluation
F	Change of value
G	Change of asset group
I	Change performance / Inflation (for Colombia legislation)
J	Change user
K	Change of cost unit
L	Change of cost center
N	Change of fiscal group
P	Partial disposal
M	Change depreciation method
O	Put on hold
Q	In liquidation
U	Liquidated

Tranyear - Financial year of transaction
The [Fatran.Tranyear] field stores the financial year of the transaction.

Valcode - Currency code
The [Fatran.Valcode] field is not used.

Valuation - Valuation standard
The [Fatran.Valuation] field indicates that it is log of asset transaction. The value stored is '3'. The values '0', '1', and '2' are meaningless.

Chapter 39 | TransactionTypes - Transaction types

39. TransactionTypes - Transaction types

39.1 General description

The [TransactionTypes] table stores the valid transaction types of transaction lines. See the [Gbkmut.Transactiontype] field for more details.

39.2 TransactionTypes field details

Description - Description
The [TransactionTypes.Description] field stores the description of the transaction type.
Note! The [TransactionTypes.Description] field and the [TransactionTypes.DescriptionSuffix] field are used to give a complete description displayed in the comboxes where used.

DescriptionSuffix - Description suffix
The [TransactionTypes.DescriptionSuffix] field stores the suffix description of the transaction type.
Note! The [TransactionTypes.Description] field and the [TransactionTypes.DescriptionSuffix] field are used to give a complete description displayed in the comboxes where used.

DescriptionSuffixTermID - Description suffix term ID
The [TransactionTypes.DescriptionSuffixTermID] field stores the term ID of the description of the transaction type suffix, which is stored in the [TransactionTypes.DescriptionSuffix] field.

DescriptionTermID - Description term ID
The [TransactionTypes.DescriptionTermID] field stores the term ID of the description of the transaction type, which is stored in the [TransactionTypes.Description] field.

Division - Division
The [TransactionTypes.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the transaction type is valid.
The [TransactionTypes.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet.
It is added for future functionality.

IsBudgetType - Budget type
The [TransactionTypes.IsBudgetType] field indicates if the transaction type is budget type. The value '1' indicates that the transaction type is budget type.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [TransactionTypes.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [TransactionTypes] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

TransactionType - Transaction type
The [TransactionTypes.TransactionType] field stores the code of the transaction type.

Chapter 40 | Verslg - Posting report per period

40. Verslg - Posting report per period

40.1 General description

The [Verslg] table stores the posting during processing of financial entry. A unique posting number is saved for each posting.

40.2 Verslg field details

Aant_afgdr - Number of times printed
The [Verslg.Aant_afgdr] field stores the number of times the posting report is printed.

Bkjrcode - Financial year
The [Verslg.Bkjrcode] field stores the greatest financial year among all financial entries of a particular posting.

Dagbknr - Journal
The [Verslg.Dagbknr] field stores the greatest journal number among all financial entries of a particular posting.
The [Verslg.Dagbknr] field refers to the [Dagbk.Dagbknr] field.

Datum - Date
The [Verslg.Datum] field stores the posting date.

Division - Division
The [Verslg.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [Verslg.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Oms40 - Description
The [Verslg.Oms40] field stores the description of the posting.

Periode - Period
The [Verslg.Periode] field stores the greatest financial period among all financial entries of a particular posting.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [Verslg.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the posting has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [Verslg.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the posting. The [Verslg.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [Verslg.Sysguid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the posting.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [Verslg.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the posting was last modified.
Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [Verslg.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the posting. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [Verslg.Syscreator] field. The [Verslg.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [Verslg.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [Verslg] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Tot_credit - Total credit amount in default currency
The [Verslg.Tot_credit] field stores the total credit amount of all the transaction lines in the posting.

Tot_debet - Total debit amount in default currency
The [Verslg.Tot_debet] field stores the total debit amount of all the transaction lines in the posting.

User_ID - User ID
The [Verslg.User_ID] field stores the ID of the user who has performed the posting. The [Verslg.User_ID] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Verwerknr - Unique posting number
The [Verslg.Verwerknr] field stores the unique posting number.

Chapter 41 | Numbers - Numbers

41. Numbers - Numbers

41.1 General description

The [Numbers] table stores the free numbers.

41.2 Numbers field details

CompanyCode - Company code
The [Numbers.CompanyCode] field stores the company code of the free numbers.
The [Numbers.CompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

Division - Division
The [Numbers.Division] field stores the division code of the division for which the free number is valid. The [Numbers.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Number - Number
The [Numbers.Number] field stores the free number.

Type - Type
The [Numbers.Type] field stores the type of the free number. The possible types are:

Value	Description
1	Other
2	Purchase

Used - Used
The [Numbers.Used] field indicates if the free number is used. The value '1' indicates that the free number is used.
The value '0' indicates that the free number is not used.

Chapter 42 | BankNames - Banks

42. BankNames - Banks

42.1 General description

The [BankNames] field stores supported banks specified per country.
Note! The supported banks specified per country are inserted using XML files.

42.2 BankNames field details

Assembly - Assembly
The [BankNames.Assembly] field is not used.

AssemblyClass - Assembly class
The [BankNames.AssemblyClass] field is not used.

BankAccountCheck - Bank account check
The [BankNames.BankAccountCheck] field stores the letter representing the bank account check.

BankAccountMask - Bank account including mask
The [BankNames.BankAccountMask] field stores the mask of the bank account. This is one of the examples:

Bank account mask	Description
###"."##"."##"."###	The period is part of the mask but not the bank account. For example, 192.22.58.987 is the bank account with mask, 1922258987 is the bank account.

BankAccountMaskPrefix - Bank account mask prefix
The [BankNames.BankAccountMaskPrefix] field stores the predefined prefix for the bank account mask.
The possible values are as follow:

Value	Description	Value	Description
BLZ	Bankleitzahl from Germany	BSD	Bankenstammdaten from Austria
BSC	Bank Sorting Code from the United Kingdom	NSC	National Sort Codes from Ireland
BC	Swiss Bank Codes	NIB	Numero de Identifica ao Bancaria from Portugal
CAB	Codice Aviamento Bancario from Italy	RCBIC	Russian Central Bank Identification Code from Russia
FIF	Financial Institution File from Canada	NR	Numer Rozliczeniowy from Poland
OEF	Oficinas Entidades Financieras from Spain		

BankName - Bank name
The [BankNames.BankName] field stores the name of the bank.

BICCode - BIC code
The [BankNames.BICCode] field stores the Bank Identifier Code, which is a universal code to identify the bank in electronic data interchange.

Description - Description
The [BankNames.Description] field stores the description of the bank.

Division - Division
The [BankNames.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

HomePageAddress - Homepage
The [BankNames.HomePageAddress] field stores the main internet address for the bank, normally referred as the homepage.

ID - ID
The [BankName.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

InternetBankingAddress - Internet banking address
The [BankNames.InternetBankingAddress] field stores the reference (URL) to the download or upload page of the bank site. This internet banking address is used to directly access the internet banking facilities of the bank.

Land_isonr - ISO country number
The [BankNames.Land_isonr] field stores the ISO country number of the bank. The [BankFormats.Land_isonr] field refers to the [Land.LandCode] field.

MainLogoFileName - Main logo file name
The [BankNames.MainLogoFileName] field stores the file name of the main logo of the bank.

ProgId - Program ID
The [BankNames.ProgId] field stores the class file that would be invoked for that bank.

Status - Status
The [BankNames.Status] field stores the status of the bank.

SWIFTCode - SWIFT code
The [BankNames.SWIFTCode] field stores the SWIFT code of the bank, which has registered at the SWIFT organization and making use of the network payment system by SWIFT.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [BankNames.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the bank has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [BankNames.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the bank. The [BankNames.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [BankNames.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the bank.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [BankNames.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the bank was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [BankNames.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the bank. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [BankNames.Syscreator] field. The [BankNames.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Chapter 43 | BankFormats - Bank formats

43. BankFormats - Bank formats

43.1 General description

The [BankFormats] table stores the supported formats for the corresponding banks per country.
Note! The supported formats for the corresponding banks per country are inserted using XML files.

43.2 BankFormats field details

Assembly - Assembly
The [BankFormats.Assembly] field is not used.

AssemblyClass - Assembly class
The [BankFormats.AssemblyClass] field is not used.

BankName - Bank name
The [BankFormats.BankName] field stores the name of the bank per country. The [BankFormats.BankName] field refers to the [BankNames.BankName] field.

DataModuleID - Data Module ID
The [BankFormats.DataModuleID] field stores the data module ID, which specifies the bank format process, i.e. import or export. The possible values are:

Value	Description
5000	ImportFileData
5001	ImportExcelData
5002	ImportCSVData
5003	ExportFileData

DatePackageCount - Date package count
The [BankFormats.DatePackageCount] field stores the total count of bank files created per day.

Description - Description
The [BankFormats.Description] field stores the description of the bank format.

Division - Division
The [BankFormats.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

EURBatchesInSeparateFile - EURO Batches in Separate File
The [BankFormats.EURBatchesInSeparateFile] field stores the option to generate multiple files based on batches or generate only one file. The value '1' indicates to generate multiple files based on batches. The value '0' indicates to generate only one file.

ExtraMatchingCriteria1 - Extra matching criteria 1
The [BankFormats.ExtraMatchingCriteria1] field stores the first extra matching criteria of the payment reference structure for bank import/export process. The possible values are as the following:

Value	Description
A	Invoice amount
D	Debtor number
I	Invoice number

ExtraMatchingCriteria2 - Extra matching criteria 2
The [BankFormats.ExtraMatchingCriteria2] field stores the second extra matching criteria of the payment reference structure for bank import/export process.The possible values are as the following:

Value	Description
A	Invoice amount
D	Debtor number
I	Invoice number

ExtraMatchingCriteria3 - Extra matching criteria 3
The [BankFormats.ExtraMatchingCriteria3] field stores the third extra matching criteria of the payment reference structure for bank import/export process. The possible values are as the following:

Value	Description
A	Invoice amount
D	Debtor number
I	Invoice number

ExtraMatchingDelimiter - Extra matching delimiter
The [BankFormats.ExtraMatchingDelimiter] field stores the extra matching delimiter to separate the extra matching criteria 1, 2, and 3 in the payment reference structure.
Note! Once user enters a value in the "Delimiter" field, the "Text structure" selection will be enabled. Delimiter must be defined in order for user to define criteria in "Text structure". Is user defines criteria in "Text structure" and delete the delimiter; the criteria selected in "Text structure" will be cleared.
The "Text structure" selection allows user to select the position of each criteria. First field is to define the matching criteria 1, second field is for matching criteria 2 and third field is for matching criteria 3.

First field selection shows Invoice number, Debtor number and Invoice amount. If user selects Invoice number as matching criteria 1 then Invoice number would not be available in field 2 and 3 for user to select. If user select Debtor number as matching criteria 2, then user can either select Invoice amount or leave it ‹blank› as matching criteria 3.

By using the following extra matching criteria:

Criterion	Value
Delimiter	;
First text structure selection	Invoice number
Second text structure selection	Debtor number

The payment reference segment in the bank statement will be arranged as per defined, as follow:
InvoiceNumber1;Debtor1‹space›InvoiceNumber2;Debtor2‹space›...‹space›InvoiceNumberN;DebtorN

FormatFileName - Format file name
The [BankFormats.FormatFileName] field stores the name of the output file if the output format is known. The name can be of combination of letters and numbers but cannot include special characters that are not allowed by Windows.

FormatName - Format name
The [BankFormats.FormatName] field stores the format name of the bank format.

FormatSystem - Format system
The [BankFormats.FormatSystem] field stores the name that represents the bank format.
The name could be the name of the electronic banking system, the name of the bank association, or any relevant name.

FormatType - Format type
The [BankFormats.FormatType] field stores the format type of the bank import file. The possible values are as the following:

Value	Description
BS	Bank statement
DCT	Domestic credit transfer
FCT	Foreign credit transfer
DDD	Collection file
BOE	Bill of exchange

ID - ID
The [BankFormats.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Land_isonr - ISO country number
The [BankFormats.Land_isonr] field stores the ISO country number of the bank. The [BankFormats.Land_isonr] field refers to the [Land.LandCode] field.

Mask - Mask
The [BankFormats.Mask] field stores the mask for file types.

MatchingCriteria1 - Matching criteria 1
The [BankFormats.MatchingCriteria1] field stores the value '1' which indicates that the 'Account Number Bank' field in Cash Instrument settings screen will be enabled.
Note! This field is only applicable for South Africa 's Nedbank domestic export format.

MatchingCriteria2 - Matching criteria 2
The [BankFormats.MatchingCriteria2] field stores the matching criteria for the bank import.
Note! There are nine selections. "1" or "0" represents each selection. The value "1" indicates that the criterion is selected. The value "0" indicates that the criterion is not selected. All values of these nine selections will be combined to be stored in the [BankFormats.MatchingCriteria2] field.

MultiCurrency - Multicurrency
The [BankFormats.MultiCurrency] field indicates if the multicurrency is used for the bank format. The value "1" indicates that multicurrency is used. The value "0" indicates that multicurrency is not used.

OneAccountPerBatch - One account per batch
The [BankFormats.OneAccountPerBatch] field indicates if payment records are grouped by one cash instrument account per batch for bank export.

OneBatchDatePerFile - One batch date per file
The [BankFormats.OneBatchDatePerFile] field indicates if payment records are grouped by date per file for bank export.

OneCurrencyPerBatch - One currency per batch
The [BankFormats.OneCurrencyPerBatch] field indicates if payment records are grouped by one currency per batch for bank export.

OneDatePerBatch - One date per batch
The [BankFormats.OneDatePerBatch] field indicates if payment records are grouped by one date per batch for bank export.

OneOffsetPerBatch - One offset per batch
The [BankFormats.OneOffsetPerBatch] field indicates if payment records are grouped by one customer bank account per batch for bank export.

ProgID - Progress ID
The [BankFormats.ProgID] field stores the class file that would be invoked for the format.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [BankFormats.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the bank format has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [BankFormats.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the bank format. The [BankFormats.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [BankFormats.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the bank format.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [BankFormats.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the bank format was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [BankFormats.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the bank format. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [BankFormats.Syscreator] field. The [BankFormats.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

TotalPackageCount - Total package count
The [BankFormats.TotalPackageCount] field stores the total count of bank files sent to the bank.

Chapter 44 | BankAccounts - Cash instruments

44. BankAccounts - Cash instruments

44.1 General description

The [BankAccounts] table stores the cash instruments defined in the cash flow module. Cash instruments are used to register cash flow transactions. The types of cash instruments that can be created are Bank, Cash, Cash register and Credit card. Each type of cash instruments is described in the table below:

Cash instrument	Description
Bank	Bank accounts are commonly used in cash flow management. A bank keeps money in a bank account in a specific currency. The customer has an agreement with the bank specifying under which conditions the bank account can be used. The bank can give or charge the customer interest. Additionally, the bank can charge extra costs for processing payments, receipts or bank statements.
Cash	Petty cash is a small amount of money kept in an office.
Cash register	A cash register is a machine in a business that records sales and keeps money. Customers need E-POS module in their license in order to make use of cash register in their business.
Credit card	Credit card company issues credit cards to serve as payment method. The credit card is issued to a person and that person is authorized to pay the amount used. There is a limit amount for each card. For payment with the credit card, the payment is not debited from the bank account, but first from the credit card account. The credit card company will confirm this by means of a credit card statement. The credit card statement will be sent to the customer periodically on paper or electronically. Sometimes the credit card is linked to a normal bank account whereby allows the credit card company to collect the outstanding amount from the bank account automatically.

44.2 BankAccounts field details

AccountNumberBank - Cash instrument
The [BankAccounts.AccountNumberBank] field stores the bank account number when the cash instrument of type 'Credit card' is directly linked to a bank account.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Credit card' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'C'.

AccountSequenceNumber - Account Sequence Number
The [BankAccounts.AccountSequenceNumber] field stores the sequence number to indicate which bank account is being used in the ACH files in the event where the user has multiple accounts at the same bank. The company's bank account number is not included in a U.S. ACH file for security purposes. Therefore, if a company has more than one account at a bank, the bank needs to know from which account to pull the funds. The bank will tell the company that (for example) account number 12345 will be designated as account number 1, while account number 56789 will be account number 2. When the ACH file is created and the company wants to use funds in account number 56789, AccountSequenceNumber 2 will be used in the ACH file.
Note! The [BankAccounts.AccountSequenceNumber] field is only used in Macola software.

ActiveLDPCode - Active line display texts
The [BankAccounts.ActiveLDPCode] field stores the text to be displayed when the cash register is active.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

BankAccount - Bank account / Instrument no.
The [BankAccounts.BankAccount] field stores the unique number of the cash instrument. The type of the cash instrument determines the value stored.
Note! For cash instrument of type 'Bank', the [BankAccounts.BankAccount] field stores the bank account number excluding the mask.

BankAccountIncludingMask - Bank account / Instrument no.
The [BankAccounts.BankAccountIncludingMask] field stores the number of the cash instrument. This field is used for reporting and user interface. The type of the cash instrument determines the value stored.
Note! For cash instrument of type 'Bank', the [BankAccounts.BankAccount] field stores the bank account number including the mask.

BankAccountRef - Bank account / Instrument no.
The [BankAccounts.BankAccountRef] field stores the number of the cash instrument. This field is used for bank files, for example Bank Export and Bank Import files. The type of the cash instrument determines the value stored.
Note! For cash instrument of type 'Bank', the [BankAccounts.BankAccountRef] field stores the bank account number excluding the mask.

BankAccountType - Type
The [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field stores the type of the cash instrument. The [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
C	Credit card
K	Cash
P	Cash register
R	Bank
U	Unknown

BankName - Bank
The [BankAccounts.BankName] field stores the name of the cash instrument. The [BankAccounts.BankName] field refers to the [BankNames.BankName] field.

Bedrnr - Division
The [BankAccounts.Bedrnr] field stores the division code in which the cash instrument belongs. The [BankAccounts.Bedrnr] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

BICCode - BIC code
The [BankAccounts.BICCode] field stores the Bank Identifier Code. It is something like SWIFT code, but SWIFT code is more often used.
Note! This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].

Blocked - Blocked
The [BankAccounts.Blocked] field stores the status of the cash instrument. The value "0" indicates that the cash instrument is active. The value "1" indicates that the cash instrument is blocked.

CardReader - Card reader
The [BankAccounts.CardReader] field stores the card reader of the cash register.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

Cashier - Cashier mandatory
The [BankAccounts.Cashier] field stores the option to input cashier code for user to enter receipt or perform cash count in the cash register. The [BankAccounts.Cashier] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
I	Invoice entry
M	Mandatory
N	None

Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

CashierMandatory - Cashier mandatory
The [BankAccounts.CashierMandatory] field is not used anymore.
Note! The [BankAccounts.Colfield(i)] and [BankAccounts.Colwidth(i)] fields are enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'. The cash register entry screen displays a maximum of 11 columns based on user selection. The user can select columns to be displayed from a given list in any order. The available columns are, for example, item code, description, price, and quantity.

Colfield0 - Column 0 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield0] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the first column of the cash register entry screen.

Colfield1 - Column 1 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield1] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the second column of the cash register entry screen.

Colfield10 - Column 10 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield10] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the eleventh column of the cash register entry screen.

Colfield2 - Column 2 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield2] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the third column of the cash register entry screen.

Colfield3 - Column 3 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield3] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the fourth column of the cash register entry screen.

Colfield4 - Column 4 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield4] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the fifth column of the cash register entry screen.

Colfield5 - Column 5 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield5] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the sixth column of the cash register entry screen.

Colfield6 - Column 6 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield6] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the seventh column of the cash register entry screen.

Colfield7 - Column 7 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield7] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the eighth column of the cash register entry screen.

Colfield8 - Column 8 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield8] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the ninth column of the cash register entry screen.

Colfield9 - Column 9 field
The [BankAccounts.Colfield9] field stores the selected column to be displayed in the tenth column of the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth0 - Column 0 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth0] field stores the column width of the first selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth1 - Column 1 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth1] field stores the column width of the second selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth10 - Column 10 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth10] field stores the column width of the eleventh selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth2 - Column 2 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth2] field stores the column width of the third selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth3 - Column 3 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth3] field stores the column width of the fourth selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth4 - Column 4 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth4] field stores the column width of the fifth selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth5 - Column 5 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth5] field stores the column width of the sixth selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth6 - Column 6 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth6] field stores the column width of the seventh selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth7 - Column 7 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth7] field stores the column width of the eighth selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth8 - Column 8 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth8] field stores the column width of the ninth selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Colwidth9 - Column 9 width
The [BankAccounts.Colwidth9] field stores the column width of the tenth selected column to be displayed in the cash register entry screen.

Contractnumber - Contract number
The [BankAccounts.Contractnumber] field stores the contract number of the cash instrument. The default value entered by system will always be 01 for La Caixa bank and default to empty for other banks. The user is able to enter and update the contract number. The [BankAccounts.Contractnumber] field is used for bank export file.
Note!
This field is to support confirming and factoring payment method in Spain and Mexico legislations.
This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['K', 'R'].

CostsPaymentRun - Costs/batch
The [BankAccounts.CostsPaymentRun] field stores the cost to be paid to the bank per batch transaction for using the cash instrument. This is different from the costs per transaction since one batch transaction can has many transactions.
In e-Synergy, this field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].

CostsPayments - Payments/transaction
The [BankAccounts.CostsPayments] field stores the cost to be paid to the bank per payment transaction for using the cash instrument.
Note! This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].

CostsReceipts - Receipts/transaction
The [BankAccounts.CostsReceipts] field stores the cost to be paid to the bank per receipt transaction for using the cash instrument.
Note! This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].

CountMandatory - Cash count mandatory
The [BankAccounts.CountMandatory] field indicates if a cash count is mandatory after closing the cash register. The value "1" indicates that cash count is mandatory. The value "0" indicates that cash count is not mandatory.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

Crdr_port - Port
The [BankAccounts.Crdr_port] field stores the port of the card reader of the cash register. The [BankAccounts.Crdr_port] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
0	None
1	COM1
2	COM2
3	COM3
4	COM4

Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

CreditCardType - Credit card type
The [BankAccounts.CreditCardType] field stores the credit card company. The [BankAccounts.CreditCardType] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
A	American Express
D	Diners Club
E	EuroCard - MasterCard
M	MasterCard
O	Discover
V	VISA

Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Credit card' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'C'.

CreditInterest - Percentage:credit
The [BankAccounts.CreditInterest] field stores the credit percentage which is received for funds stored on the cash instrument.
Note! This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].

CreditLine - Limit amount
The [BankAccounts.CreditLine] field stores the limit amount for the cash instrument.
For cash instrument of type 'Cash register', the limit amount is to trigger a cash count when the cash amount in the cash register reaches the limit amount.

Creditor - Credit card supplier
The [BankAccounts.Creditor] field stores the company number of the credit card supplier. The [BankAccounts.Creditor] field refers to the [Cicmpy.Crdnr] field.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Credit card' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'C'.

CurrencyCode - Currency
The [BankAccounts.CurrencyCode] field stores the currency of the cash instrument. The [BankAccounts.CurrencyCode] field refers to the [Valuta.Valcode] field.

CurrentBalance - Current balance
The [BankAccounts.CurrentBalance] field is not used.

DebitInterest - Percentage:debit
The [BankAccounts.DebitInterest] field stores the debit percentage to be paid for credit used on the cash instrument.
Note! This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].

DebtorMandatory - Debtor mandatory
The [BankAccounts.DebtorMandatory] field indicates if it is mandatory to input a debtor code before an invoice can be made. The value "1" indicates that the input of a debtor code is mandatory. The value "0" indicates that the input of a debtor code is not mandatory.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

Description - Description
In Exact Globe, the [BankAccounts.Description] field stores the description of the journal linked to the cash instrument.
See the [BankAccounts.Journal] field.
In e-Synergy, the [BankAccounts.Description] field stores the description of the cash instrument.

Division - Division
The [BankAccounts.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [BankAccounts.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

DocAttachmentID - Document
The [BankAccounts.DocAttachmentID] field stores the document ID of the attachment of the cash instrument. Attachments are stored as documents in the [BacoDiscussions] table. The [BankAccounts.DocAttachmentID] field contains a unique reference (Guid) to a document in the [BacoDiscussions] table and refers to the [BacoDiscussions.ID] field.
In e-Synergy, this field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].
Note! This field is only applicable in e-Synergy.

DocumentNumber - Transaction number
The [BankAccounts.DocumentNumber] field stores a number, which refers to a cash instrument document. This document can be a cheque, letter of credit, cash voucher etc. Therefore, the value stored can be the cheque number, the letter of credit number, the number of the cash voucher etc.

Eftport - Port
The [BankAccounts.Eftport] field stores the port of the EFT terminal of the cash register. The [BankAccounts.Eftport] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
0	None
1	COM1
2	COM2
3	COM3
4	COM4

Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

Eftterminal - EFT terminal
The [BankAccounts.Eftterminal] field stores the EFT terminal of the cash register. The [BankAccounts.Eftterminal] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
A	Unconnected
H	Hypercom HFT201
N	None
O	Omni 2250

Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

Excluding - Default input excluding
The [BankAccounts.Excluding] field indicates if the item price displayed at the cash register entry line includes or excludes tax (VAT for example). The value "1" indicates that the item price displayed excludes tax. The value "0" indicates that the item price displayed includes tax.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

ExpiryDate - Active to
The [BankAccounts.ExpiryDate] field stores the ending date the cash instrument is active.

FixedCostsYr - Fixed/year
The [BankAccounts.FixedCostsYr] field stores the fixed cost to be paid to the bank per year for using the cash instrument.
Note! This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].

Fontsize - Font size
The [BankAccounts.Fontsize] field stores the font size of the text displayed in the cash register screen.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

Header1 - Header 1
The [BankAccounts.Header1] field is not used.

Header2 - Header 2
The [BankAccounts.Header2] field is not used.

Header3 - Header 3
The [BankAccounts.Header3] field is not used.

Header4 - Header 4
The [BankAccounts.Header4] field is not used.

HumanResourceID - Resource
The [BankAccounts.HumanResourceID] field stores the resource ID that is responsible for the cash instrument.
The [BankAccounts.HumanResourceID] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.
Note! This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'P'].

ID - ID
The [BankAccounts.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

IdentificationNumberBank - Identification 1
The [BankAccounts.IdentificationNumberBank] field stores the identification of the bank used in international payments. In many countries, the banks have a unique code per bank defined by the national bank.
Note! This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].

IdentificationNumberBankOffice - Identification 2
The [BankAccounts.IdentificationNumberBankOffice] field stores the identification of the branch of the bank used in international payments. In many countries, the banks have a unique code per branch of the bank defined by the national bank.
Note! This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].

InActiveLDPCode - Inactive line display text
The [BankAccount.InActiveLDPCode] field stores the text to be displayed when the cash register is inactive.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

InternetAddress - Internet address
The [BankAccounts.InternetAddress] field stores the internet address of the bank office or company.

InvoiceLayout - Invoice layout
The [BankAccounts.InvoiceLayout] field stores the layout to print the receipt printed by the cash register.
The [BankAccounts.InvoiceLayout] field refers to the [Layouts.Name] field.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

Journal - Journal
The [BankAccounts.Journal] field stores the journal linked to the cash instrument. Financial transactions that are generated after importing bank statements will be posted to this journal. The [BankAccounts.Journal] field refers to the [Dagbk.Dagbknr] field.

Land_isonr - ISO country number
The [BankAccounts.Land_isonr] field stores the country code where the cash instrument is located. The [BankAccounts.Land_isonr] field refers to the [Land.Landcode] field.

LedgerAccount - G/L
The [BankAccounts.LedgerAccount] field stores the general ledger account on which the transactions should be registered. The [BankAccounts.LedgerAccount] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

Magcode - Warehouse
The [BankAccounts.Magcode] field stores the warehouse code of the cash register. The [BankAccounts.Magcode] field refers to the [Magaz.Magcode] field.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

MaxAmount - Maximum amount
The [BankAccounts.MaxAmount] field is not used.

MaxLines - Maximum number of lines
The [BankAccounts.MaxLines] field is not used.

MenuBar - Menu
The [BankAccounts.MenuBar] field stores the position of the POS presets menu in the cash register screen.
The [BankAccounts.MenuBar] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
L	Left
G	None
R	Right
S	Screen left
T	Screen right

Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

Merchantnumber - Merchant number
The [BankAccounts.Merchantnumber] field stores the merchant number for credit card processing.
Note! This field is only used in Exact Globe for U.S. legislation for cash instrument of type 'Bank'.

NameAddressDateBank - Creditor
The [BankAccounts.NameAddressDateBank] field stores the Guid of the creditor (usually the bank) linked to the cash instrument. For cash instrument of type 'Credit card', this field stores the Guid of the credit card company. For cash instrument of type 'Cash' and 'Cash register', this field usually stores the Guid of the customer's own company. The [BankAccounts.NameAddressDateBank] field refers to the [Cicmpy.Cmp_wwn] field.

Notes - Notes
The [BankAccounts.Notes] field stores notes pertaining to the cash instrument.

Officenumber - Office number
The [BankAccounts.Officenumber] field stores the office number of the cash instrument. The default value entered by system is digits 5 to 8 of the cash instrument. The user is able to enter and update the office number. The [BankAccounts.Officenumber] field is used for bank export file.
Note!
This field is to support confirming and factoring payment method in Spain and Mexico legislations.
This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['K', 'R'].

PaymentInTransitAccount - Unallocated
The [BankAccounts.PaymentInTransitAccount] field stores the general ledger account on which the unallocated cash flow transactions should be registered. The [BankAccounts.PaymentInTransitAccount] field refers to the [Grtbk.Reknr] field.

PCChargeDirectory - PCCharge directory
The [BankAccounts.PCChargeDirectory] field stores the PCCharge directory for credit card processing.
Note! This field is only used in Exact Globe for U.S. legislation for cash instrument of type 'Bank'.

PresetCode - Presets
The [BankAccounts.PresetCode] field stores the code of the POS preset used in the cash register.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

PrintLayout - Print
The [BankAccounts.PrintLayout] field indicates if the cash register will print the receipts. The value "1" indicates that the receipt will be printed. The value "0" indicates that the receipt will not be printed.
Note! This field is enabled for cash instrument of type 'Cash register' where the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = 'P'.

ProcessorCode - Processor code
The [BankAccounts.ProcessorCode] field stores the processor code for credit card processing.
Note! This field is only used in Exact Globe for U.S. legislation for cash instrument of type 'Bank'.

Purpose - Purpose
The [BankAccounts.Purpose] field stores the usage of the cash instrument. The [BankAccounts.Purpose] field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
B	Both
C	Collection
D	Discount
I	Inflow
O	Outflow

StartDate - Active from
The [BankAccounts.StartDate] field stores the starting date the cash instrument is active.

Suffix - Suffix (Bank Office Code)
The [BankAccounts.Suffix] field stores the suffix (bank office code) in the exported bank files. This value is always defaulted to '000'. This three number code is different per bank. The [BankAccounts.Suffix] field is used for bank export files.
Note! This field is to support the Norma 58 and Norma 68 bank formats for Spain legislation.

SWIFTCode - SWIFT code
The [BankAccounts.SWIFTCode] field stores the SWIFT code which is used to indicate bank offices. Every bank office has its own SWIFT address. The code is 8 or 11 characters, made up of:

- 4 characters - bank code
- 2 characters - ISO country code where the bank office is located
- 2 characters - location code of the city where the main bank office is located
- 3 characters - branch code, optional

Note! This field is enabled when the [BankAccounts.BankAccountType] field = ['C', 'K', 'R'].

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [BankAccounts.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the cash instrument has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [BankAccounts.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the cash instrument.
The [BankAccounts.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - SysGuid
The [BankAccounts.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the cash instrument.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [BankAccounts.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the cash instrument was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [BankAccounts.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the cash instrument. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [BankAccounts.Syscreator] field. The [BankAccounts.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Trailer1 - Trailer 1
The [BankAccounts.Trailer1] field is not used.
Trailer2 - Trailer 2
The [BankAccounts.Trailer2] field is not used.

Trailer3 - Trailer 3
The [BankAccounts.Trailer3] field is not used.

Trailer4 - Trailer 4
The [BankAccounts.Trailer4] field is not used.

Chapter 45 | BankAuthorizations - Rights for cash instrument

45. BankAuthorizations - Rights for cash instrument

45.1 General description

The [BankAuthorizations] table stores the rights per cash instrument. For each cash instruments, user can specify which users are permitted to work with these instruments. It is possible to define an authorization amount per user and a restricted amount for the second authorizer. The restricted amount can be used to define the amount up to which the user can authorize, only if another user (that has a similar limit) also authorizes it. For example, the limit amount to which a user can authorize can be 50,000, but he can authorize up to 75,000 when someone else with at least the same limit also authorizes.
The rights per cash instrument can be active for a specified date range.

45.2 BankAuthorizations field details

Amount - Amount
The [BankAuthorizations.Amount] field stores the authorization amount per user.

AmountRestricted - Amount : Restricted
The [BankAuthorizations.AmountRestricted] field stores the restricted amount for the second authorizer.

BankAccount - Instrument no.
The [BankAuthorizations.BankAccount] field stores the number of the cash instrument.

Division - Division
The [BankAuthorizations.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [BankAuthorizations.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

DocumentID - Document
The [BankAuthorizations.DocumentID] field is not used.

EndDate - End date
The [BankAuthorizations.EndDate] field stores the end date of the rights.

ID - ID
The [BankAuthorizations.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

ResourceID - Resource
The [BankAuthorizations.ResourceID] field stores the ID of the resource who owns the rights. The [BankAuthorizations.ResourceID] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

StartDate - Start date
The [BankAuthorizations.StartDate] field stores the start date of the rights.

Chapter 46 | EBModules - Electronic banking modules

46. EBModules - Electronic banking modules

46.1 General description

The [EBModules] table stores the definition of modules used in electronic banking. There are four modules: Export File Data module, Import File Data module, Import CSV data module, and Import Excel data module.

46.2 EBModules field details

Assembly - Assembly
The [EBModules.Assembly] field is not used.

AssemblyClass - Assembly class
The [EBModules.AssemblyClass] field is not used.

Description - Description
The [EBModules.Description] field stores the description of the module.

Division - Division
The [EBModules.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [EBModules.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

ProgID - Program ID
The [EBModules.ProgID] field stores the program ID of the module.

Remarks - Remarks
The [EBModules.Remarks] field is not used.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [EBModules.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the module has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [EBModules.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the module. The [EBModules.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [EBModules.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the module.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [EBModules.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the module was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [EBModules.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the module. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [EBModules.Syscreator] field. The [EBModules.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Time stamp
The [EBModules.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [EBModules] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Type - Type
The [EBModules.Type] field stores the type of the module.

Chapter 47 | EBDataQueueEntries - Electronic banking data queue entries

47. EBDataQueueEntries - Electronic banking data queue entries

47.1 General description

The [EBDataQueueEntries] table stores the imported or exported bank files in electronic banking.

47.2 EBDataQueueEntries field details

BankFormatID - Bank format ID
The [EBDataQueueEntries.BankFormatID] field stores the ID of the bank format used by the bank file.
The [EBDataQueueEntries.BankFormatID] field refers to the [BankFormats.ID] field.

Bedrnr - Company number
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Bedrnr] field stores the division number for which the bank file is valid.
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Bedrnr] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

Data - Data
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Data] field stores data of the bank file in binary format.

DataType - Data type
The [EBDataQueueEntries.DataType] field is not used.

DateImported - Date import
The [EBDataQueueEntries.DateImported] field stores the date where the bank file has been imported or exported.

Division - Division
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

HumanResourceID - Resource
The [EBDataQueueEntries.HumanResourceID] field is not used.

ID - ID
The [EBDataQueueEntries.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

OriginalDate - Original date
The [EBDataQueueEntries.OriginalDate] field stores the date and time where the bank file was last modified before the import/export.

OriginalName - File name
The [EBDataQueueEntries.OriginalName] field stores the directory including the file name where the bank file is imported or exported.

QtyStatements - Statements
The [EBDataQueueEntries.QtyStatements] field is not used.

QtyTransactions - Transactions
The [EBDataQueueEntries.QtyTransactions] field is not used.

Status - Status
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Status] field stores the status of the bank file. The possible values are:

Value	Description	Value	Description
N	New	R	Import failed
P	Imported		

Syscreated - Syscreated
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the imported/exported bank file has been created.

Syscreator - Syscreator
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the imported/exported bank file.
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - Sysguid
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Sysguid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon import/export of the bank file.

Sysmodified - Sysmodified
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the imported/exported bank file has been was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

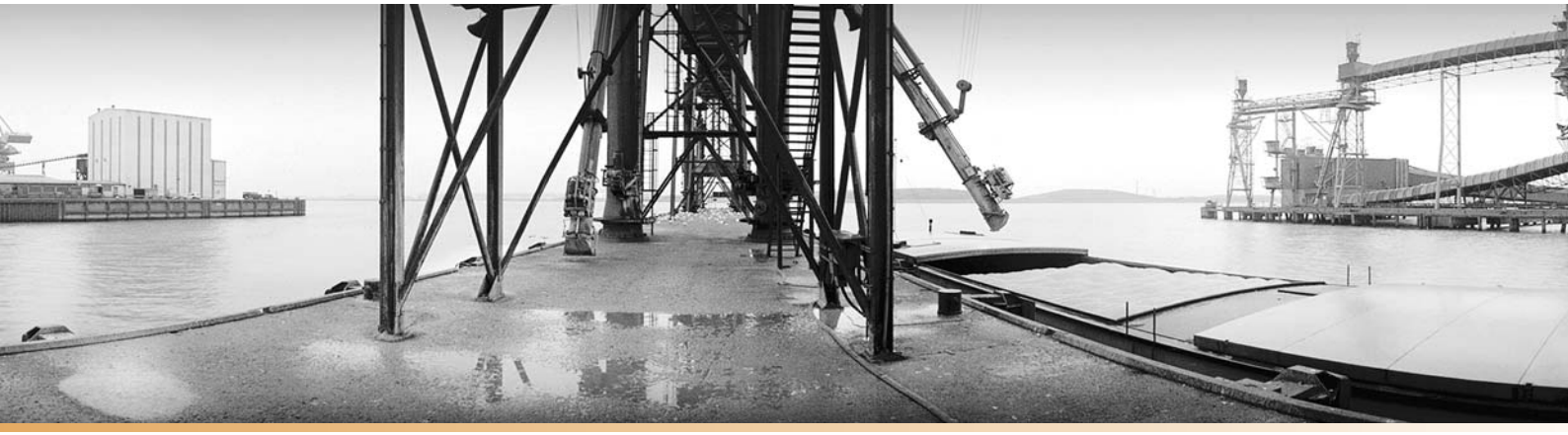
Sysmodifier - Sysmodifier
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the imported/exported bank file. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [EBDataQueueEntries.Syscreator] field. The [EBDataQueueEntries.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Time stamp
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [EBDataQueueEntries] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

TotalAmountDC - Amount in default currency
The [EBDataQueueEntries.TotalAmountDC] field is not used.

Type - Type
The [EBDataQueueEntries.Type] field stores the type of the bank file streaming. The possible values are:

Value	Description	Value	Description
E	Bank export	M	Multi company bank import
I	Bank import		



Chapter 48 | EBLogEntries - Electronic banking log entries

48. EBLogEntries - Electronic banking log entries

48.1 General description

The [EBLogEntries] table stores the error messages logged during bank files import/export in electronic banking.

48.2 EBLogEntries field details

Bedrnr - Company number
The [EBLogEntries .Bedrnr] field is not used.

DataQueueID - Data queue ID
The [EBLogEntries.DataQueueID] field stores the data queue ID of each error message.

Division - Division
The [EBLogEntries.Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [EBLogEntries.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ErrorNumber - Error number
The [EBLogEntries.ErrorNumber] field stores the error number of the error message generated by the system.

ID - ID
The [EBLogEntries.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Message - Message
The [EBLogEntries.Message] field stores the error message according to the error number, which is stored in the [EBLogEntries.ErrorNumber] field.

ProgID - Program ID
The [EBLogEntries.ProgID] field stores the program ID at which the error occured.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [EBLogEntries.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the error message has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [EBLogEntries.Syscreator] field stores the ID of the resource who created the error message.
The [EBLogEntries.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [EBLogEntries.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID generated by the system upon creation of the error message.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [EBLogEntries.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the error message was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [EBLogEntries.Sysmodifier] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the error message. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [EBLogEntries.Syscreator] field. The [EBLogEntries.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Time - Time
The [EBLogEntries.Time] field stores the date and time that the error message has been created.

Timestamp - Time stamp
The [EBLogEntries.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is generated upon every change in the [EBLogEntries] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Type - Type
The [EBLogEntries.Type] field stores the type of the error message.

Chapter 49 | CompanyLogs - Company logs

49. CompanyLogs - Company logs

49.1 General description

The [CompanyLogs] table stores certain transactions that occur within a division. Transactions such as financial entries processing, financial periods close or reopen will trigger a log into this table.

49.2 CompanyLogs field details

Action - Action
The [CompanyLogs.Action] field stores the action of the transaction.

CompanyCode - Division
The [CompanyLogs.CompanyCode] field stores the company code of the company for which the transaction is valid.
The [CompanyLogs.CompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

DateEnd - End date
The [CompanyLogs.DateEnd] field stores the end date of the transaction.

DateStart - Start date
The [CompanyLogs.DateStart] field stores the start date of the transaction.

Division - Division
The [CompanyLogs.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

LogID - ID
The [CompanyLogs.LogID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

Records - Records
The [CompanyLogs.Records] field stores the number of records affected in the whole transaction.

Remark - Remarks
The [CompanyLogs.Remark] field stores the remarks of the transaction.

Res_ID - Resource
The [CompanyLogs.Res_ID] field stores the ID of the resource who has performed the transaction. The [CompanyLogs.Res_ID] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Source - Source
The [CompanyLogs.Source] field stores the source of application that triggers a log into this table.

Status - Status
The [CompanyLogs.Status] field stores the status of the transaction.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [CompanyLogs.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [CompanyLogs] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 50 | CompanyParticipations - Participations

50. CompanyParticipations - Participations

50.1 General description

The [CompanyParticipations] table stores the participations of a division in other divisions.
The total of the [CompanyParticipations.PercentageControl] field and the [CompanyParticipations.PercentageFinancial] field must not more than 100 % per division, which is stored in the [CompanyParticipations.ChildCompanyCode] field.

50.2 CompanyParticipations field details

ChildCompanyCode - Participation
The [CompanyParticipations.ChildCompanyCode] field stores the company code of the child company for which the participation is valid. The [CompanyParticipations. ChildCompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

Division - Division
The [CompanyParticipations.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [CompanyParticipations.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

ParentCompanyCode - Division
The [CompanyParticipations.ParentCompanyCode] field stores the company code of the parent company for which the participation is valid. The [CompanyParticipations.ParentCompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field

PercentageControl - Control %
The [CompanyParticipations.PercentageControl] field stores the percentage of the management control participation.
The field stores the percentage divided by 100.

PercentageFinancial - Financial %
The [CompanyParticipations.PercentageFinancial] field stores the percentage of the financial participation.
The field stores the percentage divided by 100.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [CompanyParticipations.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [CompanyParticipations] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 51 | CostcenterClassNames - Cost center groups

51. CostcenterClassNames - Cost center groups

51.1 General description

The [CostcenterClassNames] table stores the cost center groups. Each group may contain multiple subgroups. The subgroups are stored in the [CostcenterClasses] table.

51.2 CostcenterClassNames field details

ClassID - Code
The [CostcenterClassNames.ClassID] field stores the code of the cost center group.

Description - Description
The [CostcenterClassNames.Description] field stores the description of the cost center group.

Division - Division
The [CostcenterClassNames.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [CostcenterClassNames.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [CostcenterClassNames] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 52 | CostcenterClasses - Cost center subgroups

52. CostcenterClasses - Cost center subgroups

52.1 General description

The [CostcenterClasses] table stores the cost center subgroups. Users can define multiple subgroups for each cost center group in e-Synergy, but not in Exact Globe. The cost center groups are stored in the [CostcenterClassNames] table.

52.2 CostcenterClasses field details

ClassID - Group
The [CostcenterClasses.ClassID] field stores the code of the group. The [CostcenterClasses.ClassID] field refers to the [CostcenterClassNames.ClassID] field.

CostcenterClassCode - Subgroup
The [CostcenterClasses.CostcenterClassCode] field stores the code of the subgroup.

Description - Description
The [CostcenterClasses.Description] field stores the description of the subgroup.

Division - Division
The [CostcenterClasses.Division] field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [CostcenterClasses.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [CostcenterClasses.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [CostcenterClasses] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 53 | CompanyEmployees - CompanyEmployees

53. CompanyEmployees - CompanyEmployees

53.1 General description

The [CompanyEmployees] table stores the resource budget entries in e-Synergy.

53.2 CompanyEmployees field details

CompanyCode - Division
The [CompanyEmployees.CompanyCode] field stores the division code of the division for which the resource budget entry is linked to. The [CompanyEmployees.CompanyCode] field refers to the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

CostcenterCode - Cost center
The [CompanyEmployees.CostcenterCode] field stores the cost center code of the resource budget entry.
The [CompanyEmployees.CostcenterCode] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode] field.

Division - Division
The [CompanyEmployees .Division] field stores the division code of the user's division. The [CompanyEmployees.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

EmployeesBudget - Employees budget
The [CompanyEmployees.EmployeesBudget] field stores the sum of the employees' budget in a cost center.

EmployeesCount - Employees count
The [CompanyEmployees.EmployeesCount] field stores the total number of active employees with valid MRS in a cost center for a particular financial year and financial period.

EmployeesFTE - Employees FTE
The [CompanyEmployees.EmployeesFTE] field stores the sum of the employees' FTE in a cost center.

FinPeriod - Period
The [CompanyEmployees.FinPeriod] field stores the financial period of the resource budget entry.

FinYear - Year
The [CompanyEmployees.FinYear] field stores the financial year of the resource budget entry.

ID - ID
The [CompanyEmployees.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

ScenarioCode - Scenario
The [CompanyEmployees.ScenarioCode] field stores the scenario code of the resource budget entry.
The [CompanyEmployees.ScenarioCode] field refers to the [Bdgvrs.Bud_vers] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [CompanyEmployees.Timestamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the [CompanyEmployees] record. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Chapter 54 | US Tax 1099 Report

54. US Tax 1099 Report

The [VendorTaxReturns] and [VendorDetails] tables are used in the US Tax 1099 Report functionality. This report is a form of spreadsheet that allow user to edit the data before final print and send it to the IRS.
Note! These tables are for US legislation.

54.1 VendorTaxReturns - VendorTaxReturns

54.1.1 General description

The [VendorTaxReturns] table stores the cut off amount of each federal tax category for the calendar year (January 1st through December 31st), entered manually by the user. When amount for a category is saved, the system will overwrite existing data in the [VendorDetails] table.

The US Tax 1099 reporting categories include:

- MRNT - Rents
- MRYL - Royalties
- MOTH - Other Income
- MFBT - Fishing Boat Proceeds
- MMED - Medical & Health Care Payments
- MNEM - Non-employee Compensation
- MSPA - Substitute payments in Lieu of Dividends or Interest
- MCRP - Crop Insurance Proceeds
- MEGP - Excess Golden Parachute Payments
- MATT - Gross Proceeds Paid to an Attorney

54.1.2 VendorTaxReturns field details

CutOffAmount - Cut off amount
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount of each federal tax category. The cut off amount could be one of the following:

[VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount]	Field name on screen
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount for rents.	Box 1 - MRNT
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount for royalties.	Box 2 - MRYL
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount for other income.	Box 3 - MOTH
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount for fishing boat proceeds.	Box 5 - MFBT
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount for medical and health care payments.	Box 6 - MMED

[VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount]	Field name on screen
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount for non-employee compensation.	Box 7 - MNEM
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount for substitute payments in lieu of dividends or interest.	Box 8 - MSPA
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount for crop insurance proceeds.	Box 10 - MCRP
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount for excess golden parachute payments.	Box 13 - MEGP
The [VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount] field stores the cut off amount for gross proceeds paid to an attorney.	Box 14 - MATT

Division - Division
The [VendorTaxReturns.Division] field stores the company code of the user. The [VendorTaxReturns.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

FedCategory - Federal tax category
The [VendorTaxReturns.FedCategory] field stores the federal tax category. For tax form 1099MISC, the tax categories are as the following:

Value	Description
MRNT	Rents
MRYL	Royalties
MOTH	Other income
MFBT	Fishing boat proceeds
MMED	Medical and health care payments
MNEM	Non-employee compensation
MSPA	Substitute payments in lieu of dividends or interest
MCRP	Crop insurance proceeds
MEGP	Excess golden parachute payments
MATT	Gross proceeds paid to an attorney

ID - ID
The [VendorTaxReturns.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [VendorTaxReturns.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the report overview has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [VendorTaxReturns.Syscreator] field stores the resource who created the report overview. The [VendorTaxReturns.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [VendorTaxReturns.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID field generated by the system upon creation of the report overview.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [VendorTaxReturns.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the report overview was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [VendorTaxReturns.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified the report overview. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [VendorTaxReturns.Syscreator] field. The [VendorTaxReturns.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

TaxForm - Tax form
The [VendorTaxReturns.TaxForm] field stores the tax form selected by user.

TimeStamp - TimeStamp
The [VendorTaxReturns.TimeStamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the accounts. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

Year - Year
The [VendorTaxReturns.Year] field stores the tax year selected by user.

54.2 VendorDetails - VendorDetails

54.2.1 General description

The [VendorDetails] table stores the information of the vendor and the amounts reported for each federal tax category for the calendar year (January 1st through December 31st). The reported amounts should be the amount paid for the invoice, but not the invoice amount. However, user could edit the existing data.

54.2.2 VendorDetails field details

Address1 - Address 1
The [VendorDetails.Address1] field stores the vendor's address 1.

Address2 - Address 2
The [VendorDetails.Address2] field stores the vendor's address 2.

Address3 - Address 3
The [VendorDetails.Address3] field stores the vendor's address 3.

City - City
The [VendorDetails.City] field stores the vendor's city.

Division - Division
The [VendorDetails.Division] field stores the company code of the user. The [VendorDetails.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.

FedIDNumber - Tax ID
The [VendorDetails.FedIDNumber] field stores the vendor's federal tax number.

ID - ID
The [VendorDetails.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number. This field is not functionally used.

Name - Vendor's name
The [VendorDetails.Name] field stores the vendor's name.

NumberFieldBox1 - Box 1
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox1] field stores the MRNT - Rents. It is the total transactions paid for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code MRNT as 1099 category.

NumberFieldBox10 - Box 10
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox10] field stores the MCRP - Crop insurance proceeds. It is the total transactions paid for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code MCRP as 1099 category.

NumberFieldBox13 - Box 13
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox13] field stores the MEGP - Excess golden parachute payments. It is the total transactions paid for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code MEGP as 1099 category.

NumberFieldBox14 - Box 14
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox14] field stores the MATT - Gross proceeds paid to an attorney. It is the total transactions paid for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code MATT as 1099 category.

NumberFieldBox15A - Box 15A
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox15A] field stores the Section 409A deferrals.

NumberFieldBox15B - Box 15B
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox15B] field stores the Section 409A income.

NumberFieldBox16 - Box 16(i)
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox16] field stores the state tax withheld.

NumberFieldBox16II - Box 16(ii)
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox16II] field stores the state tax withheld.

NumberFieldBox18 - Box 18(i)
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox18] field stores the state income.

NumberFieldBox18II - Box 18(ii)
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox18II] field stores the state income.

NumberFieldBox2 - Box 2
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox2] field stores the MRYL - Royalties. It is the total transactions paid for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code MRYL as 1099 category.

NumberFieldBox3 - Box 3
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox3] field stores the MOTH - Other income. It is the total transactions paid for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code MOTH as 1099 category.

NumberFieldBox4 - Box 4
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox4] field stores the federal income tax withheld. It is the total transactions paid or matched for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code FWT as 1099 category.

NumberFieldBox5 - Box 5
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox5] field stores the MFBT - Fishing boat proceeds. It is the total transactions paid or matched for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code MFBT as 1099 category.

NumberFieldBox6 - Box 6
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox6] field stores the MMED - Medical and health care payments. It is the total transactions paid or matched for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code MMED as 1099 category.

NumberFieldBox7 - Box 7
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox7] field stores the MNEM - Non-employee compensation. It is the total transactions paid or matched for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code MNEM as 1099 category.

NumberFieldBox8 - Box 8
The [VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox8] field stores the MSPA - Substitute payments in lieu of dividends or interest. It is the total transactions paid or matched for the vendor during the calendar year indicated, that have the code MSPA as 1099 category.

State - State
The [VendorDetails.State] field stores the vendor's state.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [VendorDetails.Syscreated] field stores the date and time that the report overview has been created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [VendorDetails.Syscreator] field stores the resource who created the report overview. The [VendorDetails.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

SysGuid - SysGuid
The [VendorDetails.SysGuid] field stores the Guid ID field generated by the system upon creation of the report overview.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [VendorDetails.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time that the report overview was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [VendorDetails.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource who last modified the report overview. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [VendorDetails.Syscreator] field. The [VendorDetails.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

TaxForm - Tax form
The [VendorDetails.TaxForm] field stores the tax form selected by user.

TextFieldBox17 - Box 17(i)
The [VendorDetails.TextFieldBox17] field stores the state or payer's state number.

TextFieldBox17II - Box 17(ii)
The [VendorDetails.TextFieldBox17II] field stores the state or payer's state number.

TimeStamp - TimeStamp
The [VendorDetails.TimeStamp] field stores a system generated timestamp. The timestamp field is regenerated upon every change in the accounts. This field is mainly used for replication purposes.

UnmatchedPayment - Unmatched payments
The [VendorDetails.UnmatchedPayment] field stores the unmatched payments.

VendorID - Vendor ID
The [VendorDetails.VendorID] field stores the vendor's identification number.

Year - Year
The [VendorDetails.Year] field stores the tax year selected by user.

YesNoFieldBox9 - Box 9
The [VendorDetails.YesNoFieldBox9] field stores the payer made direct sales of $5000 or more if consumer products to a buyer (recipient) for resale. This field could store one of the following values:

Value	Description
0	N
1	Y

Zip - Zip
The [VendorDetails.Zip] field stores the vendor's zip code.

Chapter 55 | External document numbering

55. External document numbering

On top of current 'Entry number', 'Our ref' and 'Your ref', a new numbering system which provides numbering solution based on type of transaction or a group of transactions is needed in multiple countries. Further objectives for the external transaction numbering solution:

- Many countries require numbers that include masks.
- Numbers that are independent of the journal they are created in. Numbers must depend on the "type of transaction". So, all document numbers generated for transactions within a certain transaction type (or the combination of types) can be in sequence.
- Numbers required life cycle frames.
- Numbers that can be reused for different transaction type.
- Flexible and meet legal and common business requirements for transactions, which can be used in multiple countries.

Therefore, the user must be able to define the way the external numbering ranges are setup for each relevant type of transaction or each relevant combination of transaction types. The user must be able to define the following details for every numbering range:

- Define the number mask as well as some specific rules on how the number is to be generated (define the syntax of number).
- Define the life cycle for every range: dates or reporting dates based on the relevant (existing) setting value.
- Define the range of numbers per every life cycle, per defined transaction type and/or their combinations in accordance with the definitions given for the number mask.
- Define the transaction type or the combination of types that shall lead the range of numbers.
- Define the limitations for the certain number range (if there are any). For instance, the range of numbers can be limited by Cost center, Warehouse, Resource. The transactions with the same type can be separated in numbering dependant on how the entry was originated.

The user has option to define the limitation for each number range. The available optional conditions are:

- Cost center (Enabled if SE1055 E-cost analysis is in license)
- Warehouse
- Resource

User can only define maximum two limitations from the available optional conditions.

Once the external range of numbers is defined the system must automatically generate the required numbers for the financial transactions that are part of this range.

The external number will only assigned when the entry is processed and the transaction is saved in the database, it will never be assigned at the entry level. The external number will be assigned for those transactions that meeting the external numbering range definition. This single external number will be related to the entire financial entry that the transaction reflects on.

The numbers within a range must be sequential (incremental) without gap. There must not be overlapping in this definition for different ranges for the same life cycle. There must be no gap in numbers within the range.

Note! The 'Use external numbering' setting in the 'Numbers settings' could be turned on/off to activate/deactivate the external number system. User cannot uncheck this setting if there is active numbering rule created in the administration. User can only turn off this setting by setting all numbering rules to status 'Inactive'.

55.1 DocumentNumberTransactionRules - DocumentNumberTransactionRules

55.1.1 General description

The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules] table stores the definition of the numbering rules. User can define which transaction requires external document numbering and the optional conditions associated with the transaction. One transaction type can only be linked to one active numbering rule, but one numbering rule can contain multiple transaction types.

55.1.2 DocumentNumberTransactionRules field details

Code - Numbering rule code
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Code] field stores the code of the external numbering rule.

CreatedBy - Created by
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.CreatedBy] field stores the ID of the resource who created the numbering rule.
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.CreatedBy] field refers to the [Humres.Res_id] field.

CreatedDate - Created date
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.CreatedDate] field stores the date and time that the numbering rule has been created.

Description_0 - Description
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Description_0] field stores the description of the numbering rule in the default language.

Description_1 - Description
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Description_1] field stores the description of the numbering rule in the first optional language.

Description_2 - Description
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Description_2] field stores the description of the numbering rule in the second optional language.

Description_3 - Description
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Description_3] field stores the description of the numbering rule in the third optional language.

Description_4 - Description
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Description_4] field stores the description of the numbering rule in the fourth optional language.

Division - Division
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Division] field stores the company code of the current logon.
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.
This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

FirstPriority - Optional condition 1
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.FirstPriority] field stores the first priority optional condition in the setup of the numbering rule. This field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
C	Cost center
R	Resource
W	Warehouse

Note! This field will be enabled when the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.OptionLimit] field = [1, 2].

FreeField1 - FreeField1
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.FreeField1] field stores the note for the reason for deactivating a numbering rule.

ID - ID
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

ModifiedBy - Modified by
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.ModifiedBy] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the numbering rule.
Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.CreatedBy] field.
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.ModifiedBy] field refers to the [Humres.Res_id] field.

ModifiedDate - Modified date
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.ModifiedDate] field stores the date and time that the numbering rule was last modified.
Initially, this field contains the creation date that is stored in the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.CreatedDate] field.

OptionLimit - Number of optional conditions
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.OptionLimit] field stores the number of optional conditions in the setup of the numbering rule. This field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
0	None
1	One
2	Two

SecondPriority - Optional condition 2
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.SecondPriority] field stores the second priority optional condition in the setup of the numbering rule. This field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
C	Cost center
R	Resource
W	Warehouse

Note! This field will be enable when the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.OptionLimit] field = 2.

Status - Status
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Status] field stores the status of the number rule. This field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
A	Active
I	Inactive

TransactionTypeID - Transaction type
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.TransactionTypeID] field stores the type of the transaction linked to the numbering rule. The available transaction types are as the following:

Value	Description
1020	Cash receipt
1021	Collection processing
1022	Commission invoice
1023	Direct credit note
1024	Direct invoice
1030	Interbranch transfer fulfillment
1031	Internal fulfillment
1040	Internal return
1041	Letter of credit

Value	Description
1042	Payment
1043	Production disassemble fulfillment
1120	Production disassemble receipt
1121	Production fulfillment
1123	Production receipt
1131	Purchase credit note
1133	Purchase invoice
1140	Purchase return
1141	RMA receipt
1150	RTV return
1153	Sales credit note
1170	Sales fulfillment
1171	Sales invoice
1181	Sales return
1182	Stock count

55.2 DocumentNumberSettings - DocumentNumberSettings

55.2.1 General description

The [DocumentNumberSettings] table stores the definition of the number ranges and the optional conditions' values (if applicable). Within a same number rule, user may define multiple number ranges. Uniqueness of the number range depends on the combination of transaction type and its optional conditions' values for a specific life cycle. The optional conditions will play a role to determine the correct external document number is assigned during document creation; and at the same time classify the documents according to the origin of entry.

55.2.2 DocumentNumberSettings field details

Code - Numbering rule code
The [DocumentNumberSettings.Code] field stores the numbering rule code belongs to the number range.

CreatedBy - Created by
The [DocumentNumberSettings.CreatedBy] field stores the ID of the resource who created the number range.
The [DocumentNumberSettings.CreatedBy] field refers to the [Humres.Res_id] field.

CreatedDate - Created date
The [DocumentNumberSettings.CreatedDate] field stores the date and time that the number range has been created.

Division - Division
The [DocumentNumberSettings.Division] field stores the company code of the current logon.
The [DocumentNumberSettings.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.
This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

EndDate - Valid To
The [DocumentNumberSettings.EndDate] field stores the end date of the number range life cycle.

EndNumber - Number range To
The [DocumentNumberSettings.EndNumber] field stores the last number of a number range. The minimum number = 0 and the maximum number = 999,999,999,999,999,999,999,999,999,999.

FreeField1 - FreeField1
The [DocumentNumberSettings.FreeField1] field stores the note for the reason for deactivating a number range.

ID - ID
The [DocumentNumberSettings.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

LineNumber - Line
The [DocumentNumberSettings.LineNumber] field stores the sorting sequence of the defined number range in a numbering rule. The minimum value = A0001 and the maximum value = Z9999.

Mask - Mask
The [DocumentNumberSettings.Mask] field stores the defined mask for the number range. For example, SIV-K-#######.

ModifiedBy - Modified by
The [DocumentNumberSettings.ModifiedBy] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the number range. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [DocumentNumberSettings.CreatedBy] field. The [DocumentNumberSettings.ModifiedBy] field refers to the [Humres.Res_id] field.

ModifiedDate - Modified date
The [DocumentNumberSettings.ModifiedDate] field stores the date and time that the number range was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date that is stored in the [DocumentNumberSettings.CreatedDate] field.

OptionalLimit1 - Cost center/ Resource/ Warehouse
Cost center: The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit1] field stores the code of the cost center as the first priority optional condition in the number range when the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.FirstPriority] field = 'C'.
The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit1] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode].
Resource: The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit1] field stores the ID of the resource as the first priority optional condition in the number range when the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.FirstPriority] field = 'R'.
The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit1] field refers to the [Humres.Res_id].
Warehouse: The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit1] field stores the code of the warehouse as the first priority optional condition in the number range when the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.FirstPriority] field = 'W'.
The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit1] field refers to the [Magaz.Magcode].
Note! This field will be enabled when the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.OptionLimit] field = [1, 2].

OptionalLimit2 - Cost center/ Resource/ Warehouse
Cost center: The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit2] field stores the code of the cost center as the second priority optional condition in the number range when the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.SecondPriority] field = 'C'.
The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit2] field refers to the [Kstpl.Kstplcode].
Resource: The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit2] field stores the ID of the resource as the second priority optional condition in the number range when the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.SecondPriority] field = 'R'.
The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit2] field refers to the [Humres.Res_id].
Warehouse: The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit2] field stores the code of the warehouse as the second priority optional condition in the number range when the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.SecondPriority] field = 'W'.
The [DocumentNumberSettings.OptionalLimit2] field refers to the [Magaz.Magcode].
Note! This field will be enabled when the [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.OptionLimit] field = 2.

RangeInternalID - Number range internal ID
The [DocumentNumberSettings.RangeInternalID] field stores the ID of the number range that works as the identifier for a particular number range.

StartDate - Valid
The [DocumentNumberSettings.StartDate] field stores the start date of the number range life cycle.

StartNumber - Number range
The [DocumentNumberSettings.StartNumber] field stores the starting number of the number range. The minimum number = 0 and the maximum number = 999,999,999,999,999,999,999,999,999,999.

Status - Status
The [DocumentNumberSettings.Status] field stores the status of the number range. This field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
A	Active
I	Inactive

55.3 DocumentNumberDetails - DocumentNumberDetails

55.3.1 General description

The [DocumentNumberDetails] table stores the document numbers generated to serve as cross reference of the transaction(s) associated. The generated number (in combination of mask and running number) is unique within the same number rule and throughout the company for a specific transaction type.

The unused external document numbers will only be removed from this table if the user set the number range status to 'Inactive'.

55.3.2 DocumentNumberDetails field details

CreatedBy - Created by
The [DocumentNumberDetails.CreatedBy] field stores the ID of the resource who created the document number.
The [DocumentNumberDetails.CreatedBy] field refers to the [Humres.Res_id] field.

CreatedDate - Created date
The [DocumentNumberDetails.CreatedDate] field stores the date and time that the document number has been created.

Division - Division
The [DocumentNumberDetails.Division] field stores the company code of the current logon.
The [DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

DocumentNumber - Document number
The [DocumentNumberDetails.DocumentNumber] field stores the document number generated with mask applied. For example, SIV-K-0001001.

FreeField1 - FreeField1
The [DocumentNumberDetails.FreeField1] field stores the note for the reason when a document number was set to void.

ID - ID
The [DocumentNumberDetails.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

LinkedID - Linked transaction ID
The [DocumentNumberDetails.LinkedID] field stores the unique identifier for the transaction record that uses the document number.

ModifiedBy - Modified by
The [DocumentNumberDetails.ModifiedBy] field stores the ID of the resource who last modified the document number.
Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [DocumentNumberDetails.CreatedBy] field.
The [DocumentNumberDetails.ModifiedBy] field refers to the [Humres.Res_id] field.

ModifiedDate - Modified date
The [DocumentNumberDetails.ModifiedDate] field stores the date and time that the document number was last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date that is stored in the [DocumentNumberDetails.CreatedDate] field.

RangeInternalID - Range internal ID
The [DocumentNumberDetails.RangeInternalID] field stores the ID of the number range that belongs to the document number. This ID works as the identifier for a particular number range.

ReferenceID - Linked document ID
The [DocumentNumberDetails.ReferenceID] field stores the ID of the generated document that uses the document number. The [DocumentNumberDetails.ReferenceID] field refers to the [BacoDiscussions.ID] field.

Status - Status
The [DocumentNumberDetails.Status] field stores the status of the document number. This field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description	Remark
A	Active	Once the number was generated, it is in Active status.
U	Used	When the number was successfully used in transaction process, it is in Used status.
V	Void	When the number was assigned to transaction process, it is in Void status. **Note!** The status will remain 'Void' if the transaction process failed. The status will not be updated to 'Used'.

TransactionTypeID - Transaction type
The [DocumentNumberDetails.TransactionTypeID] field stores the type of the transaction in which used as the identification of the document type for the related generated document.

55.4 DocumentNumberLogs - DocumentNumberLogs

55.4.1 General description

The [DocumentNumberLogs] table stores the log of changes for the numbering rules master maintenance and number range setup.

55.4.2 DocumentNumberLogs field details

Action - Action
The [DocumentNumberLogs.Action] field stores type of changes. This field refers to the DDTests table which contains the following values:

Value	Description
1	Update
2	Delete
3	Insert

Comment - Comment
The [DocumentNumberLogs.Comment] field is reserved to store the remark for the applicable change.

CreatedBy - Created by
The [DocumentNumberLogs.CreatedBy] field stores the ID of the resource who created the log.
The [DocumentNumberLogs.CreatedBy] field refers to the [Humres.Res_id] field.

CreatedDate - Created date
The [DocumentNumberLogs.CreatedDate] field stores the date and time that the log has been created.

DataKey - Record key
The [DocumentNumberLogs.DataKey] field stores the record key of the log, for example, the numbering rule code, the ID of the numbering rule code, the line number of the number range, etc.

Division - Division
The [DocumentNumberLogs.Division] field stores the company code of the current logon. The [DocumentNumberLogs.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

FieldName - Source field
The [DocumentNumberLogs.FieldName] field stores the field name of the source table for which the change was logged.

ID - ID
The [DocumentNumberLogs.ID] field stores the system generated database record identification number.
This field is not functionally used.

LogDate - Date
The [DocumentNumberLogs.LogDate] field stores the date and time the log was created.

NewValue - New field value
The [DocumentNumberLogs.NewValue] field stores the value after change.

OldValue - Old field value
The [DocumentNumberLogs.OldValue] field stores the value before change.

Source - Source
The [DocumentNumberLogs.Source] field stores the source or target in which the log was entered.
For example, 'frmMaintenance::SaveNumberRule' and 'frmRangeSetup::SaveEditedRange'.

TableName - Source file
The [DocumentNumberLogs.TableName] field stores the source table name for which the change was logged.
For example, 'DocumentNumberTransactionRules'.

Chapter 56 | Section 56 BankReconcileImport - Automatic bank reconciliation

56. BankReconcileImport - Automatic bank reconciliation

56.1 General Descriptions

The [BankReconcileImport] tables stores the bank statement entries that is imported into Globe for automatic reconciliation.

56.2 BankReconcileImport field details

AmountDC - Amount in default currency
The [BankReconcileImport.AmountDC] field stores the default current Bank statement amount in default currency.

AmountTC - Transaction currency amount
The [BankReconcileImport.AmoutnTC] field stores the foreign current Bank statement in foreign currency.

CreditorNumber - Vendor number
The [BankReconcileImport.CreditorNumber] field stores the creditor number if it is included in the transaction reference.

DebtorNumber - Customer number
The [BankReconcileImport.DebtorNumber] field stores the debtor number if it is included in the transaction reference.

Description - Description
The [BankReconcileImport.Description] field stores the descriptions available in the bank statement.

Division - Division
The [BankReconcileImport.Division] field stores the division code where the automatic bank reconciliation belongs.
The [BankReconcileImport.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet.
It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [BankReconcileImport.ID] field stores the unique ID of the automatic bank reconciliation.

LinkID - Link ID
The [BankReconcileImport.LinkID] field stores a unique ID which links the reconciliation transactions between bank statement and bank.

OffsetBankAccount - Offset Bank Account
The [BankReconcileImport.OffsetBankAccount] field stores the creditor or debtor bank account number from transaction reference.

OffsetReference - Offset Reference
The [BankReconcileImport.OffsetReference] field stores the reference of the automatic bank reconciliation transactions.

OwnBankAccount - Own Bank Account reference
The [BankReconcileImport.OwnBankAccount] field stores the bank account number of the bank statement.

StatementDate - Statement date
The [BankReconcileImport.StatementDate] field stores the date the bank statement was issued.

StatementNumber - Statement number
The [BankReconcileImport.StatementNumber] field stores the statement number of the bank statement.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [BankReconcileImport.Syscreated] field stores the date and time the automatic bank reconciliation was created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [BankReconcileImport.Syscreator] field stores the creator ID of the automatic bank reconciliation transaction.
The [BankReconcileImport.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - Sysguid
The [BankReconcileImport.Sysguid] field stores the Guid generated by the system upon creation of the automatic bank reconciliation transaction. It has no functional meaning.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [BankReconcileImport.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time the automatic bank reconciliation transaction were last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [BankReconcileImport.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource that last modified the automatic bank reconciliation transaction. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [BankReconcileImport.Syscreator] field.
The [BankReconcileImport.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

TCCode - Currency code
The [BankReconcileImport.TCCode] field stores the currency code of the bank statement.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [BankReconcileImport.Timestamp] field stores the date and time the automatic bank reconciliation transaction was created.

ValueDate - Value Date
The [BankReconcileImport.ValueDate] field stores the value date of each of the automatic bank reconciliation transaction.

Chapter 57 | TaxExemptStates - Tax Exemption States

57. TaxExemptStates - Tax Exemption States

57.1 General Descriptions

The [TaxExemptStates] table stores the list of US states that does not need to impose sales tax under regulation. This is because the company does not have sales facilities in the particular US state. The [TaxExemptStates] table stores records that are being entered from Order Settings in Exact Globe.

If a state record is removed from the [TaxExemptStates] table, the deleted state will not be part of tax exemption state validation in sales order entry.

57.2 TaxExemptStates field details

CountryCode - Country code
The [TaxExemptStates.CountryCode] field stores the country code where the US tax exemption applies.

Division - Division
The [TaxExemptStates.Division] field stores the division code where the tax exemption state belongs.
The [TaxExemptStates.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet.
It is added for future functionality.

ID - ID
The [TaxExemptStates.ID] field stores the unique ID of the tax exemption state.

StateCode - State code
The [TaxExemptStates.StateCode] field stores the state code where the US tax exemption applies.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [TaxExemptStates.Syscreated] field stores the date and time the tax exemption state was created.

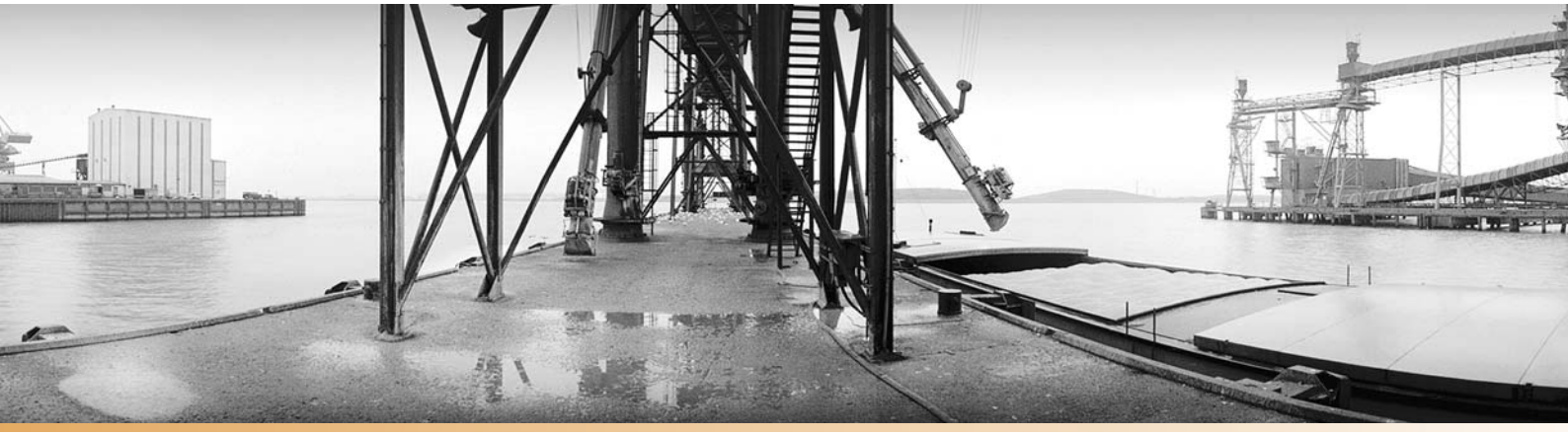
Syscreator - Creator
The [TaxExemptStates.Syscreator] field stores the creator ID of the tax exemption state. The [TaxExemptStates.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - Sysguid
The [TaxExemptStates.Sysguid] field stores the Guid generated by the system upon creation of the tax exemption state. It has no functional meaning.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [TaxExemptStates.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time the tax exemption state were last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [TaxExemptStates.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource that last modified the tax exemption state. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [TaxExemptStates.Syscreator] field. The [TaxExemptStates.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [TaxExemptStates.Timestamp] field stores the date and time the tax exemption state was created.



Chapter 58 | TaxExemptStateDebtors - Tax Exemption State Debtors

58. TaxExemptStateDebtors - Tax Exemption State Debtors

58.1 General Descriptions

The [TaxExemptStateDebtors] table stores the US states that does not need to impose sales tax under regulation. This is because the company does not have sales facilities in the particular US state. The [TaxExemptStateDebtors] table stores records that are being entered from Debtors Account under the Financial module in Exact Globe.

If a state record is removed from the [TaxExemptStateDebtors] table, the deleted state will not be part of tax exemption state validation in any sales order or invoice entry.

58.2 TaxExemptStateDebtors field details

Account - Account
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Account] field stores the account ID of the debtors' tax exemption state.

CertificateNumber - Certificate Number
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.CertificateNumber] field stores the debtors' tax exemption certificate number.

CountryCode - Country Code
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.CountryCode] field stores the country code where the debtors' tax exemption state applies.

Division - Division
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Division] field stores the division code where the debtors' tax exemption state belongs.
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field. This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality

EndDate - End Date
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.EndDate] field stores the end date of the tax exemption state certificate date range for the debtor.

ID - ID
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.ID] field stores the unique ID of the debtors' tax exemption state.

StartDate - Start Date
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.StartDate] field stores the start date of the tax exemption state certificate date range for the debtor.

StateCode - State Code
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.StateCode] field stores the state code where the debtors' tax exemption state applies.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Syscreated] field stores the date and time the debtors' tax exemption state was created.
Syscreator - Creator
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Syscreator] field stores the creator ID of the debtors' tax exemption state.
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - sysguid
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Sysguid] field stores the Guid generated by the system upon creation of the debtors' tax exemption state. It has no functional meaning.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time the debtors' tax exemption state were last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource that last modified the debtors' tax exemption state. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Syscreator] field.
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - timestamp
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Timestamp] field stores the date and time the debtors' tax exemption state was created.

Chapter 59 | TaxExemptStateCertificates - Tax Exemption State Certificates

59. TaxExemptStateCertificates - Tax Exemption State Certificates

59.1 General Descriptions

The [TaxExemptStateCertificates] table stores the tax exemption certificates for US states that do not need to impose sales tax under regulation. This is because the company does not have sales facilities in the particular US state. The [TaxExemptStateCertificates] table stores records that are being entered from Debtors Account under the Financial module in Exact Globe.

59.2 TaxExemptStateCertificates field details

Account - Account
The [TaxExemptStateCertificate.Account] field stores the debtor account ID of the tax exemption state certificate.

CountryCode - Country Code
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.CountryCode] field stores the country code where the tax exemption state certificate applies.

Division - Division
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.Division] field stores the division code where the tax exemption state certificate belongs.
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.Division] field stores the numeric value of the [Bedryf.Bedrnr] field.
This field is not used yet. It is added for future functionality.

DocumentID - Document ID
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.DocumentID] field stores the document ID of the tax exemption state certificate.

ID - ID
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.ID] field stores the unique ID of the tax exemption state certificate.

StateCode - State Code
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.StateCode] field stores the state code where the tax exemption state certificate applies.

Syscreated - Created date and time
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.Syscreated] field stores the date and time the tax exemption state certificate was created.

Syscreator - Creator
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.Syscreator] field stores the creator ID of the tax exemption state certificate.
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.Syscreator] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Sysguid - Sysguid
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.Sysguid] field stores the Guid generated by the system upon creation of the tax exemption state certificate. It has no functional meaning.

Sysmodified - Modified date and time
The [TaxExemptStateCertificates.Sysmodified] field stores the date and time the tax exemption state certificate were last modified. Initially, this field contains the creation date.

Sysmodifier - Modifier
The [TaxExemptStateCertificate.Sysmodifier] field stores the resource that last modified the tax exemption state certificate. Initially, this field contains the creator as is stored in the [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Syscreator] field.
The [TaxExemptStateDebtors.Sysmodifier] field refers to the [Humres.Res_ID] field.

Timestamp - Timestamp
The [TaxExemptStateCertificate.Timestamp] field stores the date and time the tax exemption state certificate was created.

Chapter 60 | Field properties

60. Field properties

This section will give a technical overview of the database fields and the way they are used. If the field described has a reference to another table or field, the referenced field is also mentioned.

60.1 Gbkmut

● = Used in ● = Other meaning than standard / specific value

Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data Type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default	Actuals	Budget	MRP	MRP2	MRS	Asset_2
aantal	Quantity		float		No	8706	0.0	●	●	●	○	●	
afldat	Delivery date		datetime		Yes	3989				○	○	○	
AmountCentral	Amount in default currency		float		No	2149	0.0			○	○		○
artcode	Item code	Items.ItemCode	char	30	Yes	1102		○	○	○	○	●	●
BackFlush	BackFlush		tinyint		Yes	10119							
bankacc	Bank account	bnkkop.bank_rek	char	34	Yes	8372							
BankTransactionGUID	BankTransactionGUID	BankTransactions.sysguid	guid		Yes	0							
bdr_hfl	Amount in default currency		float		No	2149	0.0	○	○	●	●	●	●
bdr_val	FC amount		float		No	11939	0.0	○	○	○	○	○	○
bdrkredbep	CS/SD amount 1		float		No	20544	0.0						
bdrkredbp2	CS/SD amount 2		float		No	20545	0.0						
betaalref	Payment reference		char	20	Yes	4857			○			●	●
betcond	Payment condition	betcd.betcond	char	2	Yes	1148		○					
bkjrcode	Financial year	perdat.bkjrcode	smallint		Yes	1193		○	○	○	○	●	●
bkstnr	Entry number		char	20	Yes	4627		○	○			●	●
bkstnr_sub	Sales order number		char	20	Yes	3996				●	●		
BlockItem	Block		tinyint		No	8386	0			●	●		
btw_bdr_3	VAT amount		float		No	1197	0.0			●	○		
btw_code	VAT code	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	6	Yes	1119	0	○		○	○		

Gbkmut

Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data Type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default	Actuals	Budget	MRP	MRP2	MRS	Asset_2
btw_grond	VAT basis amount		float		No	2112	0.0			●	●		
btw_grval	VAT basis amount in foreign currency		float		No	2203	0.0						
btw_nummer	VAT number		char	20	Yes	1138							
btwper	VAT percentage	btwtrs.btwper	float		No	11455	0.0			●	●		
bud_vers	Budget version	bdgvrs.bud_vers	char	8	Yes	6227		●	●	●	●	●	●
CashRegisterAccount	Cash register	Bankaccounts.BankAccount	varchar	34	Yes	26947							
Checked	Checked		tinyint		No	31060	0		●	●	●	●	
cmp_wwn	Account	cicmpy.sysguid, cicmpy.cmp_wwn	uniqueidentifier		Yes	3952			●	●	●		
comp_code	Component	hrcomp_trans.comp_code	char	8	Yes	9175							
CompanyCode	Company code	bedryf.bedrnr	char	3	Yes	6214		●	●	●	●	●	●
CompleteOperation	Operation Complete Status		tinyint	1	Yes	0			●	●	●	●	
Correction	Correction		char	6	Yes	6400							
crdnr	Creditor number	DivisionCreditors.Creditor	char	12	Yes	1588		●		●	●		
CurrencyAliasAc	Local currency	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes	30205							
CurrencyCode	Default currency	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes	4806							
dagbknr	Journal	dagbk.dagbknr	char	10	Yes	1268		●	●				
datum	Date		datetime		Yes	8516		●	●	●	●	●	●
dbk_verwnr	Unique posting number journal		int		No	2131	0						
debnr	Debtor number	DivisionDebtors.Debtor	char	12	Yes	5779		●	●	●	●		
Discount	Discount percentage		float		Yes	1875				●	●		
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64							
DocAttachmentID	Attachments	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier		Yes	31261			●	●			
docdate	Doc. date		datetime		Yes	30644		●	●	●	●	●	●
docnumber	Your reference		char	30	Yes	1506	0	●		●	●		●
DocumentID	Document	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier		Yes	7226			●	●			

Gbkmut

Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data Type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default	Actuals	Budget	MRP	MRP2	MRS	Asset_2
EntryGuid	Entry GUID		uniqueidentifier		Yes	0		●		●	●		
entryorigin	Transaction origin	DDTests	char	1	Yes	17991		●	●	●	●	●	●
ExternalNumber	External number		varchar	30	Yes	34094							
ExternalNumberRecordID	ExternalNumberRecordID		bigint		Yes								
exvalbdr	Extra currency amount		float		No	2123	0.0						
exvalcode	Extra currency code	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes	2121							
facode	Serial number	Itemnumbers.Number	char	20	Yes	6057		●		●			●
faktuurnr	Our ref.	Numbers.Number	char	8	Yes	119		●					●
freefield1	General ledger transactions: free field 1		varchar	75	Yes	26363				●	●	●	
freefield2	General ledger transactions: free field 2		varchar	75	Yes	26578				●			
freefield3	General ledger transactions: free field 3		varchar	75	Yes	24449							
freefield4	General ledger transactions: free field 4		float		Yes	24454							
freefield5	General ledger transactions: free field 5		float		Yes	24498							
IBTDeliveryNr	IBT delivery number		varchar	8	Yes	14059							
ID	ID		Int		No								
ImportationNr	Importation order number		char	8	yes								
ImSerialNr	Importation serial/batch number.	varchar	22	Yes									
IntArea	Search code area		varchar	10	Yes	1981							
IntComplete	Complete		tinyint		Yes	6483	0						
IntDeliveryMethod	Search code delivery method	frsrg.intra_lvcd / rsrg.intra_lvcd	varchar	10	Yes	1977							
IntLandAssembly	Country of assembly		varchar	3	Yes	1972							
IntLandDestOrig	Country of destination / origin		varchar	3	Yes	3490							
IntLandISO	ISO country	Settings (SettingName 'isocode')	varchar	3	Yes	1598							

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Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data Type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default	Actuals	Budget	MRP	MRP2	MRS	Asset_2
IntPort	Search code city of loading/unloading		varchar	10	Yes	1975							
IntStandardCode	Intrastat Standard Code	frsrg.stelsel / orsrg.stelsel	varchar	10	Yes	3490							
IntStatNr	Statistical number		varchar	9	Yes	12198							
IntStatUnit	Statistical units		float		Yes	2552	0						
IntSystem	Search code statistical system	frsrg.stelsel / orsrg.stelsel	varchar	10	Yes	1967							
IntTransA	Search code transaction A		varchar	10	Yes	1968							
IntTransB	Search code transaction B		varchar	10	Yes	1969							
IntTransportMethod	Transport method search code	frsrg.vervoer / orsrg.vervoer	varchar	10	Yes	21401							
IntTransShipment	Transshipment search code	frsrg.trsshpm_cd / orsrg.trsshpm_cd	varchar	10	Yes	1978							
IntWeight	Weight		float		Yes	1389	0						
Koers	Exchange rate	rates.rate_exchange	float		No	18116	0.0	●	●	●	●	●	●
koers3	Exchange rate outstanding items		float		No	2122	0.0						
Kredbep	CS/SD amount	DDTests	char	1	Yes	18595							
Kstdrcode	Cost unit	kstdr.kstdrcode	char	10	Yes	1194		●	●	●	●	●	●
Kstplcode	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	char	10	Yes	8494		●	●	●	●	●	●
LastReminderDate	Last reminder date		datetime		Yes	20493							
LastReminderLayout	Last reminder layout		varchar	8	Yes	13436							
LineType	Line Type		smallint		Yes	2688				●			
LinkedLine	Line number link	orsrg.sysguid	uniqueidentifier		Yes	3059				●			
oms25	Description		char	60	Yes	4243		●	●	●	●	●	●
oorsprong	Package of origin of transaction	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2101		●	●	●	●	●	●
Operation	Operation		varchar	10	Yes	3851							
orderdebtor	Sales order debtor	cicmpy.cmp_wwn	uniqueidentifier		Yes	3727				●			
Original_Quantity	Original quantity		float		Yes	5644							

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Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data Type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default	Actuals	Budget	MRP	MRP2	MRS	Asset_2
PaymentMethod	Payment method	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2941	0						
PayrollCosts	Costs		tinyint		Yes	11690							
PayrollSubtype	Sub type	hrcomp_trans.sub_type	char	4	Yes	7737							
periode	Period	perdat.per_fin	char	3	Yes	5771		🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡
PositionNumber	Position number		varchar	20	Yes	21877							
Pricelist	Price list	stfoms.prijslijst	varchar	15	Yes	5571				🟡	🟡		
project	Project code	PRProject.ProjectNr	char	20	Yes	2114		🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡		
raplist	Report number listing		char	6	Yes	2494							
rapnr	Reporting number		char	6	Yes	2491							
Rate	Default currency rate	rates.rate_exchange / CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates	float		No	32064	0.0			🟡	🟡		
ReasonCode	Reason code		varchar	30	Yes	10464							
ReconcileNumber	Reconciliation number		int		Yes								
regel	Line number		char	4	Yes	1117		🟡		🔴	🟡		
regelcode	Code generated lines	DDTests	char	1	Yes	13347			🔴	🟡	🟡	🔴	🔴
reknr	General ledger account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	17974		🟡	🟡	🟡	🟡	🔴	🔴
ReminderCount	Number of reminders		int		No	11343	0						
ReminderLayout	Reminder layout		int		No	20755	0						
ReportingDate	Not used		datetime		Yes	16484							
res_id	Resource	humres.res_id	int		No	12	0	🟡	🟡	🔴	🔴	🟡	🔴
RevaluationCurrency	Foreign Currency Code		char	3	Yes	9192		🟡					
RevaluationRate	Revaluation rate		float		Yes	34194							
Reviewed	Reviewed		tinyint		No	13119	0			🔴	🔴		
Routing	Routing		varchar	10	Yes	13874							
Selcode	Selection code	ordsel.selcode	char	2	Yes	7783				🟡	🟡		
Shipment	Shipment	ordlev.levwijze	varchar	30	Yes	3831				🟡	🟡		
StartTime	Start time		datetime		Yes	1719					🔴	🔴	

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Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data Type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default	Actuals	Budget	MRP	MRP2	MRS	Asset_2
StatementDate	Statement Date		datetime	8	Yes								
StatementNumber	Statement Number		char	10	Yes								
stat_nr	Statement number		smallint		No	5526	0						
StatisticalFactor	Statistical factor		float		Yes	1186	0.0						
status	Combine Transaction status		tinyint	1	Yes			●	●	●	●	●	●
Step	Step		int		Yes	3964							
StockTrackingNumber	Tracking number		char	8	Yes	865				●	●		
storno	Reversal entry		tinyint		No	2098	0						
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0							
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	0						
sysguid	sysguid		uniqueidentifier		No	0							
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0							
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres_res_id	int		No	0	0						
TaxAmount2	Tax amount 2		float		No	11581	0.0						
TaxAmount3	Tax amount 3		float		No	11582	0.0						
TaxAmount4	Tax amount 4		float		No	11583	0.0						
TaxAmount5	Tax amount 5		float		No	11584	0.0						
TaxBasis2	Tax basis 2		float		No	11576	0.0						
TaxBasis3	Tax basis 3		float		No	11577	0.0						
TaxBasis4	Tax basis 4		float		No	11578	0.0						
TaxBasis5	Tax basis 5		float		No	11579	0.0						
TaxCode2	Tax code 2	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	11524							
TaxCode3	Tax code 3	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	11534							
TaxCode4	Tax code 4	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	11536							
TaxCode5	Tax code 5	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	11553							
tegreknr	Offset account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	9191							

Gbkmut

Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data Type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default	Actuals	Budget	MRP	MRP2	MRS	Asset_2
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No								
TransactionNumber	unique transaction number for purchase order receipt and production order receipt		varchar	20	Yes	0		●					
TransactionGuid	Transaction GUID		uniqueidentifier		Yes	0		●					
TransactionGuid2	Second GBKMUT transaction GUID	gbkmut.TransactionGuid	uniqueidentifier		Yes	0			●				
TransactionType	Transaction type	TransactionTypes.TransactionType	int		No	8216	0		●	●	●		
transsubtype	Transaction subtype	DDTests	char	1	Yes	11186	N	●	●	●	●	●	●
transtype	Transaction type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	8216	N	●	●	●	●	●	●
type	Combine Transaction type		smallint	2	Yes	0		●	●	●	●	●	●
UniqueSeqNo	Unique tax sequence no. for Chile use		int	4	Yes	0							
Unitcode	Unit	staffl.unitcode	char	8	Yes	2976				●	●		
valcode	Currency code	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes	9192		●	●	●	●	●	●
VatAmountCentral	VAT amount in default currency		float		No	7014	0.0			●	●		
VatBaseAmountCentral	VAT basis amount in default currency		float		No	32065	0.0			●	●		
vervdatfak	Invoice due date		datetime		Yes	2853				●			
vervdatkrd	CS/SD due dte		datetime		Yes	7816				●			
vervdtkrd2	CS/SD due date 2		datetime		Yes	22080							
verwerknrl	Unique posting number		int		No	2132	0						
vlgn_gbk2	Second GBKMUT sequence number		char	30	Yes	16082							
volgnr5	Sequence number		char	5	Yes	9546		●	●				
warehouse	Warehouse code	magaz.magcode	char	4	Yes	4076		●	●	●			
warehouse_location	Warehouse location	evloc.maglok	char	10	Yes	2585				●			
wisselkrs	Cross-currency exchange rate	rates.rate_exchange	Float		No	22355	0.0						

60.2 BankTransactions

Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	TermID	Default	S	W	C
AdvanceInvoiceNumber	Advance Invoice Number		varchar	8	Yes	12766	0		●	
AmountDC	Amount in default currency		float		Yes	2149	0.0	●	●	
AmountTC	Transaction currency amount		float		Yes	2341	0.0	●	●	
Approved	Approved		datetime		Yes	17689	NULL	●	●	
Approved2	DateTime of second approval		datetime		Yes	7973	NULL	●	●	
Approver	Approver	humres.usr_id	int		No	258	NULL	●	●	
Approver2	Second approver	humres.usr_id	int		Yes	7967	NULL	●	●	
BatchNumber	Batch number		int		Yes	27743	NULL		●	
bedrnr	Company number	bedryf.bedrnr	char	3	Yes	1777		●	●	●
Blocked	Blocked		tinyint		Yes	27660	0		●	
Cnt_ID	Contact ID	Cicntp.Cnt_ID		16		31212			●	
CreditCardAuthCode	Authorization code		Varchar	20	Yes	13693			●	
CreditCardResult	Credit card result		Varchar	20	Yes	13695			●	
CreditCardTransID	Credit card transaction ID		Varchar	25	Yes	31877			●	
CreditorNumber	Creditor number	DivisionCreditors.Creditor	char	6	Yes	1588	NULL	●	●	
DebtorNumber	Debtor number	DivisionDebtors.Debtor	char	6	Yes	5779	NULL	●	●	
DepositDate	Deposit date		datetime		Yes	2274	NULL	●		
DepositNumber	Deposit number		int		Yes	2147	NULL	●		
Description	Description		text		Yes	4243	NULL	●	●	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64				
DocAttachmentID	Attachments	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier		Yes	31261	NULL	●	●	
DocumentID	Document	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier		Yes	7226	NULL	●	●	
DueDate	Due date		datetime		Yes	6052	NULL		●	
EntryNumber	Entry number	gbkmut.bkstnr	char	8	Yes	4627	NULL	●	●	
ExchangeRate	Exchange rate		float		Yes	8570	1.0	●	●	
ExternalNumber	External number		varchar	30	Yes	34094				

BankTransactions

Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	TermID	Default	S	W	C
ExtraCurrencyAmount	Extra Currency Amount		float		No	2123	0.0	●	●	
ExtraCurrencyCode	Extra Currency Code		char	3	Yes	2121	NULL	●	●	
FileName	File name		varchar	80	Yes	3933	NULL	●	●	
HumanResourceID	Resource	humres.res_id	int		Yes	12	0		●	
ID	ID		int		No			●	●	●
ImportAutoMatch	Auto Import Flag		Bit		No		0	●	●	●
InstrumentBank	Instrument bank		char	50	Yes	11479	NULL		●	
InstrumentReference	Instrument reference		int		Yes	11476	NULL		●	
InstrumentStatus	Instrument status	DDTests	char	1	Yes	9165	NULL		●	
InvoiceCode	Invoice code	fakcod.fakt_code frkrg.fakt_code frsrg.fakt_code	char	3	Yes	1328	NULL		●	●
InvoiceDate	Invoice date		datetime		Yes	1114	NULL		●	
InvoiceNumber	Invoice number	gbkmut.faktuurnr	varchar	30	Yes	1053	NULL		●	
Journalized	Journalized		datetime		Yes	4743	NULL	●		
Journalizer	Journalizer	humres.res_id	int		Yes	7240	0	●		
LedgerAccount	Ledger account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	31621	NULL	●	●	
LinkID	Link ID		int		Yes	13431		●	●	
MatchID	Match ID		int		Yes	6118	NULL	●	●	
MaturityDays	Maturity days		int		No	11639	0	●	●	●
OffsetAddressLine1	Offset address line 1		varchar	30	Yes	7065	NULL		●	
OffsetAddressLine2	Offset address line 2		varchar	30	Yes	7223	NULL		●	
OffsetAddressLine3	Offset address line 3		varchar	30	Yes	7233	NULL		●	
OffsetBankAccount	Offset bank account	bnkacc.banknr	varchar	34	Yes	120	NULL	●	●	
OffsetBankCountry	Offset bank country	land.landcode	char	3	Yes	7050	NULL	●	●	
OffsetBankName	Offset bank		varchar	30	Yes	32114	NULL	●	●	
OffsetBankSWIFTCode	Offset bank SWIFT code		char	11	Yes	6870	NULL	●	●	

BankTransactions

Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	TermID	Default	S	W	C
OffsetCity	Offset city		varchar	30	Yes	7633	NULL	●	●	
OffsetCountryCode	Offset country code	land.landcode	char	3	Yes	7716	NULL	●	●	
OffsetIdentificationNumberBank	Offset identification number bank	bnkacc.bankcode	char	8	Yes	7049	NULL	●	●	
OffsetLedgerAccountNumber	Offset ledger account number	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	6968	NULL		●	
OffsetName	Offset name		varchar	50	Yes	32197	NULL	●	●	●
OffsetPostalCode	Offset postal code		varchar	30	Yes	7600	NULL	●	●	●
OffsetReference	Offset reference		char	20	Yes	7704	NULL		●	
OrderNumber	Order number	orkrg.ordernr orksrg.ordernr frkrg.ordernr frsrg.ordernr frhkrg.ordernr frhsrg.ordernr	char	8	Yes	12913	NULL		●	
OwnBankAccount	Own bank account reference	BankAccounts.BankAccount	varchar	34	Yes	12791	NULL	●	●	●
OwnBankAccountRef	Own bank account	BankAccounts.BankAccountRef	varchar	34	Yes	6869	NULL	●	●	●
OwnReference	Own reference		text		Yes	119	NULL	●		
PaymentCondition	Payment condition	betcd.betcond	char	2	Yes	1148	NULL		●	●
PaymentDays	Payment days		int		Yes	7753	NULL		●	●
PaymentMethod	Payment method	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2941	NULL		●	
PaymentType	Payment type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	8314			●	●
Prepayment	Prepayment		tinyint		Yes	2127				
Processed	Processed		datetime		Yes	4413	NULL		●	
ProcessingDate	Processing date		datetime		Yes	17224	NULL		●	
Processor	Processor	humres.res_id	int		Yes	260	0		●	
ReportingDate	Reporting date		datetime		Yes	15730	NULL	●	●	
SequenceNumber	Sequence number	frkrg.volgnr5 frsrg.volgnr5	char	5	Yes	9546	NULL		●	
StatementDate	Statement date		datetime		Yes	7693	NULL	●	●	

BankTransactions

Fieldname	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	TermID	Default	S	W	C
StatementLineNumber	Statement line number		char	6	Yes	7222	0	●	●	
StatementNumber	Statement number		char	10	Yes	5526	0	●	●	
StatementType	Statement type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	30734	NULL	●		
Status	Status	DDTests	char	1	Yes	4332		●	●	
SupplierInvoiceNumber	Your reference	gbkmut.docnumber	varchar	40	Yes	1506	NULL		●	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0		●	●	●
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0		●	●	●
Sysguid	SysGuid		guid		No	0		●	●	●
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0		●	●	●
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0		●	●	●
TaxInvoiceDate	Tax invoice date		Datetime	8	Yes	13772			●	
TaxInvoiceNumber	Tax invoice number		Varchar	30	Yes	13755			●	
TCCode	Transaction currency code	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes	9192	NULL	●	●	
TermPercentage	Percentage (stored as fraction, so between 0.0 and 1.0)		float		No	7717	0.0		●	●
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No			●	●	●
TransactionNumber	Instrument number		varchar	20	Yes	15748	NULL	●	●	
TransactionType	Transaction type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	13158		●	●	●
Type	Type	DDTests	char	1	No	18191		●	●	●
ValueDate	Value date		datetime		Yes	31599	NULL	●		
VATCode	VAT code	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	1119	NULL		●	
Warehouse	Warehouse	magaz.magcode	char	4	Yes	4076			●	

60.3 Amutak

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
adres_cd	Address code		char	6	Yes	2110	
adres_nr	Address number		char	10	Yes	1671	
Afldat	Delivery date		datetime		Yes	3989	
Amktext	Notes		int		Yes	19582	
Bankacc	Bank account	bnkacc.banknr	char	34	Yes	8372	
banksubtyp	Bank entry sub-type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2102	
bdrkredbep	CS/SD amount 1		float		No	20544	0.0
bdrkredbp2	CS/SD amount 2		float		No	20545	0.0
Bedr_vvaf1	Foreign currency amount write-off code 1		float		No	9167	0.0
Bedr_vvaf2	Foreign currency amount write-off code 2		float		No	12451	0.0
Bedr_vvaf3	Foreign currency amount write-off code 3		float		No	12452	0.0
Bedr_vvaf4	Foreign currency amount write-off code 4		float		No	12453	0.0
Bedr_vvaf5	Foreign currency amount write-off code 5		float		No	12454	0.0
Bedrag	Amount		float		No	4182	0.0
beginsaldo	Opening balance		float		No	1313	0.0
betaalref	Payment reference		char	20	Yes	4857	
Betcond	Payment condition		char	2	Yes	1148	
Betwijze	Payment method	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2941	
bkjrcode	Financial year		smallint		Yes	1193	
Bkstnr	Entry number		char	8	Yes	4627	
BlockOutstandingItem	Block		tinyint		No	8386	0
btw_nummer	VAT number		char	20	Yes	1138	
CashRegisterAccount	Cash register		varchar	34	Yes	26947	
Cmp_wwn	Account		uniqueidentifier		Yes	8	
Crdnote	Credit note		tinyint		No	3292	0
Crdnr	Creditor number		char	6	Yes	1588	
dagbknr	Journal	dagbk.dagbknr	char	3	Yes	1268	
Datum	Date		datetime		Yes	8516	
Debnr	Debtor number		char	6	Yes	5779	
DEL_res_identry	Resource	humres.res_id	int		No	12	0
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
DocAttachmentID	Attachments		uniqueidentifier		Yes	31261	

Amutak

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Docdate	Doc. date		datetime		Yes	30644	
docnumber	Your reference		char	30	Yes	1506	
DocumentID	Document	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier		Yes	7226	
eindsaldo	Closing balance		float		No	2091	0.0
entryorigin	Transaction origin	DDTests	char	1	Yes	17991	
entrytype	Type	DDTests	char	1	No	3801	N
faktuurnr	My ref.		char	8	Yes	119	
freefield1	Free field 1		varchar	75	Yes	0	
freefield2	Free field 2		varchar	75	Yes	0	
freefield3	Free field 3		varchar	75	Yes	0	
freefield4	Free field 4		float		Yes	0	
freefield5	Free field 5		float		Yes	0	
Grek_bdr	Blocked account amount		float		No	19674	0.0
guids	Global unique identifier		char	38	Yes	26028	
ID	ID		int		No		
koers	Exchange rate		float		No	18116	0.0
kredbep	CS/SD amount	DDTests	char	1	Yes	18595	
kstdrcode	Cost unit	kstdr.kstdrcode	char	8	Yes	1194	
kstplcode	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	char	8	Yes	8494	
match_fakt	Invoice number matching		char	8	Yes	2099	
match_nr	Match number		char	15	Yes	2186	
Oms25	Description		char	60	Yes	4243	
oorsprong	Package of origin of transaction	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2101	
orderdebtor	Sales order debtor	cicmpy.cmp_wwn	uniqueidentifier		Yes	3727	
percentag	Percentage		float		No	8466	0.0
percentag2	Percentage 2		float		No	9346	0.0
periode	Period	perdat.fin_per	char	3	Yes	5771	
project	Project code	PRProject.ProjectNr	char	20	Yes	8657	
reknr	General ledger account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	17974	
Selcode	Selection code	ordsel.selcode	char	2	Yes	7783	
status	Status field	DDTests	char	1	Yes	10785	
storno	Reversal entry		tinyint		No	2098	0

Amutak

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
struct_m	Structured announcement		tinyint		No	14190	0
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	0
sysguid	sysguid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	0
timestamp	timestamp		timestamp		No		
transper	Transit period		char	3	Yes	2095	
transreknr	Transit account		char	9	Yes	2094	
val_bdr	Currency amount		float		No	2092	0.0
valcode	Currency code		char	3	Yes	9192	
vervdatfak	Invoice due date		datetime		Yes	2853	
vervdatkrd	CS/SD due dte		datetime		Yes	7816	
vervdtkrd2	CS/SD due date 2		datetime		Yes	22080	
volgnr5	Sequence number		char	5	Yes	9546	
weeknummer	Week number		char	2	Yes	2093	
Wisselkrs	Cross-currency exchange rate		float		No	22355	0.0

60.4 Amutas

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Aantal	Quantity		float		No	8706	0.0
adres_cd	Address code		char	6	Yes	2110	
adres_nr	Address number		char	10	Yes	1671	
Afldat	Delivery date		datetime		Yes	3989	
Amstext	Notes		int		Yes	19582	
artcode	Item code	Items.ItemCode	char	30	Yes	1102	
bankacc	Bank account		char	34	Yes	8372	
BankTransactionGUID	BankTransactionGUID		uniqueidentifier		Yes	0	
bdrkredbep	CS/SD amount 1		float		No	20544	0.0
bdrkredbp2	CS/SD amount 2		float		No	20545	0.0

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Bedr_vvaf1	Foreign currency amount write-off code 1		float		No	9167	0.0
Bedr_vvaf2	Foreign currency amount write-off code 2		float		No	12451	0.0
Bedr_vvaf3	Foreign currency amount write-off code 3		float		No	12452	0.0
Bedr_vvaf4	Foreign currency amount write-off code 4		float		No	12453	0.0
Bedr_vvaf5	Foreign currency amount write-off code 5		float		No	12454	0.0
bedrag	Amount		float		No	4182	0.0
betaalref	Payment reference		char	20	Yes	4857	
betcond	Payment condition	betcd.betcond	char	2	Yes	1148	
betwijze	Payment method	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2941	
bkjrcode	Financial year	perdat.bkjrcode	smallint		Yes	1193	
bkstnr	Entry number	perdat.fin_per	char	8	Yes	4627	
bkstnr_vrz	Entry number collective entries		char	8	Yes	2111	
BlockOutstandingItem	Block		tinyint		No	8386	0
btw_bdr	VAT amount		float		No	1197	0.0
btw_code	VAT code	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	1119	
btw_grond	VAT basis amount		float		No	2112	0.0
btw_nummer	VAT number		char	20	Yes	1138	
btwvrtnr	Fiscal representative's VAT code	btwvrt.btwvrtnr	char	2	Yes	2067	
CashRegisterAccount	Cash register		varchar	34	Yes	26947	
Cmp_wwn	Account	cicmpy.cmp_wwn	uniqueidentifier		Yes	8	
comp_code	Component	hrcomponents.comp_code	char	8	Yes	9175	
crdnote	Credit note		tinyint		No	3292	0
crdnr	Creditor number	cicmpy.crdnr	char	6	Yes	1588	
dagbknr	Journal	dagbk.dagbknr	char	3	Yes	1268	
datum	Date		datetime		Yes	8516	
debnr	Debtor number	cicmpy.debnr	char	6	Yes	5779	
Discount	Discount percentage		float		Yes	1875	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
DocAttachmentID	Attachments		uniqueidentifier		Yes	31261	

Amutak

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
docdate	Doc. date		datetime		Yes	30644	
docnumber	Your reference		char	30	Yes	1506	
DocumentID	Document	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier		Yes	7226	
entryorigin	Transaction origin	DDTests	char	1	Yes	17991	
exvalbdr	Extra currency amount		float		No	2123	0.0
exvalcode	Extra currency code		char	3	Yes	2121	
facode	Serial number	ItemNumbers.Number	char	20	Yes	6057	
faktuurnr	My ref.		char	8	Yes	119	
freefield1	Free field 1		varchar	75	Yes	13807	
freefield2	Free field 2		varchar	75	Yes	16711	
freefield3	Free field 3		varchar	75	Yes	21253	
freefield4	Free field 4		float		Yes	22673	
freefield5	Free field 5		float		Yes	23487	
guids	Global unique identifier		char	38	Yes	26028	
ID	ID		int		No		
IBTDeliveryNr	IBT delivery number		varchar	8	Yes	14059	
IntArea	Search code area	intreg.int_regio	varchar	10	Yes	1981	
IntDeliveryMethod	Search code delivery method	intlev.intra_lvcd	varchar	10	Yes	1977	
IntLandAssembly	Country code of assembly	Land.landcode	varchar	3	Yes	1972	
IntLandDestOrig	Country code of destination / origin	land.landcode	char	3	Yes	3490	
IntLandISO	ISO country	land.landcode	char	3	Yes	1598	
IntPort	Search code city of loading/unloading	inthav.plts_ll	varchar	10	Yes	1975	
IntStandardCode	Intrastat Standard Code	intmtf.maatstaf	varchar	10	Yes	3490	
IntStatNr	Stats. number	intnr.statistnr	varchar	9	Yes	12198	
IntStatUnit	Statistical units		float		Yes	2552	
IntSystem	Search code statistical system	intstl.stelsel	varchar	10	Yes	1967	
IntTransA	Search code transaction A	intta.transact_a	varchar	10	Yes	1968	
IntTransB	Search code transaction B	intta.transact_b	varchar	10	Yes	1969	
IntTransportMethod	Transport method search code	inttra.vervoer	varchar	10	Yes	21401	
IntTransShipment	Transshipment search code	intshp.trsshpm_cd	varchar	10	Yes	1978	
IntWeight	Weight		float		Yes	1389	

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
koers	Exchange rate		float		No	18116	0.0
koers3	Exchange rate outstanding items		float		No	2122	0.0
kredbep	CS/SD amount	DDTests	char	1	Yes	18595	
kstdrcode	Cost unit	kstdr.kstdrcode	char	8	Yes	1194	
kstplcode	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	char	8	Yes	8494	
levverw	Supply/acquisition	DDTests	char	1	Yes	14770	
match_nr	Match number		char	15	Yes	2186	
natmov_code	Transaction type	natmov.natmov_code	char	4	Yes	13158	
Oms25	Description		char	60	Yes	4243	
orderdebtor	Sales order debtor	cicmpy.wmp_wwn	uniqueidentifier		Yes	3727	
PayrollCosts	Costs		tinyint		Yes	11690	
PayrollSubtype	Sub type		char	4	Yes	7737	
periode	Period	perdat.fin_per	char	3	Yes	5771	
Pricelist	Price list	staffl.prijslijst	varchar	15	Yes	5571	
project	Project code	PRProject.ProjectNr	char	20	Yes	2114	
projmutnr	Project transaction number		char	10	Yes	17381	
regel	Line number		char	4	Yes	1117	
reknr	General ledger account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	17974	
Res_id	Resource		int		No	12	0
resperiod	Period reserves		char	3	Yes	2128	
serialnumber	Serial number	ItemNumbers.Number	char	30	Yes	6057	
Shipment	Shipment		varchar	30	Yes	3831	
StatisticalFactor	Statistical factor		float		Yes	1186	
storno	Reversal entry		tinyint		No	2098	0
syscreated	Created date and tme		datetime		No	0	
syscreator	Creator		int		No	0	0
sysguid	sysguid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier		int		No	0	0
TaxAmount2	Tax amount 2		float		No	11581	0.0
TaxAmount3	Tax amount 3		float		No	11582	0.0
TaxAmount4	Tax amount 4		float		No	11583	0.0
TaxAmount5	Tax amount 5		float		No	11584	0.0

Amutak

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
TaxBasis2	Tax basis 2		float		No	11576	0.0
TaxBasis3	Tax basis 3		float		No	11577	0.0
TaxBasis4	Tax basis 4		float		No	11578	0.0
TaxBasis5	Tax basis 5		float		No	11579	0.0
TaxCode2	Tax code 2	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	11524	
TaxCode3	Tax code 3	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	11534	
TaxCode4	Tax code 4	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	11536	
TaxCode5	Tax code 5	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	11553	
timestamp	timestamp		timestamp		No		
TransactionNumber	unique transaction number for purchase order receipt and production order receipt		varchar	20	Yes		
transbkjr	Transit financial year		smallint		Yes	2120	
transsubtype	Transaction subtype	DDTests	char	1	Yes	11186	N
transtype	Transaction type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	13158	N
Unitcode	Unit code	ItemUnits.Code	char	8	Yes	2976	
val_bdr	Currency amount		float		No	2092	0.0
valbtw_bdr	Currency VAT amount		float		No	2113	0.0
valcode	Currency code	valuta.vatcode	char	3	Yes	9192	
verschil	Difference code	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2373	
vervdatfak	Invoice due date		datetime		Yes	2853	
vervdatkrd	CS/SD due dte		datetime		Yes	7816	
vervdtkrd2	CS/SD due date 2		datetime		Yes	22080	
volgnr_pfb	Project financial entry sequence number		char	8	Yes	17977	
volgnr5	Sequence number		char	5	Yes	9546	
vooruitbet	Prepayment		tinyint		No	2127	0
voucher	Print vouchers		tinyint		No	22557	0
warehouse	Warehouse code	magaz.magcode	char	4	Yes	4076	
warehouse_location	Warehouse location	evloc.magcode	char	10	Yes	2585	
weeknummer	Week number		char	2	Yes	2093	
wisselkrs	Cross-currency exchange rate		float		No	22355	0.0

60.5 TransactionsPending

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Account	Account	cicmpy.cmp_wwn	uniqueidentifier		Yes		
afldat	Delivery date		datetime		Yes		
AmountCredit	Credit amount		float		No		0.0
AmountCreditAC	Credit amount in default currency		float		No		0.0
AmountCreditFC	Credit amount in foreign currency		float		No		0.0
AmountDebit	Debit amount		float		No		0.0
AmountDebitAC	Debit amount in default currency		float		No		0.0
AmountDebitFC	Credit amount in foreign currency		float		No		0.0
artcode	Item code	Items.ItemCode	char	30	Yes		
bankacc	Bank account		char	34	Yes		
BankTransactionGUID	GUID		uniqueidentifier		Yes		
bdr_hfl	Amount in default currency		float		No		0.0
bdr_val	FC amount		float		No		0.0
bdrkredbep	CS/SD amount 1		float		No		0.0
bdrkredbp2	CS/SD amount 2		float		No		0.0
betaalref	Payment reference		char	20	Yes		
BlockItem	Block		tinyint		No		0
btw_nummer	VAT number		char	20	Yes		
bud_vers	Budget version	budvrs.bud_vers	char	30	Yes		
CashRegisterAccount	Cash register	BankAccounts.BankAccount	varchar	34	Yes		
Checked	Checked		tinyint		No		0
comp_code	Component	hrcomponents.comp_code	char	8	Yes		
CompanyAccountCode	General ledger account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes		
CompanyCode	Company code	bedryf.bedrnr	char	6	No		
CompanyCodeFrom	Company code From	bedryf.bedrnr	char	6	Yes		
CompanyCodeTo	Company code To	bedryf.bedrnr	char	6	Yes		
CompanyContraAccountCode	General ledger account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes		
CompanyCostcenterCode	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	varchar	30	Yes		
CompanyCostunitCode	Cost unit	kstdr.kstdrcode	varchar	30	Yes		
CreditorCode	Creditor code	cicmpy.crdnr	varchar	30	Yes		

TransactionsPending

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
CurrencyAliasAC	Local currency	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes		
CurrencyAliasFC	Currency code	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes		
CurrencyCode	Currency	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes		
dbk_verwnr	Unique posting number journal		int		No		0
DebtorCode	Debtor code	cicmpy.debnr	varchar	30	Yes		
Description	Description		varchar	60	Yes		
Discount	Discount percentage		float		Yes		
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes		
DocAttachmentID	Document	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier		Yes		
docdate	Doc. date		datetime		Yes		
docnumber	Your reference		char	30	Yes		
DocumentID	Document	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier		Yes		
EndTime	End time		datetime		Yes		
EntryGuid	Entry GUID		uniqueidentifier		Yes		
entryid	Entry ID		int		No		0
EntryNumber	Entry number		varchar	20	Yes		
entryorigin	Transaction origin		char	1	Yes		
exvalbdr	Extra currency amount		float		No		0.0
exvalcode	Extra currency code		char	3	Yes		
facode	Serial number	ItemNumbers.ItemCode	char	20	Yes		
faktuurnr	Invoice number		char	8	Yes		
FinPeriod	Financial period	perdat.per_fin	int		Yes		
FinYear	Financial year	perdat.bkjrcode	int		Yes		
freefield1	General ledger transactions: free field 1		varchar	75	Yes		
freefield2	General ledger transactions: free field 2		varchar	75	Yes		
freefield3	General ledger transactions: free field 3		varchar	75	Yes		
freefield4	General ledger transactions: free field 4		float		Yes		
freefield5	General ledger transactions: free field 5		float		Yes		
ID	ID		int		No		
ImportDate	Date of import		datetime		No		getdate()

TransactionsPending

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
IntArea	Search code area	intreg.int_regio	varchar	10	Yes		
IntComplete	Complete		tinyint		Yes		
IntDeliveryMethod	Search code delivery method	intlev.intra_lvcd	varchar	10	Yes		
IntLandAssembly	Country of assembly	land.landcode	varchar	3	Yes		
IntLandDestOrig	Country of destination / origin	land.landcode	char	3	Yes		
IntLandISO	ISO country	land.landcode	char	3	Yes		
IntPort	Search code city of loading / unloading	inthav.plts_ll	varchar	10	Yes		
IntStandardCode	Intrastat Standard code	intmtf.maatstaf	varchar	10	Yes		
IntStatNr	Statistical number	intnr.statistnr	varchar	9	Yes		
IntStatUnit	Statistical units		float		Yes		
IntSystem	Search code statistical system	intstl.stelsel	varchar	10	Yes		
IntTransA	Search code transaction A	intta.transact_a	varchar	10	Yes		
IntTransB	Search code transaction B	inttb.transact_b	varchar	10	Yes		
IntTransportMethod	Transport method search code	inttra.vervoer	varchar	10	Yes		
IntTransShipment	Transshipment search code	intshp.trsshpm.cd	varchar	10	Yes		
IntWeight	Weight		float		Yes		
Invoice	Sales order number		varchar	20	Yes		
IsStorno	Reversal entry		bit		No		0
JournalNumber	Journal		varchar	20	Yes		
JournalType	Type of journal		int		Yes		
koers3	Exchange rate outstanding items		float		No		0.0
kredbep	CS/SD amount		char	1	Yes		
LastReminderDate	Last reminder date		datetime		Yes		
Message	Message		varchar	256	Yes		
oorsprong	Package of origin of transaction		char	1	Yes		
orderdebtor	Sales order debtor	cicmpy.cmp_wwn	uniqueidentifier		Yes		
Original_Quantity	Original quantity		float		Yes		
PaymentMethod	Payment method		char	1	Yes		0
PaymentTermCode	Payment condition	betcd.betcond	varchar	20	Yes		
PayrollCosts	Costs		tinyint		Yes		
PayrollSubtype	Sub type		char	4	Yes		
Pricelist	Price list	staffl.prijslijst	varchar	15	Yes		

TransactionsPending

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
ProcessLine	Line number		int		No		0
ProcessLineCode	Code generated lines		char	1	Yes		
ProcessNumber	Posting number		int		No		0
ProcessOrder	Sequence number		int		No		0
project	Project code	PRProject.ProjectNr	char	20	Yes		
Quantity	Quantity		float		No		0
raplist	Report number listing		char	6	Yes		
rapnr	Reporting number		char	6	Yes		
Rate	Default currency rate		float		No		1
RateFC	Exchange rate		float		No		1
ReconcileNumber	Reconciliation number		int		Yes		
ReminderCount	Number of reminders		int		No		0
ReminderLayout	Reminder layout		int		No		0
ReportingDate	Reporting date		datetime		Yes		
res_id	Resource	humres.res_id	int		Yes		
Reviewed	Reviewed		tinyint		No		0
Selcode	Selection code	ordsel.selcode	char	2	Yes		
serialnumber	Serial number	ItemsNumbers.Number	char	30	Yes		
Shipment	Shipment	Items.ItemCode	varchar	30	Yes		
StartTime	Start time		datetime		Yes		
stat_nr	Statement number		smallint		No		0
Status	Status		int		No		0
StockTrackingNumber	Tracking number		char	8	Yes		
syscreated	syscreated		datetime		No		getdate()
syscreator	syscreator	humres.res_id	int		No		0
sysguid	sysguid		uniqueidentifier		No		newid()
sysmodified	sysmodified		datetime		No		getdate()
sysmodifier	sysmodifier	humres.res_id	int		No		0
TaxAmount2	Tax amount 2		float		No		0.0
TaxAmount3	Tax amount 3		float		No		0.0
TaxAmount4	Tax amount 4		float		No		0.0
TaxAmount5	Tax amount 5		float		No		0.0
TaxBasis2	Tax basis 2		float		No		0.0

TransactionsPending

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
TaxBasis3	Tax basis 3		float		No		0.0
TaxBasis4	Tax basis 4		float		No		0.0
TaxBasis5	Tax basis 5		float		No		0.0
TaxCode2	Tax code 2	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes		
TaxCode3	Tax code 3	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes		
TaxCode4	Tax code 4	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes		
TaxCode5	Tax code 5	btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes		
timestamp	timestamp		timestamp		No		
TransactionClosed	Closed		bit		No		0
TransactionDate	Transaction date		datetime		No		
TransactionGuid	Transaction GUID		uniqueidentifier		Yes		newid()
TransactionGuid2	Second GBKMUT transaction GUID		uniqueidentifier		Yes		
TransactionImported	Imported		datetime		No		getdate()
TransactionType	Transaction type	TransactionTypes.TransactionType	int		No		
TransactionValid	Valid		bit		No		0
transsubtype	Transaction subtype		char	1	Yes		N
transtype	Transaction type		char	1	Yes		N
Unitcode	Unit	ItemUnits.Unit	char	8	Yes		
VATAmount	VAT amount		float		No		0.0
VATAmountAC	VAT amount		float		No		0.0
VATBaseAmount	VAT basis amount		float		No		0.0
VATBaseAmountAC	VAT basis amount		float		No		0.0
VATBaseAmountFC	VAT basis amount in foreign currency		float		No		0.0
VATCode	VAT code	btwtrs.btwtrans	varchar	20	Yes		
VATPercentage	VAT percentage		float		No		0.0
vervdatfak	Invoice due date		datetime		Yes		
vervdatkrd	CS/SD due date		datetime		Yes		
vervdtkrd2	CS/SD due date 2		datetime		Yes		
vlgn_gbk2	Second GBKMUT sequence number		char	30	Yes		
warehouse	Warehouse code	magaz.magcode	char	4	Yes		
warehouse_location	Warehouse location	evloc.maglok	char	10	Yes		
wisselkrs	Cross-currency exchange rate		float		No		0.0

60.6 Budgets

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Amount	Amount in default currency		float		No		0.0
AmountAC	Amount in division currency		float		No		0.0
BudgetID	ID		uniqueidentifier		No		
CompanyAccountCategory	General ledger account category		varchar	30	Yes		
CompanyAccountCode	General ledger account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes		
CompanyCode	Company code	bedryf.bedrnr	char	6	No		
CompanyCostcenterCode	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	varchar	10	Yes		
CompanyCostunitCode	Cost unit	kstdr.kstdrcode	varchar	10	Yes		
CurrencyAliasAC	Local currency	valuta.valcode	char	3	No		
CurrencyCode	Currency	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes		
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes		
FinPeriod	Financial period	perdat.per_fin	int		No		
FinYear	Financial year	perdat.bkjrcode	int		No		
ItemCode	Item code	Items.ItemCode	varchar	30	Yes		
Quantity	Quantity		float		Yes		0.0
Rate	Exchange rate		float		No		1.0
ScenarioCode	Budget scenario code	bdgvrs.bud_vers	varchar	30	No		
ScenarioVersion	Budget scenario version		int		No		0
timestamp	timestamp		timestamp		No		

60.7 Balance

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
AmountCredit	Credit amount in default currency		float		No		0.0
AmountCreditAC	Credit amount in division currency		float		No		0.0
AmountDebit	Debit amount in default currency		float		No		0.0
AmountDebitAC	Debit amount in division currency		float		No		0.0
CompanyAccountCode	General ledger account number	grtbk.reknr	char	9	No		
CompanyCode	Company code	bedryf.bedrnr	char	6	No		
CompanyCostcenterCode	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	varchar	10	Yes		
CompanyCostunitCode	Cost unit	kstdr.kstdrcode	varchar	10	Yes		
CurrencyAliasAC	Division currency code	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes		
CurrencyCode	Default currency code	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes		
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes		
FinPeriod	Financial period	perdat.fin_per	int		No		
FinYear	Financial year	perdat.bkjrcode	int		No		
ID	ID		uniqueidentifier		No		
ItemCode	Item code	Items.ItemCode	varchar	30	Yes		
Quantity	Quantity		float		Yes		
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No		
transtype	Transaction type	DDTests	char	1	No		N
Warehouse	Warehouse code	magaz.magcode	char	4	Yes		

60.8 Grtbk

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
aandacht	Attention field		tinyint		No	1956	0
aantallen	Quantities		tinyint		No	11563	0
AccountCode			char	9	Yes		
AccountConversionType			int		Yes		
AccountReportCategory			int		Yes		
act_rek	Asset account		tinyint		No	2044	0
aflet_mut	Matching changed		tinyint		No	2043	0
afletteren	Match		tinyint		No	8838	0
afsreknr	Closing entry account		char	9	Yes	21452	
alternativeledger	Extra code		char	30	Yes	2961	
analyt_acc	Not used		tinyint		No	16484	0
bal_vw	Subtype	DDTests	char	1	Yes	7737	
bkjr_mut	Financial year changed		smallint		Yes	2042	
bkjrcode	Match from financial year		smallint		Yes	2041	
blokkeer	Block		tinyint		No	8386	0
blznr	Page after closing		smallint		No	1960	0
btw_code	VAT code		char	3	Yes	1119	
centr_account	BWA Classes	DDTests	char	1	Yes	0	
Class_01	Class_01	AccountClasses.ClassID	varchar	30	Yes	13291	
Class_02	Class_02	AccountClasses.ClassID	varchar	30	Yes	13292	
Class_03	Class_03	AccountClasses.ClassID	varchar	30	Yes	13327	
Class_04	Class_04	AccountClasses.ClassID	varchar	30	Yes	721	
Class_05	Class_05	AccountClasses.ClassID	varchar	30	Yes	722	
Class_06	Class_06	AccountClasses.ClassID	varchar	30	Yes	723	
Class_07	Class_07	AccountClasses.ClassID	varchar	30	Yes	724	
Class_08	Class_08	AccountClasses.ClassID	varchar	30	Yes	725	
Class_09	Class_09	AccountClasses.ClassID	varchar	30	Yes	726	
Class_10	Class_10	AccountClasses.ClassID	varchar	30	Yes	727	
CompanyCode	Company code	bedryf.bedrnr	char	3	Yes		
debcrd	Debit/Credit	DDTests	char	1	Yes	21464	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
DocumentID	Attachments	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier		Yes	31261	
freefield1	Ledger accounts: free field 1		char	75	Yes	5343	

Grtbk

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
freefield10	Ledger accounts: free field 10		char	75	Yes	27248	
freefield11	Ledger accounts: free field 11		float		No	27300	0.0
freefield12	Ledger accounts: free field 12		float		No	27534	0.0
freefield13	Ledger accounts: free field 13		float		No	27568	0.0
freefield14	Ledger accounts: free field 14		float		No	27570	0.0
freefield15	Ledger accounts: free field 15		float		No	27601	0.0
freefield16	Ledger accounts: free field 16		tinyint		No	27658	0
freefield17	Ledger accounts: free field 17		tinyint		No	18993	0
freefield18	Ledger accounts: free field 18		tinyint		No	27896	0
freefield19	Ledger accounts: free field 19		tinyint		No	28055	0
freefield2	Ledger accounts: free field 2		char	75	Yes	29781	
freefield20	Ledger accounts: free field 20		tinyint		No	28134	0
freefield3	Ledger accounts: free field 3		char	75	Yes	28931	
freefield4	Ledger accounts: free field 4		char	75	Yes	18976	
freefield5	Ledger accounts: free field 5		char	75	Yes	28708	
freefield6	Ledger accounts: free field 6		char	75	Yes	28706	
freefield7	Ledger accounts: free field 7		char	75	Yes	28625	
freefield8	Ledger accounts: free field 8		char	75	Yes	27184	
freefield9	Ledger accounts: free field 9		char	75	Yes	27207	
gbktext	Notes	Notes.ID	int		Yes	19582	
herwaard	Revalue		tinyint		No	8765	0
ID	ID		int		No		
IntBalanceDebit	Internal balance debit		char	9	Yes	31917	
IsPersonalAccount	Personal account		tinyint		No	32010	0
kstdrrek	Cost unit account		tinyint		No	2035	0
kstplrek	Cost center account		tinyint		No	2034	0
mineraal	Register minerals	DDTests	char	1	Yes	29723	
OffBalSubClassCredit	Subclassification credit		char	3	Yes	0	
oms25_0	Multi language description		varchar	60	Yes		
oms25_1	Description in first alternative language		varchar	60	Yes		
oms25_2	Description in second alternative language		varchar	60	Yes		
oms25_3	Description in third alternative language		varchar	60	Yes		

Grtbk

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
oms25_4	Description in fourth alternative language		varchar	60	Yes		
omzrek	Type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	3801	
perc_naf	Percentage non-deductible VAT		float		No	2038	0.0
perc_prive	Percentage private		float		No	19924	0.0
prnbifunc	Print bi-functional		tinyint		No	2049	0
projectrek	Project account		tinyint		No	2033	0
reknr	General ledger account number		char	9	Yes	2030	
reknr_2	General ledger report account		char	9	Yes	26501	
reknr_l	General ledger account number (left aligned)		char	9	Yes	29835	
reknr_naf	Non-deductible VAT account		char	9	Yes	3356	
reknr_priv	New use: External Balance credit		char	9	Yes	4146	
scheme_type	Chart of account type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	16884	
statusdate	Date last changed		datetime		Yes	2818	
std_kstdr	Default cost unit	kstdr.kstdrcode	char	8	Yes	2045	
std_kstpl	Default cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	char	8	Yes	2020	
subclass_pass	Sub-classification passive side		char	3	Yes	0	
subtotrek	Subtotal account	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2032	
syscreated	Created date and tome		datetime		No	0	
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	0
sysguid	Sysguid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	0
timestamp	tmestamp		timestamp		No		
type_com	Reward type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	12210	
type_rek	Purchase VAT return type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2036	
type_rek2	Invoice register type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2047	
TypeAdjustmentInflation	Inflation adjustment type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	0	
UseCostcenterAllocation	Allow cost center allocation		tinyint		No	32985	1
UseCreditor	Creditor account		tinyint		No	455	0
UseDebtor	Debtor account		tinyint		No	471	0
UseIntercompany	Intercompany		tinyint		No	30497	0
UseItem	Item account		tinyint		No	446	0

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
UseProject	Project account		tinyint		No	2033	0
UseResource	Resource account		tinyint		No	439	0
verdicht	Compress		tinyint		No	8474	0
wijz_reg	Change data		tinyint		No	2048	0
wisselrek	Cheque/B/E account		tinyint		No	2046	0

60.9 Dagbk

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
afk	Abbreviation		char	4	Yes	1992	
banknr	Bank account number		char	34	Yes	1944	
BlockOutstandingItem	Block		tinyint		No	8386	0
blokbkst	Block entry number		tinyint		No	9636	0
blokdat	Block entry date		tinyint		No	1996	0
blokkeer	Block		tinyint		No	8386	0
boeksaldo	Balance after entry		float		No	2001	0.0
btw_afh	VAT completion	DDTests	char	1	Yes	1994	
chckeinds	Check closing balance		tinyint		No	1995	1
crednota	Credit note VAT code	DDTests	char	1	Yes	1951	
dagbknr	Journal number		char	3	Yes	1524	
dagkoers	Variable exchange rate		tinyint		No	1999	0
datum_rec	Reconciliation statement date		datetime		Yes	2010	
debcrd	Debit/Credit	DDTests	char	1	Yes	21464	
def_reknr	Default account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	1997	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
docdate	Doc. date		tinyint		No	30644	0
docnumber	Document number		tinyint		No	6764	0
freefield1	Journals: free field 1		char	75	Yes	24517	
freefield10	Journals: free field 10		float		No	25084	0.0
freefield11	Journals: free field 11		float		No	17992	0.0
freefield12	Journals: free field 12		float		No	17999	0.0
freefield13	Journals: free field 13		float		No	18039	0.0

Dagbk

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
freefield14	Journals: free field 14		datetime		Yes	18043	
freefield15	Journals: free field 15		datetime		Yes	18071	
freefield16	Journals: free field 16		datetime		Yes	18114	
freefield17	Journals: free field 17		tinyint		No	18135	0
freefield18	Journals: free field 18		tinyint		No	17900	0
freefield19	Journals: free field 19		tinyint		No	17909	0
freefield2	Journals: free field 2		char	75	Yes	24526	
freefield20	Journals: free field 20		tinyint		No	17917	0
freefield3	Journals: free field 3		char	75	Yes	24528	
freefield4	Journals: free field 4		char	75	Yes	24536	
freefield5	Journals: free field 5		char	75	Yes	24575	
freefield6	Journals: free field 6		char	75	Yes	24690	
freefield7	Journals: free field 7		char	75	Yes	24757	
freefield8	Journals: free field 8		float		No	24767	0.0
freefield9	Journals: free field 9		float		No	24989	0.0
handmatig	Block manual input		tinyint		No	2004	1
ID	ID		int		No		
kredlimiet	Credit line		float		No	8502	0.0
lbkst_ontv	Last entry number for receipts		char	8	Yes	2006	
lbkst_uitg	Last entry number for expenditure		char	8	Yes	2007	
lbkstnr	Last entry number		char	8	Yes	2003	
lverwnr	Last posting number		int		No	9670	0
oms25_0	Description in default language		varchar	25	Yes		
oms25_1	Description in first alternative language		varchar	25	Yes		
oms25_2	Description in second alternative language		varchar	25	Yes		
oms25_3	Description in third alternative language		varchar	25	Yes		
oms25_4	Description in fourth alternative language		varchar	25	Yes		
petty_cash	Vouchers		tinyint		No	22553	0
projdb	Project journal		tinyint		No	15477	0
pstbnknr	Postbank account number		char	34	Yes	11648	
rek_betow	Payment in transit account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	1998	

Dagbk

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
rek_inc	Collections sent to bank	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	22421	
reknr	General ledger account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	17974	
saldo_rec	Balance of reconciliation in FC		float		No	2008	0.0
sceaction	Scenarios via action bar		tinyint		No	15625	1
scecode	Scenario code		char	8	Yes	6216	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	0
sysguid	sysguid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	0
timestamp	timestamp		timestamp		No		
type_dgbk	Journal type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	1993	
type_trans	Transit sub-type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2005	
valcode	Currency code		char	3	Yes	9192	
verwsaldo	Balance after posting		float		No	2002	0.0
volgnr_rec	Reconciliation statement		char	5	Yes	2009	
wijzval	Currency adjustable		tinyint		No	2000	0
wisselmem	B/E journal		tinyint		No	2011	0

60.10 Kstpl

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Bedrnr	Company	bedryf.bedrnr	char	3	Yes	5642	
Cc_mgr	Direct manager	humres.res-id	int		No	24743	(0)
Class_01	Class_01	costcenterclasses.costcenterclassescode	varchar	30	Yes	13291	('')
Class_02	Class_02	costcenterclasses.costcenterclassescode	varchar	30	Yes	13292	('')
Class_03	Class_03	costcenterclasses.costcenterclassescode	varchar	30	Yes	13327	('')
Class_04	Class_04	costcenterclasses.costcenterclassescode	varchar	30	Yes	721	('')
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
Enabled	Enabled		tinyint	1	No	9086	(1)
Ex_dlnivo	Allocation level		smallint	2	No	2066	(0)
Ext_tarief	Standard rate		float	8	No	3386	(0.0)
Ext_totvrd	Total allocated		float	8	No	3385	(0.0)
ID	ID		int		No		
Kstplcode	Cost center		char	8	Yes	8494	
Oms25_0	Description in default language		varchar	50	Yes		
Oms25_1	Description in the first alternative language		varchar	50	Yes		
Oms25_2	Description in the second alternative language		varchar	50	Yes		
Oms25_3	Description in the third alternative language		varchar	50	Yes		
Oms25_4	Description in the fourth alternative language		varchar	50	Yes		
Syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
Syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
SysGuid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	
Sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
Sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
Timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No		
UserField_01	Cost centers : UserField_01		varchar	255	Yes	8623	
UserField_02	Cost centers : UserField_02		varchar	255	Yes	8628	
UserField_03	Cost centers : UserField_03		varchar	255	Yes	8651	
UserField_04	Cost centers : UserField_04		varchar	255	Yes	8705	
UserField_05	Cost centers : UserField_05		varchar	255	Yes	8709	

Kstpl

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
UserNumber_01	Cost centers : UserNumber_01		float	8	Yes	8714	
UserNumber_02	Cost centers : UserNumber_02		float	8	Yes	8726	
UserNumber_03	Cost centers : UserNumber_03		float	8	Yes	8734	
UserNumber_04	Cost centers : UserNumber_04		float	8	Yes	8738	
UserNumber_05	Cost centers : UserNumber_05		float	8	Yes	8745	

60.11 Kstdr

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Bedrnr	Company	bedryf.bedrnr	char	3	Yes	5642	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes		
ID	ID		int		No		
Kstdrcode	Cost unit		char	8	Yes	1194	
Oms25_0	Description in default language		varchar	25	Yes		
Oms25_1	Description in first alternative language		varchar	25	Yes		
Oms25_2	Description in second alternative language		varchar	25	Yes		
Oms25_3	Description in third alternative language		varchar	25	Yes		
Oms25_4	Description in fourth alternative language		varchar	25	Yes		
Syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
Syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	0
SysGuid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	
Sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
Sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	0
Timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No		
UserField_01	Cost units : UserField_01		varchar	255	Yes	8759	
UserField_02	Cost units : UserField_02		varchar	255	Yes	8779	
UserField_03	Cost units : UserField_03		varchar	255	Yes	8798	
UserField_04	Cost units : UserField_04		varchar	255	Yes	8826	
UserField_05	Cost units : UserField_05		varchar	255	Yes	8843	
UserNumber_01	Cost units : UserNumber_01		float	8	Yes	8862	

Kstdr

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
UserNumber_02	Cost units : UserNumber_02		float	8	Yes	8869	
UserNumber_03	Cost units : UserNumber_03		float	8	Yes	8909	
UserNumber_04	Cost units : UserNumber_04		float	8	Yes	8927	
UserNumber_05	Cost units : UserNumber_05		float	8	Yes	8944	

60.12 Kplkop

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
kstplcode	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	char	8	Yes	8494	
oms25	Description		char	25	Yes	4243	
reknr	Reallocated expense account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	18399	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
tegreknr	Coverage account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	9126	
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.13 Kplvrd

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
eenheden	Units		float		No	8924	(0.0)
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
kstplcode	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	char	8	Yes	8494	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
targetkpl	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	char	8	Yes	8494	
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.14 Ksprek

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
kstplcode	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	char	8	Yes	8494	
reknr	General ledger account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	17974	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	
units	Units		float		No	8924	(0.0)

60.15 Ksdrek

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
kstdrcode	Cost unit		char	8	Yes	1194	
reknr	General ledger account		char	9	Yes	17974	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator		int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier		int		No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.16 Bnkacc

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Accncd	Type	Accncd.Accncd	char	3	Yes	3801	
AccountID	Account		uniqueidentifier	16	Yes	8	
Adres1	Address line 1		char	30	Yes	9164	
Adres2	Address line 2		char	30	Yes	9169	
Adres3	Address line 3		char	30	Yes	9170	
Bank_rek	Account number bank		char	34	Yes	1656	
BankCode	Bank name		char	8	Yes	9607	
Banknr	Bank account number		char	34	Yes	1944	
Bnkaccmsk	Bank account including mask		char	50	Yes	1945	
BranchCode	Branch code		char	8	Yes	7037	
BranchName	Branch name		char	30	Yes	0	
Cntpers1	Contact person		char	30	Yes	8484	
Cont_veld	Check field		char	50	Yes	3734	
CreditCardExpiryDate	Credit card expiry date		datetime	8	Yes	31227	
CreditCardName	Credit card name		varchar	50	Yes	13316	
CreditCardSecurityCode	Credit card security code		char	6	Yes	13320	
CreditCardType	Credit card type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	29643	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
Faxnr	Fax number		char	15	Yes	19975	

Bnkacc

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Functie1	Job description		char	15	Yes	2541	
ID	ID		int		No		
LandCode	Country code	Land.Landcode	char	3	Yes	9185	
Mv1	Male/Female/Unknown	DDtests	char	1	Yes	14968	
Naam	Name		char	30	Yes	16777	
Natbnc	National bank code		char	15	Yes	3733	
Postcode	Postal code		char	8	Yes	1664	
Prdcode1	Title code	Pred.Prdcode1	char	4	Yes	2068	
Pstbanknrb	Bank's post bank account		char	34	Yes	1946	
Swiftadres	SWIFT address		char	11	Yes	7757	
Syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
Syscreator	Creator	Humres.Res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
SysGuid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	
Sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
Sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.Res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
Telnr	Telephone number		char	15	Yes	22179	
Telnrcp1	Contact person's telephone number		char	15	Yes	3539	
Timestamp	timestamp		timestamp		No		
ValCode	Currency code	valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes	9192	
Vrlttrs1	Initials		char	10	Yes	1337	
Woonpl	City		char	30	Yes	1889	

60.17 Bnkkop

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Bank_rek	Account number bank	Bnkacc.Banknr	char	34	Yes	1656	
Cnt_id	Contact ID	Cicntp.Cnt_id	uniqueidentifier	16	Yes	31212	
Code_dc	Debtor /Creditor code		char	1	Yes	13344	
Crdnr	Creditor number	Cicmpy.Crdnr	char	6	Yes	1588	
Debnr	Debtor number	Cicmpy.Debnr	char	6	Yes	5779	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
ID	ID		int		No		
Syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
Syscreator	Creator	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No	0	(0)
SysGuid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	
Sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
Sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No	0	(0)
Timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No		

60.18 AccountConversionTypes

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
AccountConversionType	Account conversion type		int		No		
Description	Description		varchar	60	Yes	4243	
DescriptionTermID	Translation term ID		int		No		(0)
Division	Division		smallint		No	64	
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.19 AccountReportCategories

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
AccountReportCategory	Account report category		int		No		
Description	Description		varchar	60	Yes		
DescriptionSuffix	Suffix		varchar	60	Yes		
DescriptionSuffixTermID	Suffix term ID		int		Yes		
DescriptionTermID	Term ID		int		No		(0)
Division	Division		smallint		Yes		
Multiplier	Multiplier		float		No		(1)
ReportOrder	Report order		int		Yes		
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No		
Visible	Visible		bit		No		(1)

60.20 Perdat

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
bgdatum	Start date		datetime		Yes	3392	
bkjrcode	Financial year		smallint		Yes	1193	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
eddatum	Due date		datetime		Yes	21111	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
per_fin	Financial period		char	3	Yes	1775	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator		int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.21 Afgper

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
bkjrcode	Financial year		smallint		Yes	1193	
dagbknr	Journal		char	3	Yes	1268	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
PagnrCentrJournalRep	Page number central journal report		int		No	31921	(0)
PagnrJournalRep	Page number journal report		int		No	31922	(0)
periode	Period		char	3	Yes	5771	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator		int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.22 CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
CompanyCode	Division	Bedryf.Bedrnr	char	6	No	64	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
FinPeriod	Period		int		No	5771	
FinYear	Year		int		No	1321	
ID	ID		uniqueidentifier		No	31212	(newid())
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	
YearPeriodStatus	Status		int		No	4332	

60.23 Accncd

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
aant_tests	Number of tests		smallint		No	1933	(0)
accncd	Type		char	3	Yes	3801	
accnmask	Mask account		char	80	Yes	1828	
addinddig1	Total individual figures 1		tinyint		No	8265	(1)
addinddig2	Total individual figures 2		tinyint		No	15119	(1)
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
En_of	Test condition		char	1	Yes	10855	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
modulus1	Modulus 1		smallint		No	1935	(0)
modulus2	Modulus 2		smallint		No	14970	(0)
oms40_0	Description		varchar	40	Yes	4243	
oms40_1	Description 1		varchar	40	Yes	0	
oms40_2	Description 2		varchar	40	Yes	0	
oms40_3	Description 3		varchar	40	Yes	0	
oms40_4	Description 4		varchar	40	Yes	0	
proeftype	Check type		char	1	Yes	1796	
syscreated	syscreated		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	syscreator	Humres.Res_ID	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	sysguid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	sysmodified		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
tot_sort	To sorting code		char	6	Yes	21511	
use_branch	Use branch code		tinyint		No	7035	(0)
vanaf_sort	From sorting code		char	6	Yes	21512	
wtabel1_0	Weighting table 1 1		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_1	Weighting table 1 2		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_10	Weighting table 1 11		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_11	Weighting table 1 12		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_12	Weighting table 1 13		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_13	Weighting table 1 14		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_14	Weighting table 1 15		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_15	Weighting table 1 16		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_16	Weighting table 1 17		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_17	Weighting table 1 18		smallint		No	21517	(0)

Accncd

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
wtabel1_18	Weighting table 1 19		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_19	Weighting table 1 20		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_2	Weighting table 1 3		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_20	Weighting table 1 21		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_21	Weighting table 1 22		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_22	Weighting table 1 23		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_23	Weighting table 1 24		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_24	Weighting table 1 25		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_25	Weighting table 1 26		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_26	Weighting table 1 27		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_27	Weighting table 1 28		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_28	Weighting table 1 29		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_29	Weighting table 1 30		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_3	Weighting table 1 4		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_30	Weighting table 1 31		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_31	Weighting table 1 32		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_32	Weighting table 1 33		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_33	Weighting table 1 34		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_4	Weighting table 1 5		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_5	Weighting table 1 6		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_6	Weighting table 1 7		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_7	Weighting table 1 8		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_8	Weighting table 1 9		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel1_9	Weighting table 1 10		smallint		No	21517	(0)
wtabel2_0	Weighting table 2 1		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_1	Weighting table 2 2		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_10	Weighting table 2 11		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_11	Weighting table 2 12		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_12	Weighting table 2 13		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_13	Weighting table 2 14		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_14	Weighting table 2 15		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_15	Weighting table 2 16		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_16	Weighting table 2 17		smallint		No	21513	(0)

Accncd

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
wtabel2_17	Weighting table 2 18		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_18	Weighting table 2 19		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_19	Weighting table 2 20		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_2	Weighting table 2 3		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_20	Weighting table 2 21		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_21	Weighting table 2 22		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_22	Weighting table 2 23		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_23	Weighting table 2 24		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_24	Weighting table 2 25		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_25	Weighting table 2 26		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_26	Weighting table 2 27		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_27	Weighting table 2 28		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_28	Weighting table 2 29		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_29	Weighting table 2 30		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_3	Weighting table 2 4		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_30	Weighting table 2 31		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_31	Weighting table 2 32		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_32	Weighting table 2 33		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_33	Weighting table 2 34		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_4	Weighting table 2 5		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_5	Weighting table 2 6		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_6	Weighting table 2 7		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_7	Weighting table 2 8		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_8	Weighting table 2 9		smallint		No	21513	(0)
wtabel2_9	Weighting table 2 10		smallint		No	21513	(0)

60.24 AccountClassNames

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
ClassID	Code		int		No	4138	
Description	Description		varchar	60	Yes	4243	
Description_0	Description		varchar	60	Yes	4243	
Description_1			varchar	60	Yes		
Description_2			varchar	60	Yes		
Description_3			varchar	60	Yes		
Description_4			varchar	60	Yes		
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
Enabled	Active		bit		No	2212	(0)
Fixed	Fixed		bit		No	24055	(0)
sysguid	Sysguid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.25 AccountClasses

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
AccountClassCode	Subcategory		varchar	30	No	83	
ClassID	Code		int		No	4138	
Description	Description		varchar	160	Yes	4243	
Description_0	Description		varchar	160	Yes	4243	
Description_1	Description 1		varchar	160	Yes		
Description_2	Description 2		varchar	160	Yes		
Description_3	Description 3		varchar	160	Yes		
Description_4	Description 4		varchar	160	Yes		
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
ID	ID		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
IdentID	ID		int		No	0	
sysguid	Sysguid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.26 Bdgvrs

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
bkjrcode_t	To financial year		smallint		Yes	11190	
bkjrcode_v	From financial year		smallint		Yes	11452	
bud_bev	Budget authorities		tinyint		No	6266	(0)
bud_niveau	Level	DDTests	char	1	Yes	1481	
bud_vers	Budget scenario	Gbkmut.Bud_vers	char	8	Yes	32493	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
factor	Factor		int		No	1965	(0)
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
oms30_0	Description		varchar	30	Yes	4243	
oms30_1	Description 1		varchar	30	Yes		
oms30_2	Description 2		varchar	30	Yes		
oms30_3	Description 3		varchar	30	Yes		
oms30_4	Description 4		varchar	30	Yes		
periode_t	To period		char	3	Yes	16019	
periode_v	From period		char	3	Yes	18827	
planperiod	Plan period	DDTests	char	1	No	9520	('D')
prec	Precision		smallint		No	5963	(0)
revisienr	Revision number		smallint		No	13505	(0)
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	
syscreator	Creator	Humres.Res_ID	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.Res_ID	int		No	0	
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	
vers_stat	Status	DDTests	char	1	Yes	4332	

60.27 Betcd

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
betcond	Payment condition code		char	2	Yes	3538	
brut_net_f	Gross/net VAT calculation	DDTests	char	1	Yes	1943	
brut_net_p	Condition calculation method	DDTests	char	1	Yes	29442	
dagvmnd	Day of the month		smallint		No	1940	(0)
Discount3	Number of Days		Smallint		Yes	1938	(0)
DiscountPercentage3	Percentage 3		float	8	Yes	9347	(0.0)
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
int_perc	Interest rate		float		No	1911	(0.0)
kbdagen	Number of days		smallint		No	1938	(0)
kbdagen2	Number of days		smallint		No	1938	(0)
kredbep	Discount/Surcharge	DDTests	char	1	Yes	18595	
maanden	Number of months		smallint		No	1941	(0)
oms30_0	Description		varchar	30	Yes	4243	
oms30_1	Description 1		varchar	30	Yes		
oms30_2	Description 2		varchar	30	Yes		
oms30_3	Description 3		varchar	30	Yes		
oms30_4	Description 4		varchar	30	Yes		
percentag	Percentage		float		No	8466	(0.0)
percentag2	Percentage 2		float		No	9346	(0.0)
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
termijn	Term		smallint		No	1939	(0)
termijn1	Term 1		smallint		No	21370	(0)
termijn2	Term 2		smallint		No	9442	(0)
termijn3	Term 3		smallint		No	9443	(0)
termijn4	Term 4		smallint		No	9444	(0)
termijn5	Term 5		smallint		No	9445	(0)
termijnen	Pay in installments		tinyint		No	7036	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

Betcd

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
type_verv	Due date type		char	1	Yes	1942	
type_verv1	Due date type		char	1	Yes	10765	
type_verv2	Purchase invoice		char	1	Yes	10766	
type_verv3	Due date type 3		char	1	Yes	10767	
type_verv4	Due date type 4		char	1	Yes	10768	
type_verv5	Due date type 5		char	1	Yes	10769	

60.28 Rates

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Date_l	Date		datetime	8	Yes	8516	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
ID	ID		int	4	No		
Rate_buy	Purchase exchange rate		Float	8	No		'0.0'
Rate_exchange	Exchange rate		Float	8	No	8570	'0.0'
Rate_official	VAT exchange rates		Float	8	No		'0.0'
Rate_sell	Sales exchange rate		Float	8	No		'0.0'
Source_currency	Source currency	Valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes		
Syscreated	Created date & time		datetime	8	No		getdate()
Syscreator	Creator	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No		'0'
Sysguid	Sysguid		uniqueidentifier	16	No		newid()
Sysmodified	Modified date & time		datetime	8	No		getdate()
Sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No		'0'
Target_currency	Target currency	Valuta.valcode	char	3	Yes		
Timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp	8	No		

60.29 CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
BaseCurrencyCode	Default currency		char	3	No	4806	
CurrencyCode	Currency		char	3	No	8509	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
ExchangeRateAvgPeriod	Average		float		No	19258	(1.0)
ExchangeRateBudgetPeriod	Budget		float		No	16812	(1.0)
ExchangeRateEndPeriod	Closing		float		No	19658	(1.0)
FinPeriod	Period		int		No	5771	
FinYear	Year		int		No	1321	
ID	ID		uniqueidentifier		No	31212	(newid())
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.30 Btwtrs

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
acc_invtax	Investment tax account		char	9	Yes	15558	
acc_invtcr	Investment tax basis offset account		char	9	Yes	15957	
acc_invtdb	Investment tax basis account		char	9	Yes	15542	
AmountMaximum	Maximum tax amount		float		Yes	13711	
AmountMinimum	Minimum tax amount		float		Yes	13706	
AutofatturaCode	Autofattura		char	3	Yes	8947	
btw_reg	Invoice register		tinyint		No	3735	(1)
btw_vrij	VAT exemption		tinyint		No	1954	(0)
btw_vt	VAT applicable		tinyint		No	1953	(1)
btwlist	VAT listing	DDTests	char	1	Yes	1949	
btwoms	VAT code description		char	16	Yes	11969	
btwper	VAT percentage		float		No	11455	(0.0)
btwtrans	VAT code		char	3	Yes	1119	
calculationbasis	Calculation Basis	DDTests	char	1	No	11586	('N')
code_iv	Code purchase sales	DDTests	char	1	Yes	13351	
CompanyCode	Division	bedryf.bedrnr	char	3	Yes	64	
cred_btwcd	VAT transaction code credit notes		char	3	Yes	1952	
creditor	A/P	cicmpy.crdnr	char	6	Yes	1588	
crednota	Credit note VAT code		char	1	Yes	1951	

Btwtrs

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
exclus	Excluding/Including	DDTests	char	1	Yes	13750	
ID	ID		int		No		
invest_per	Investment tax percentage		float		No	15274	(0.0)
landcode	Country code	land.landcode	char	3	Yes	9185	
levy_per	Extra duty percentage		float		No	13784	(0.0)
NonDeductibleAccount	Non-deductible VAT account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	3356	
NonDeductiblePercentage	Percentage non-deductible VAT		float		No	2038	(0.0)
oms30_0	Description		varchar	30	Yes	4243	
oms30_1	Description 1		varchar	30	Yes		
oms30_2	Description 2		varchar	30	Yes		
oms30_3	Description 3		varchar	30	Yes		
oms30_4	Description 4		varchar	30	Yes		
pay_period	Payment period	DDTests	char	1	Yes	24946	
PerpertualService	Perpetual services		bit		No	34222	(0)
PurchaseType	Purchase VAT return type	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2036	('N')
rek_btw_vk	VAT to pay account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	10982	
reknr	VAT to claim account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	10983	
Rent	Rent		varchar	1	Yes	14285	
RoundingScheme	Rounding Scheme		char	1	No	0	('S')
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
Taxkey	Key		varchar	3	Yes	5330	
Taxsubkey	Sub key		varchar	3	Yes	13503	
taxtype	Tax type	DDTests	char	1	No	30944	('V')
tegreknr	Offset account		char	9	Yes	9191	
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	
VATToBeClaimed	VAT to be claimed		char	9	Yes	14837	
verlegdbtw	VAT charged		tinyint		No	1948	(0)

60.31 Btwavk

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
aang_vak	Return box		char	2	Yes	2487	
btwnaf_nj	Non-deductible VAT		tinyint		No	11462	(0)
contr_tot	Check total		tinyint		No	2486	(0)
Division	Division		smallint		Yes		
ID	ID		int		No		
land_iso	ISO country	Land.landcode	char	3	Yes	1598	
oms40	Description		varchar	50	Yes	4243	
opvragen	Retrieve box		tinyint		No	2484	(0)
soort	Type		char	1	Yes	5172	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	Humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No		
type_rek	Purchase basis type		char	1	Yes	2485	
vak	Return boxes		char	3	Yes	2483	

60.32 Btwkpl

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
btwtrans	VAT code	Btwtrs.btwtrans	char	3	Yes	1119	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes		
ID	ID		int		No		
land_iso	ISO country	Btwavk.land_iso	char	3	Yes	1598	
posneg	Positive negative	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2503	
soort_vak	Box type	Btwavk.soort	char	1	Yes	2502	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	Humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No		
vak	Return boxes	Btwavk.vak	char	3	Yes	2483	

60.33 Btwkpp

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Division	Division		smallint		Yes		
ID	ID		int		No		
land_iso	ISO country	Btwavk.land_iso	char	3	Yes	1598	
posneg	Positive negative	DDTests	char	1	Yes	2503	
soort_vak	Box type	Btwavk.soort	char	1	Yes	2502	
syscreated	Ceated date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Ceator	Humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No		
totvak	Total return box	Btwavk.vak	char	3	Yes	2505	
vak	Return boxes	Btwavk.vak	char	3	Yes	2483	

60.34 Fagrp

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
AssetAC	B/S assets acct.	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	31770	
assetgroup	Asset group		char	20	Yes	5514	
DeprBS	B/S	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	4448	
DeprPL	P&L	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	5864	
descr50_0	Description		varchar	50	Yes	4243	
descr50_1	Description 1		varchar	50	Yes		
descr50_2	Description 2		varchar	50	Yes		
descr50_3	Description 3		varchar	50	Yes		
descr50_4	Description 4		varchar	50	Yes		
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
Extra	Extra	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	8915	
fiscalgroup	Fiscal group		char	20	Yes	30306	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
kstdrcode	Cost unit		char	8	Yes	1194	
kstplcode	Cost center		char	8	Yes	8494	
primarymeth	Primary depreciation method	fadprm.deprmeth	char	20	Yes	6412	

Fagrp

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
reference1	Reference 1		char	20	Yes	12111	
reference2	Reference 2		char	20	Yes	9393	
secondarymeth	Secondary depreciation method		char	20	Yes	7895	
SpecialDeprBS	Special B/S		char	9	Yes	33087	
SpecialDeprPL	Special P&L		char	9	Yes	33088	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	
valuelimit	Value limit		float		No	31720	(0.0)
VATCorrectionExpenseGL	Expense Account		char	9	Yes	3387	
VATCorrectionJournal	General journal		char	3	Yes	8607	
VATCorrectionRevenueGL	Revenue Account		char	9	Yes	4260	
WriteOffBalanceSheet	WriteOffBalanceSheet		char	9	Yes		
WriteOffProfitLoss	WriteOffProfitLoss		char	9	Yes		

60.35 Fadprm

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
calcbasis	Basis		char	1	Yes	11002	
changetolnr	Change to linear		char	1	Yes	31729	
Country	Country	land.landcode	char	3	Yes	2356	
depr_in_per_disp	Depreciation in period of disposal		char	1	Yes	31985	
deprcode	Depreciation code		char	2	Yes	31992	
deprfulldisp	Depreciate fully in year of disposal		tinyint		No	31730	(0)
deprmeth	Depreciation method		char	20	Yes	6393	
depryearactv	Depreciation in year of activation		char	1	Yes	31731	
descr50_0	Description		varchar	50	Yes	4243	
descr50_1	Description 1		varchar	50	Yes		
descr50_2	Description 2		varchar	50	Yes		
descr50_3	Description 3		varchar	50	Yes		
descr50_4	Description 4		varchar	50	Yes		
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
entrymeth	Entry method		char	1	Yes	31726	
fiscaltype	Fiscal type		char	1	Yes	32125	
fixedamtper	Fixed amount per period		float		No	31732	(0.0)
hghrdepradj	Higher depr. adj.		char	1	Yes	31564	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
lnrcalctype	Linear calculation type		char	1	Yes	31722	
lwrdepradj	Lower depr. adj.		char	1	Yes	31563	
NBVDate	Net book value date		datetime		Yes	15724	
NewPeriods	New periods		char	4	Yes	15711	
numperiods	Number of periods		char	4	Yes	2669	
numyears	Number of years		char	4	Yes	18453	
percper	Percentage		float		No	8466	(0.0)
percper2	Percentage 2		float		No	9346	(0.0)
perfamt	Asset useful performance		float		No	31723	(0.0)
prec	Precision		smallint		No	5963	(0)
pro_rata_calc	Pro rata calc		tinyint		No	31799	(0)
roundcase	Rounding case		char	1	Yes	31668	
roundtype	Rounding		char	1	Yes	31570	
startdeprcase	Depreciation start case		char	1	Yes	31986	

Fadprm

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No		
UseNBV	Use Net book value		tinyint		No	15723	(0)

60.36 Fadprt

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
depramt	Depreciation amount		float		No	31788	(0.0)
deprmeth	Depreciation method		char	20	Yes	6393	
deprperc	Depreciation percentage		float		No	31931	(0.0)
deprseqnum	Depreciation sequence number		char	4	Yes	31817	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
perfamt	Asset useful performance		float		No	31723	(0.0)
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.37 Fatran

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
artcode	Item code	ItemNumbers.ItemCode	char	30	Yes	1102	
assetcode	Serial number	ItemNumbers.Number	char	20	Yes	6057	
assetgroup	Asset group	fagrp.assetgroup	char	20	Yes	5514	
assetpartnum	Asset part number		char	20	Yes	31506	
bookvalue	Book value		float		No	5635	(0.0)
bookvaluefc	Book value in FC		float		No	31764	(0.0)
bookvaluepart	Book value of part		float		No	31831	(0.0)
bookvaluepartfc	Book value of part in FC		float		No	31978	(0.0)
cumdepramt	Cumulative depreciation amount		float		No	31758	(0.0)
cumdepramtfc	Cumulative depreciation amount FC		float		No	31762	(0.0)
cumreval	Cumulative revaluation amount		float		No	31757	(0.0)
cumrevalfc	Cumulative revaluation amount in FC		float		No	31756	(0.0)
cumrevalneg	Cumulative revaluation amount negative		float		No	31789	(0.0)
cumrevalnegfc	Negative cumulative revaluation amount in FC		float		No	31787	(0.0)
cumrevalpos	Positive cumulative revaluation		float		No	31763	(0.0)
cumrevalposfc	Positive cumulative revaluation in FC		float		No	31765	(0.0)
dagbknr	Journal		char	3	Yes	1268	
depradjamt	Depreciation adjustm		float		No	2304	(0.0)
depradjamtfc	Depreciation adjustm		float		No	2305	(0.0)
depramt	Depreciation amount		float		No	31788	(0.0)
depramtfc	Depreciation amount in FC		float		No	31981	(0.0)
deprcalcrate	Depreciation calculation rate		float		No	31753	(0.0)
deprfactor	Depreciation factor		float		No	31715	(0.0)
deprmeth	Depreciation method		char	20	Yes	6393	
descr50	Description		char	50	Yes	4243	
disposalexp	Disp. expenses		float		No	31483	(0.0)
disposalexpfc	Disp. expenses FC		float		No	32123	(0.0)
disposaltype	Disposal Type		char	1	Yes	31485	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
entrynumber	Entry number		char	8	Yes	4627	
exchrate	Exchange rate		float		No	8570	(0.0)
fiscalgroup	Fiscal group		char	20	Yes	30306	

Fatran

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
hghrdepramt	Depreciation amount - higher		float		No	31792	(0.0)
hghrdepramtfc	Depreciation amount - higher in FC		float		No	31989	(0.0)
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
jrnper	Journalized period		char	3	Yes	31752	
jrnyear	Journalized year		char	4	Yes	31759	
kstdrcode	Cost unit		char	8	Yes	1194	
kstplcode	Cost center		char	8	Yes	8494	
lwrdepramt	Depreciation amount - lower		float		No	31794	(0.0)
lwrdepramtfc	Depreciation amount - lower in FC		float		No	31988	(0.0)
newdataval	New value		char	20	Yes	2755	
olddataval	Old value		char	20	Yes	2754	
plamount	Profit / Loss amount		float		No	31784	(0.0)
plamountfc	Profit / Loss amount in FC		float		No	31793	(0.0)
purchamt	Purchase amount		float		No	12884	(0.0)
purchamtfc	Purchase amount in FC		float		No	31747	(0.0)
purchamtpart	Purchase amount for part		float		No	31786	(0.0)
purchamtpartfc	Purchase amount for part in FC		float		No	31797	(0.0)
reknr	General ledger account		char	9	Yes	17974	
res_id	Resource		int		No	12	(0)
revalamt	Revaluation amount		float		No	31508	(0.0)
revalamtfc	Revaluation amount in FC		float		No	31761	(0.0)
revalamtneg	Negative revaluation amount		float		No	31791	(0.0)
revalamtnegfc	Negative revaluation amount in FC		float		No	31782	(0.0)
revalamtpos	Positive revaluation amount		float		No	31796	(0.0)
revalamtposfc	Positive revaluation amount in FC		float		No	31790	(0.0)
salesamt	Sales amount		float		No	7096	(0.0)
salesamtfc	Sales amount in FC		float		No	31766	(0.0)
salvagevalue	Salvage value		float		No	2275	(0.0)
salvagevaluefc	Salvage amount in FC		float		No	31768	(0.0)
seqnum	Sequence number		char	10	Yes	9546	
status	Status		char	1	Yes	4332	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	
tranamt	Transaction amount		float		No	2340	(0.0)
tranamtfc	Transaction amount in FC		float		No	31760	(0.0)
trandate	Transaction date		datetime		Yes	4554	
tranper	Financial period of transaction		char	3	Yes	31755	
tranperc	Transaction percentage		float		No	31795	(0.0)
trantype	Transaction type		char	1	Yes	21134	
tranyear	Financial year of transaction		char	4	Yes	31754	
valcode	Currency code		char	3	Yes	9192	
valuation	Valuation standard		char	4	Yes	5516	

60.38 TransactionTypes

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Description	Description		varchar	60	Yes	4243	
DescriptionSuffix	Description suffix		varchar	60	Yes		
DescriptionSuffixTermID	Description suffix term ID		int		Yes		
DescriptionTermID	Description term ID		int		No		(0)
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
IsBudgetType	Budget type		bit		No		(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	
TransactionType	Transaction type		int		No	8216	

60.39 Verslg

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
aant_afgdr	Number of times printed		smallint	2	No	2255	(0)
bkjrcode	Financial year		smallint	2	Yes	1193	
dagbknr	Journal	dagbk.dagbknr	char	3	Yes	1268	
datum	Date		datetime	8	Yes	8516	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
ID	ID		int	4	No	31212	
oms40	Description		char	40	Yes	4243	
periode	Period		char	3	Yes	5771	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp	8	No	361	
tot_credit	Total credit amount in default currency		float	8	No	8259	(0.0)
tot_debet	Total debit amount in default currency		float	8	No	8262	(0.0)
user_id	User ID	humres.res_id	char	8	Yes	1783	
verwerknr	Unique posting number		char	10	Yes	2132	

60.40 Numbers

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
CompanyCode	Company code	bedryf.bedrnr	char	3	No		
Division	Division	bedryf.Division	smallint		Yes		
Number	Number		int		No		
Type	Type		smallint		No		
Used	Used		bit		No		(0)

60.41 BankNames

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Assembly	Assembly		Varchar	120	Yes		
AssemblyClass	Assembly class		varchar	120	Yes		
BankAccountCheck	Bank account check		char	1	Yes	0	
BankAccountMask	Bank account including mask		char	50	Yes	1945	
BankAccountMaskPrefix	Bank account mask prefix		char	10	Yes	0	
BankName	Bank name		char	50	No	9607	
BICCode	BIC code		char	11	Yes	31625	
Description	Description		varchar	80	No	4243	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
HomePageAddress	Homepage		varchar	256	Yes	22512	
ID	ID		int	4	No	31212	
InternetBankingAddress	Internet banking address		varchar	256	Yes	0	
land_isonr	ISO country number		char	3	No	3353	
MainLogoFileName	Main logo file name		char	64	Yes	0	
ProgId	Program ID		varchar	80	Yes	0	
Status	Status		char	1	Yes	4332	
SWIFTCode	SWIFT code		char	11	Yes	12344	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)

60.42 BankFormats

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Assembly	Assembly		varchar	120	Yes		
AssemblyClass	Assembly class		Varchar	120	Yes		
BankName	Bank name		char	50	No	9607	
DataModuleID	Data module id		int	4	Yes	0	
DatePackageCount	Date package count		int	4	No	0	(0)
Description	Description		varchar	128	Yes	4243	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
EURBatchesInSeparateFile	EURO Batches In Separate File		tinyint	1	No	0	(0)
ExtraMatchingCriteria1	Extra matching criteria 1		char	1	Yes	14550	
ExtraMatchingCriteria2	Extra matching criteria 2		char	1	Yes	14552	
ExtraMatchingCriteria3	Extra matching criteria 3		char	1	Yes	14558	
ExtraMatchingDelimiter	Extra matching delimiter		char	2	Yes	14549	
FormatFileName	Format file name		varchar	40	Yes	0	
FormatName	Format name		char	20	No	0	
FormatSystem	Format system		varchar	20	Yes	0	
FormatType	Format type		char	10	No	0	
ID	ID		int	4	No	31212	
land_isonr	ISO country number		char	3	No	3353	
LastPackageDate	Last package date		datetime	8	Yes	0	
Mask	Mask		char	10	Yes	1585	
MatchingCriteria1	Matching criteria 1		varchar	40	Yes	0	
MatchingCriteria2	Matching criteria 2		varchar	40	Yes	0	
MultiCurrency	Multi currency		tinyint	1	No	0	(0)
OneAccountPerBatch	One account per batch		tinyint	1	No	0	(1)
OneBatchDatePerFile	One Batch Date Per File		tinyint	1	No	0	(0)
OneOffsetPerBatch	One offset per batch		tinyint	1	No	0	(1)
ProgID	Progress ID		varchar	80	No	0	
Syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
Syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
TotalPackageCount	Total package count		int	4	No	0	(0)

60.43 BankAccounts

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
AccountNumberBank	Account number bank		char	50	Yes	1656	
AccountSequenceNumber	Account Seq. No.		char	2	Yes	9546	
ActiveLDPCode	Active line display text		varchar	8	Yes	0	
BankAccount	Bank account reference		char	34	No	12818	
BankAccountIncludingMask	Bank account no. (incl. mask)		char	50	No	11629	
BankAccountRef	Bank account		char	34	No	8372	('')
BankAccountType	Bank account type		char	1	No	1583	
BankName	Bank name	BankNames.BankName	char	50	Yes	9607	
Bedrnr	Company number	bedryf.bedrnr	char	3	Yes	1777	
BICCode	BIC code		char	30	Yes	31625	
Blocked	Block		tinyint	1	No	1267	(0)
Cardreader	Card reader		char	1	Yes	707	
Cashier	Cashier		char	1	No	26940	('N')
CashierMandatory	Cashier mandatory		tinyint	1	No	1795	(0)
colfield0	Column 0 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colfield1	Column 1 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colfield10	Column 10 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colfield2	Column 2 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colfield3	Column 3 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colfield4	Column 4 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colfield5	Column 5 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colfield6	Column 6 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colfield7	Column 7 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colfield8	Column 8 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colfield9	Column 9 field		char	2	Yes	0	
colwidth0	Column 0 width		int	4	No	0	(0)
colwidth1	Column 1 width		int	4	No	0	(0)
colwidth10	Column 10 width		int	4	No	0	(0)
colwidth2	Column 2 width		int	4	No	0	(0)
colwidth3	Column 3 width		int	4	No	0	(0)
colwidth4	Column 4 width		int	4	No	0	(0)
colwidth5	Column 5 width		int	4	No	0	(0)
colwidth6	Column 6 width		int	4	No	0	(0)

BankAccounts

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
colwidth7	Column 7 width		int	4	No	0	(0)
colwidth8	Column 8 width		int	4	No	0	(0)
colwidth9	Column 9 width		int	4	No	0	(0)
Contractnumber	Contract number		varchar	20	Yes	22150	
CostsPaymentRun	Cost per payment run		float	8	No	11690	(0.0)
CostsPayments	Cost Payments		float	8	No	8456	(0)
CostsReceipts	Cost Receipts		float	8	No	8741	(0)
CountMandatory	Count mandatory		tinyint	1	No	654	(0)
crdr_port	Port		char	1	Yes	6331	
CreditCardType	Credit card type		char	1	Yes	29643	
CreditInterest	Credit Interest		float	8	No	1886	(0)
CreditLine	Credit line		float	8	No	8502	(0)
Creditor	Creditor number	cicmpy.crdnr	char	6	Yes	1588	
CurrencyCode	Currency code	valuta.valcode	char	3	No	9192	
CurrentBalance	Current balance		float	8	No	1239	(0)
DebitInterest	Debit Interest		float	8	No	19630	(0)
DebtorMandatory	Debtor Mandatory		tinyint	1	Yes	0	(0)
Description	Description		varchar	250	No	4243	('')
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes		
DocAttachmentID	Document	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier	16	Yes	7226	
DocumentNumber	Transaction number		varchar	20	Yes	8291	
Eftport	Port		char	1	Yes	6331	
Eftterminal	EFT Terminal		char	1	Yes	706	
Excluding	Excluding		tinyint	1	No	2488	(0)
ExpiryDate	Expiry date		datetime	8	Yes	18268	
FixedCostsYr	Cost Payments		float	8	No	0	(0)
Fontsize	Font size		smallint	2	No	10007	(14)
Header1	Header 1		char	94	Yes	0	
Header2	Header 2		char	94	Yes	0	
Header3	Header 3		char	94	Yes	0	
Header4	Header 4		char	94	Yes	0	
HumanResourceID	Employee number	humres.res_id	int	4	Yes	6218	
ID	ID		int	4	No		

BankAccounts

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
IdentificationNumberBank	Bank identification number		char	20	Yes	30776	
IdentificationNumberBankOffice	Bank office identification number		char	20	Yes	21867	
InActiveLDPCode	Inactive line display text		varchar	8	Yes	0	
InternetAddress	Internet address		char	120	Yes	30742	
InvoiceLayout	Invoice Layout	layouts.name	char	8	Yes	2460	
Journal	Journal	dagbk.dagbknr	char	3	Yes	1268	
land_isonr	ISO country number	land.landcode	char	3	Yes	3353	
LedgerAccount	Ledger account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	31621	
LimitAmount	Limit amount		float	8	No	18513	(0)
Magcode	Warehouse	magaz.magcode	char	4	Yes	1391	
MaxAmount	Maximum amount		float	8	Yes	2412	
MaxLines	Maximum number of lines		int	4	Yes	15426	
MenuBar	Menu bar		char	1	Yes	16514	
MerchantNumber	Merchant number		varchar	32	Yes	13690	
NameAddressDateBank	Name address date bank	cicmpy.cmp_wwn	uniqueidentifier	16	Yes	1153	
Notes	Notes		text	16	Yes	19582	
Officenumber	Office number		varchar	20	Yes	34125	
PaymentInTransitAccount	Payment in transit account	grtbk.reknr	char	9	Yes	1998	
PCChargeDirectory	PCCharge directory		varchar	255	Yes	13692	
PresetCode	Code		char	8	Yes	4138	
PrintLayout	Print		tinyint	1	No	8646	(0)
ProcessorCode	Processor code		varchar	10	Yes	13635	
Purpose	Use		char	1	No	11227	('B')
StartDate	Start date		datetime	8	Yes	3392	
Suffix	Suffix (Bank Office Code)		char	10	Yes	32355	
SWIFTCode	SWIFT code		char	11	Yes	7757	
Syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	(getdate())
Syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
Sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	(newid())
Sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	(getdate())
Sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
Trailer1	Trailer 1		char	94	Yes	0	
Trailer2	Trailer 2		char	94	Yes	0	
Trailer3	Trailer 3		char	94	Yes	0	
Trailer4	Trailer 4		char	94	Yes	0	

60.44 BankAuthorizations

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Amount	Amount		float	8	No	4182	(0.0)
AmountRestricted	Amount : Restricted		float	8	No	0	(0.0)
BankAccount	Instrument no.		char	34	No	13718	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
DocumentID	Document		uniqueidentifier	16	Yes	7226	
EndDate	End date		datetime	8	Yes	22526	
ID	ID		int	4	No	31212	
ResourceID	Resource	humres.res_id	int	4	No	12	
StartDate	Start date		datetime	8	Yes	3392	

60.45 EBModules

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Assembly	Assembly		varchar	120	Yes		
AssemblyClass	Assembly class		varchar	120	Yes		
Description	Description		char	128	No	4243	('')
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
ID	ID		int	4	No	31212	
ProgID	Program ID		char	80	No	0	
Remarks	Remarks		text	16	Yes	0	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
timestamp	Time stamp		timestamp	8	No	3747	
Type	Type		char	30	No	18191	

60.46 EBDataQueueEntries

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
BankFormatID	Bank Format ID	BankFormats.ID	int		No	0	
bedrnr	Company number	bedryf.bedrnr	char	3	Yes	1777	
Data	Data		image		No	8515	
DataType	Data type		int		No	17159	(0)
DateImported	Date import		datetime		No	31045	(getdate())
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
HumanResourceID	Resource		int		Yes	12	
ID	ID		int		No	31212	
OriginalDate	Original date		datetime		Yes	0	
OriginalName	File name		varchar	255	No	3933	('')
QtyStatements	Statements		int		No	5439	(0)
QtyTransactions	Transactions		int		No	19	(0)
Status	Status		char	1	No	4332	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No	0	(0)
timestamp	Time stamp		timestamp		No	3747	
TotalAmountDC	Amount in default currency		float		No	2149	(0.0)
Type	Type		char	1	No	18191	

60.47 EBLogEntries

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
bedrnr	Company number		char	3	Yes	1777	
DataQueueID	Data queue ID		int	4	No	0	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
ErrorNumber	Error number		int	4	No	9721	(0)
ID	ID		int	4	No	31212	
Message	Message		varchar	1024	No	1778	('')
ProgID	Program ID		varchar	128	No	0	('')
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	(newid())
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	(getdate())
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int	4	No	0	(0)
time	Time		datetime	8	No	8895	(getdate())
timestamp	Time stamp		timestamp	8	No	3747	(getdate())
Type	Type		int	4	No	5172	(0)

60.48 CompanyLogs

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Action	Action		varchar	40	Yes	10221	
CompanyCode	Division	bedryf.bedrnr	char	6	No	64	
DateEnd	End date		datetime		No	22526	
DateStart	Start date		datetime		No	3392	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
LogID	ID		int		No	31212	
Records	Records		int		Yes	1126	
Remark	Remark		varchar	255	Yes	227	
res_id	Resource	humres.res_id	int		Yes	12	
Source	Source		varchar	60	Yes	5809	
Status	Status		varchar	20	Yes	4332	
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.49 CompanyParticipations

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
ChildCompanyCode	Participation	bedryf.bedrnr	char	6	No	186	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
ID	ID		uniqueidentifier	16	No	31212	
ParentCompanyCode	Division	bedryf.bedrnr	char	6	No	64	
PercentageControl	Control %		float	8	No		(0)
PercentageFinancial	Financial %		float	8	No		(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp	8	No	361	

60.50 CostcenterClassNames

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
ClassID	Code		int	4	No	4138	
Description	Description		varchar	60	Yes	4243	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp	8	No	361	

60.51 CostcenterClasses

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
ClassID	Group	CostcenterClassNames.ClassID	int	4	No	2560	
CostcenterClassCode	Subgroup		varchar	30	No	4138	
Description	Description		varchar	60	Yes	4243	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes	64	
ID	ID		uniqueidentifier	16	No	31212	(newid())
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp	8	No	361	

60.52 CompanyEmployees

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
CompanyCode	Division	bedryf.bedrnr	char	6	No	64	
CostcenterCode	Cost center	kstpl.kstplcode	varchar	30	No	8494	
Division	Division		smallint		Yes	64	
EmployeesBudget	Employees budget		float		Yes		
EmployeesCount	Employees count		int		Yes		
EmployeesFTE	Budget		float		Yes	16812	
FinPeriod	Period		int		No	5771	
FinYear	Year		int		No	1321	
ID	ID		uniqueidentifier		No	31212	(newid())
ScenarioCode	Scenario	bdgvrs.bud_vers	varchar	30	No	246	
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp		No	361	

60.53 VendorTaxReturns

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
CutOffAmount	Cut off amount		float		Yes		
Division	Division		smallint		No		
FedCategory	Federal tax category		char	4	No		
ID	ID		int		No		
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No		
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No		(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No		
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No		
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No		(0)
TaxForm	Tax form		char	8	No		
TimeStamp	TimeStamp		timestamp		No		
Year	Year		smallint		No		

60.54 VendorDetails

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Address1	Address 1		varchar	100	Yes		
Address2	Address 2		varchar	100	Yes		
Address3	Address 3		varchar	100	Yes		
City	City		varchar	100	Yes		
Division	Division		smallint		No		
FedIDNumber	Tax ID		char	9	No		
ID	ID		int		No		
Name	Name		varchar	50	Yes		
NumberFieldBox1	Box 1		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox10	Box 10		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox13	Box 13		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox14	Box 14		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox15A	Box 15A		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox15B	Box 15B		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox16	Box 16(i)		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox16II	Box 16(ii)		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox18	Box 18(i)		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox18II	Box 18(ii)		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox2	Box 2		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox3	Box 3		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox4	Box 4		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox5	Box 5		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox6	Box 6		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox7	Box 7		float		No		(0.0)
NumberFieldBox8	Box 8		float		No		(0.0)
State	State		char	3	Yes		
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime		No		
syscreator	Creator	humres.res_id	int		No		(0)
sysguid	SysGuid		uniqueidentifier		No		
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime		No		
sysmodifier	Modifier	humres.res_id	int		No		(0)
TaxForm	Tax form		char	8	No		
TextFieldBox17	Box 17(i)		char	9	Yes		

VendorDetails

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
TextFieldBox17II	Box 17(ii)		char	9	Yes		
TimeStamp	TimeStamp		timestamp		No		
UnmatchedPayment	Unmatched payment		float		No		(0.0)
VendorID	Vendor ID		varchar	20	No		
Year	Year		smallint		No		
YesNoFieldBox9	Box 9		bit		No		(0)
Zip	Zip		varchar	20	Yes		

60.55 DocumentNumberTransactionRules

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Code	Number rule code		varchar	30	No	34096	
CreatedBy	Created by	humres.res_id	int		No	10696	(0)
CreatedDate	Created date		datetime		No	403	
Description_0	Description		varchar	60	Yes		
Description_1	Description 1		varchar	60	Yes		
Description_2	Description 2		varchar	60	Yes		
Description_3	Description 3		varchar	60	Yes		
Description_4	Description 4		varchar	60	Yes		
Division	Division		smallint		No		
FirstPriority	Optional limit first priority		char	1	Yes	34453	
FreeField1	FreeField1		varchar	255	Yes	13807	
ID	ID		int		No		
ModifiedBy	Modified by	humres.res_id	int		No	24774	(0)
ModifiedDate	Modified date		datetime		No	402	
OptionLimit	Optional limitation		smallint		No	34098	
SecondPriority	Optional limit second priority		char	1	Yes	34454	
Status	Status		char	1	No	12065	
TransactionTypeID	Transaction type		smallint		No	21134	

60.56 DocumentNumberSettings

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Code	Number rule code		varchar	30	No	34096	
CreatedBy	Created by	humres.res_id	int		No	10696	(0)
CreatedDate	Created date		datetime		No	403	
Division	Division		smallint		No		
EndDate	End date		datetime		Yes	22526	
EndNumber	Number range To		varchar	30	No		
FreeField1	FreeField1		varchar	255	Yes	13807	
ID	ID		int		No		
LineNumber	Line number		varchar	5	No	1117	
Mask	Number mask		varchar	30	No	1585	
ModifiedBy	Modified by	humres.res_id	int		No	24774	(0)
ModifiedDate	Modified date		datetime		No	402	
OptionalLimit1	First optional limit		varchar	30	Yes	34456	
OptionalLimit2	Second optional limit		varchar	30	Yes	34457	
RangeInternalID	Number range internal ID		uniqueidentifier		No	34458	
StartDate	Start date		datetime		No	3392	
StartNumber	Start number		varchar	30	No	34459	
Status	Status		char	1	No	4332	

60.57 DocumentNumberDetails

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
CreatedBy	Created by	humres.res_id	int		No	10696	(0)
CreatedDate	Created date		datetime		No	403	
Division	Division		smallint		No		
DocumentNumber	Document number		varchar	30	No	6764	
FreeField1	FreeField1		varchar	255	Yes	13807	
ID	ID		int		No		
LinkedID	Linked transaction ID		uniqueidentifier		Yes	34462	
ModifiedBy	Modified by	humres.res_id	int		No	24774	(0)
ModifiedDate	Modified date		datetime		No	402	

DocumentNumberDetails

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
RangeInternalID	Range internal ID		uniqueidentifier		No	34458	
ReferenceID	Linked document ID	BacoDiscussions.ID	uniqueidentifier		Yes	34463	
Status	Status		char	1	No	4332	
TransactionTypeID	Transaction type		smallint		Yes	21134	

60.58 DocumentNumberLogs

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Action	Action		char	1	No	10221	
Comment	Comment		varchar	255	Yes	1223	
CreatedBy	Created by	humres.res_id	int		No	10696	(0)
CreatedDate	Created date		datetime		No	403	
DataKey	Record key		varchar	100	No	30048	
Division	Division		smallint		No		
FieldName	Source field		varchar	100	No	7952	
ID	ID		uniqueidentifier		No		
LogDate	Date		datetime		No	16695	
NewValue	New field value		varchar	255	No	7251	
OldValue	Old field value		varchar	255	No	7250	
Source	Source		varchar	100	Yes	19659	
TableName	Source file		varchar	100	No	7955	

60.59 BankReconcileImport

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
AmountDC	Amount in default currency		float	8	Yes	2149	
AmountTC	Transaction currency amount		float	8	Yes	2341	
CreditorNumber	Vendor number		char	6	Yes	1588	
DebtorNumber	Customer number		char	6	Yes	5779	
Description	Description		text	16	Yes	4243	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes		
ID	ID		int	4	No		
LinkID	Link ID		text	16	Yes	13431	

BankReconcileImport

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
OffsetBankAccount	Offset bank account		varchar	34	Yes	120	
OffsetReference	Offset reference		char	20	Yes	7704	
OwnBankAccount	Own bank account reference		varchar	34	Yes	12791	
StatementDate	Statement date		datetime	8	Yes	7693	
StatementNumber	Statement number		char	10	Yes	5526	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
syscreator	Creator	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No	0	(0)
sysguid	sysguid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No	0	(0)
TCCode	Currency code		char	3	Yes	9192	
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp	8	No		
ValueDate	Value date		datetime	8	Yes	31599	

60.60 TaxExemptStates

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
CountryCode	Country Code		char	3	No	9185	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes		
ID	ID		int	4	No		
StateCode	Code		char	3	No	4138	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
syscreator	Creator	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No	0	(0)
sysguid	Sysguid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp	8	No		

60.61 TaxExemptStateDebtors

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Account	Account		uniqueidentifier	16	No		
CertificateNumber	Certificate Number		varchar	20	No	32347	
CountryCode	Country Code		char	3	No	9185	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes		
EndDate	End date		datetime	8	No	22526	
ID	ID		int	4	No		
StartDate	Start date		datetime	8	No	3392	
StateCode	Code		char	3	No	4138	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
syscreator	Creator	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No	0	(0)
sysguid	Sysguid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp	8	No		

60.62 TaxExemptStateCertificates

Field name	Description	Reference	Data type	Length	Nullable	Term ID	Default
Account	Account		uniqueidentifier	16	No		
CountryCode	Country Code		char	3	No	9185	
Division	Division		smallint	2	Yes		
DocumentID	Attachments		uniqueidentifier	16	No	31261	
ID	ID		int	4	No		
StateCode	Code		char	3	No	4138	
syscreated	Created date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
syscreator	Creator	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No	0	(0)
sysguid	Sysguid		uniqueidentifier	16	No	0	
sysmodified	Modified date and time		datetime	8	No	0	
sysmodifier	Modifier	Humres.Res_ID	int	4	No	0	(0)
timestamp	Timestamp		timestamp	8	No		

Chapter 61 | Sample SQL queries

61. Sample SQL queries

This section will list some SQL queries for retrieving data from the Gbkmut or BankTransactions table. These queries can also be used as the basis for more complex reports or business solutions.

Some basic knowledge of the Transact-SQL syntax is required to work with these examples.

61.1 Gbkmut

61.1.1 Gbkmut - Actuals

1. Basic query to retrieve the balance per general ledger in the division currency

```
SELECT Gbkmut.Reknr AS GeneralLedger, SUM(Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl) AS Balance
FROM Gbkmut
INNER JOIN Grtbk ON Gbkmut.Reknr = Grtbk.Reknr
INNER JOIN Dagbk ON Gbkmut.Dagbknr = Dagbk.Dagbknr
WHERE Gbkmut.TransType IN ('N','C','P')
GROUP BY Gbkmut.Reknr
ORDER BY Gbkmut.Reknr
```

2. Basic query to retrieve the balance per debtor in the division currency

```
SELECT Gbkmut.Debnr, SUM(Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl)AS Outstanding
FROM Gbkmut
WHERE Gbkmut.TransType IN ('N','C','P')
      AND Gbkmut.Debnr IS NOT NULL
      AND Gbkmut.Reknr IN (SELECT Reknr from Grtbk WHERE Omzrek='D')
GROUP BY Gbkmut.Debnr
```

61.1.2 Gbkmut - Budgets

1. Basic query to retrieve all budgets, showing the budget description, amount (in division currency), and quantity:

```
SELECT
    Gbkmut.Oms25,
    (CASE Grtbk.Omzrek WHEN 'J' THEN -Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl ELSE Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl END) AS Amount,
    (CASE Grtbk.Omzrek WHEN 'J' THEN -Gbkmut.Aantal ELSE Gbkmut.Aantal END) AS Quantity
FROM Gbkmut
JOIN Grtbk ON Gbkmut.Reknr=Grtbk.Reknr
WHERE Gbkmut.TransType='B'
    AND Gbkmut.TransSubType='N'
    AND Gbkmut.EntryOrigin='U'
```

61.1.3 Gbkmut - MRS

1. Basic query to retrieve all MRS records for resource 1234 for the current year:

```
SELECT Gbkmut.Starttime, Gbkmut.Endtime, Gbkmut.Res_ID, Gbkmut.Artcode
FROM Gbkmut
INNER JOIN Humres ON Humres.Emp_Type IN ('E','C','S','T')
    AND Gbkmut.Res_ID=Humres.Res_ID
    AND Humres.Res_ID=1234
WHERE Gbkmut.TransType='B'
    AND Gbkmut.TransSubType='B'
    AND Gbkmut.EntryOrigin='U'
    AND Gbkmut.Freefield1='I'
    AND Gbkmut.Bud_vers='MRS'
    AND Gbkmut.Datum BETWEEN{d '2005-01-01'} AND {ts '2005-12-31 23:59:59'}
ORDER BY Gbkmut.Res_ID, Gbkmut.Starttime
```

61.1.4 Gbkmut - MRP

1. A sales order (nr .2030000) has been entered and authorized, but not yet completed. The following query can be used to find the planned revenue MRP records. (When the order is completed, the fields g.blockitem and g.checked will also have a value of 1.):

```
SELECT * FROM Gbkmut
JOIN Items ON Gbkmut.Artcode=Items.ItemCode
    AND Gbkmut.Reknr=Items.Glaccountrevenue
WHERE Gbkmut.TransType='B'
    AND Gbkmut.Freefield1='V'
    AND Gbkmut.BlockItem=0
    AND Gbkmut.Checked=0
    AND Gbkmut.Reviewed=1
    AND Gbkmut.Bkstnr_sub='20300001'
    AND Gbkmut.Bud_vers='MRP'
```

2. The following query will return the planned and actual realized hours entered for project 20300055 by resource 3667 between 01-01-2005 and 02-14-2005.

```
SELECT (Gbkmut.Aantal) AS planning, g2.aantal AS Actuals, Gbkmut.Artcode, Gbkmut.Res_ID, (Gbkmut.Starttime) AS
TimeFrom, (Gbkmut.Endtime) AS TimeTo, (Gbkmut.Project) AS project
FROM Gbkmut
LEFT OUTER JOIN Gbkmut g2 ON g2.LinkedLine = Gbkmut.SysGuid
    AND g2.Project = Gbkmut.Project
INNER JOIN Items ON Items.ItemCode = Gbkmut.Artcode
    AND Items.Type='L'
WHERE Gbkmut.TransType = 'B'
    AND Gbkmut.TransSubType = 'B'
    AND Gbkmut.Freefield1 = 'I'
    AND Gbkmut.Bud_vers = 'MRP'
    AND Gbkmut.Res_ID = 3667
    AND Gbkmut.Project = '20300055'
    AND Gbkmut.Reknr = Items.GLAccountCost
    AND Gbkmut.Datum BETWEEN {d '2005-01-01'} AND {ts '2005-02-13 23:59:59'}
```

61.1.5 SGbkmut - MRP2

1. The following basic query will display the list of invoice proposal records including discount that still need to be invoiced for period 1 of year 2005 for project 94:

```
SELECT Gbkmut.Debnr, Cicmpy.Cmp_name, Gbkmut.Project, Project.Description,
      - Gbkmut.Aantal as Quantity, - Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl as Amount,
      ((CASE WHEN Gbkmut.Bud_vers = 'MRP2' AND Gbkmut.Checked = 0
       AND Gbkmut.Datum  <= {ts '2005-01-31 23:59:59'}
      THEN CASE WHEN Gbkmut.Discount <> 100
      THEN (-Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl /((100 - Gbkmut.Discount)/ 100)) - (-Gbkmut .Bdr_hfl)
      ELSE - Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl END ELSE 0 END)) AS Discount
FROM Gbkmut
INNER JOIN Items on Items.ItemCode = Gbkmut.Artcode
INNER JOIN Prproject on Project.Projectnr = Gbkmut.Project
INNER JOIN Cicmpy on Cicmpy.Debnr = Gbkmut.Debnr
WHERE Gbkmut.TransType = 'B'
      AND Gbkmut.TransSubType = 'K'
      AND Gbkmut.Freefield1 = 'V'
      AND Gbkmut.Bud_vers = 'MRP2'
      AND Gbkmut.Reknr = Items.GLAccountRevenue
      AND Gbkmut.Regel <> '0   '
      AND Items.Type <> 'P'
      AND  Gbkmut.Project = '94'
      AND  Project.Status IN ('A','B','C','P')
      AND  (Project.Type IN ('H','T') OR (Project.Type = 'F' AND Gbkmut.Regel <> 0))
      AND  Gbkmut.Datum <= {ts '2005-12-31 23:59:59'}
```

2. Postponed invoice proposal records for period 2 of year 2005 (so the origin of these records lies before period 2 of year 2005) for project 94:

```
SELECT -Bdr_hfl, -Aantal, *
FROM Gbkmut
INNER JOIN Items on Items.ItemCode = Gbkmut.Artcode
WHERE Bud_vers = 'MRP2'
      AND Checked = 0
      AND DATEDIFF(DAY,DocDate,Datum) > 0
      AND Datum <= {ts '2005-01-31 23:59:59'}
      AND Discount <> 100
      AND Transtype = 'B'
      AND Transsubtype = 'K'
      AND Freefield1 = 'V'
      AND Reknr = Items.GLAccountRevenue
      AND Regel <> '0   '
      AND Items.Type <> 'P'
      AND Project = '94'
```

3. Invoiced invoice proposal records for period 2 of year 2005 for project 94:

```
SELECT -Bdr_hfl, -Aantal, *
FROM Gbkmut
INNER JOIN Items on Items.ItemCode = Gbkmut.Artcode
WHERE Bud_vers = 'MRP2'
      AND Checked = 1
      AND Aantal <> 0
      AND DocDate <= {ts '2005-01-31 23:59:59'}
      AND Discount <> 100
      AND TransType = 'B'
      AND TransSubType = 'K'
      AND Freefield1 = 'V'
      AND Reknr = Items.GLAccountRevenue
      AND Regel <> '0   '
      AND Items.Type <> 'P'
      AND Project = '94'
```

4. Invoice proposal records for period 2 of year 2005 for project 94 (including realizations and postponed):

```
SELECT -Bdr_hfl, -Aantal, *
FROM Gbkmut
INNER JOIN Items on Items.ItemCode = Gbkmut.Artcode
WHERE Bud_vers = 'MRP2'
      AND Checked = 0
      AND Aantal <> 0
      AND Datum <= {ts '2005-01-31 23:59:59'}
      AND Discount <> 100
      AND TransType = 'B'
      AND TransSubType = 'K'
      AND Freefield1 = 'V'
      AND Reknr = Items.GLAccountRevenue
      AND Regel <> '0   '
      AND Items.Type <> 'P'
      AND Project = '94'
```

5. Postponed invoice proposal records for period 2 of year 2005 (records that have an origin in period 2 but will be postponed to period 3) for project 94:

```
SELECT -Bdr_hfl, -Aantal, *
FROM Gbkmut
INNER JOIN Items on Items.ItemCode = Gbkmut.Artcode
WHERE Gbkmut.Bud_vers = 'MRP2'
      AND Gbkmut.Checked = 0
      AND Gbkmut.Reknr = Items.GLAccountRevenue
      AND DATEDIFF(DAY,Gbkmut.DocDate,Gbkmut.Datum) › 0
      AND Gbkmut.Datum › {ts '2005-01-31 23:59:59'}
      AND Gbkmut.Discount ‹› 100
      AND TransType = 'B'
      AND TransSubType = 'K'
      AND Freefield1 = 'V'
      AND Reknr = Items.GLAccountRevenue
      AND Regel ‹› '0'
      AND Items.Type ‹› 'P'
      AND Project = '94'
```

61.1.6 Gbkmut - ASSET_2

1. The asset Desk1 has Depreciation (G/L) 5410 linked and belongs to item STANDAARDARTIKEL. To get a list of the budgeted depreciation amounts (in division currency) per period for financial year 2005 for asset Desk1, use the following query:

```
SELECT Gbkmut.Periode AS Period, SUM(Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl) AS Amount
FROM Gbkmut
INNER JOIN Grtbk ON Grtbk.Reknr=Gbkmut.Reknr
WHERE Gbkmut.Facode='Desk1'
      AND Gbkmut.Artcode='STANDAARDARTIKEL'
      AND Gbkmut.Bkjrcode='2005'
      AND Gbkmut.TransType='B'
      AND Gbkmut.Reknr='     5410'
      AND Gbkmut.Bud_vers='ASSET_2'
GROUP BY Gbkmut.Periode
ORDER BY Gbkmut.Periode
```

61.1.7 Gbkmut - SUPPLIER

1. Query to retrieve the quantity and value of virtual stock ordered by date and supplier:

```
SELECT Gbkmut.Artcode, Gbkmut.Aantal, Gbkmut.Bdr_hfl, Gbkmut.Datum,
    Gbkmut.Crdnr, Cicmpy.Cmp_name
FROM Gbkmut
INNER JOIN Cicmpy on Cicmpy.Crdnr = Gbkmut.Crdnr
WHERE Gbkmut.Bud_vers = 'SUPPLIER'
    AND Gbkmut.TransType = 'B'
    AND Gbkmut.TransSubType = 'I'
    AND Gbkmut.EntryOrigin = 'U'
ORDER BY Gbkmut.Datum, Cicmpy.Cmp_name
```

61.2 BankTransactions

1. To check when and by whom payment was authorized, use the following query:

```
SELECT BankTransactions.Approver, Humres.Fullname, BankTransactions.Approved
FROM BankTransactions
INNER JOIN Humres ON BankTransactions.Approver=Humres.Res_ID
WHERE BankTransactions.Type='W'
    AND BankTransactions.Status IN ('A','P','R','J','V')
```

2. In the financial entry application, a sales entry is created based on a sales invoice. The entry number is 3000866, the invoice number is 2002111, and the debtor number is 1010.
   The following query can be used to find all the installment records based on the financial transaction:

```
SELECT *
FROM BankTransactions
WHERE Type='W'
    AND EntryNumber=' 3000866'
    AND InvoiceNumber=' 2002111'
    AND DebtorNumber=' 1010'
```

   The following query can be used to find the financial transaction based on the installment record:

```
SELECT *
FROM gbkmut
WHERE Bkstnr=' 3000866'
    AND FaktuurNr=' 2002111'
    AND DebNr=' 1010'
```

3. Query to select advance invoice terms (AI-terms) in BankTransactions linked to a sales order:

```
SELECT *
FROM BankTransactions
WHERE Status <> 'V'
      AND Type='W'
      AND NOT DebtorNumber IS NULL
      AND NOT OrderNumber IS NULL
      AND EntryNumber IS NULL
      AND NOT AdvanceInvoiceNumber IS NULL
```

61.3 Amutak / Amutas

1. Query to retrieve the opening balance and closing balance for all cash and bank journals:

```
SELECT Amutak.Dagbknr, Amutak.Bkjrcode, Amutak.Periode, Amutak.Bkstnr,
      Amutak.Beginsaldo, Amutak.Eindsaldo
FROM Amutak
INNER JOIN Dagbk on Dagbk.Dagbknr = Amutak.Dagbknr
WHERE Dagbk.type_dgbk in ('B','K')
ORDER BY Amutak.Dagbknr, Amutak.Bkjrcode, Amutak.Periode, Amutak.Bkstnr
```

2. Query to retrieve the amount in foreign currency and the customer numbers used in entry lines with general ledger account numbers of type "Revenue":

```
SELECT Amutak.Dagbknr, Amutak.Bkjrcode, Amutak.Periode, Amutak.Valcode,
Amutak.Val_bdr, Amutas.Reknr, Grtbk.Oms25_0, Amutas.Debnr
FROM Amutak
INNER JOIN Amutas on Amutas.Bkjrcode = Amutak.Bkjrcode
      AND Amutas.Periode = Amutak.Periode
AND Amutas.Dagbknr = Amutak.Dagbknr
AND Amutas.Volgnr5 = Amutak.Volgnr5
INNER JOIN Dagbk on Dagbk.Dagbknr = Amutak.Dagbknr
INNER JOIN Grtbk on Grtbk.Reknr = Amutas.Reknr
WHERE Dagbk.Type_dgbk = 'V'
      AND Grtbk.Omzrek = 'J'
ORDER BY Amutak.Dagbknr, Amutak.Bkjrcode, Amutak.Periode
```

61.4 TransactionsPending

1. Query to retrieve the number of entrylines that could not be processed with the reason why these could not be processed:

```
SELECT CompanyCode, Finyear, Finperiod, Message, COUNT(*)
FROM TransactionsPending
WHERE Status <> '0'
GROUP BY CompanyCode, Finyear, Finperiod, Message
ORDER BY CompanyCode, Finyear, Finperiod
```

2. Query to retrieve the entrynumbers that are not yet processed (manually entered):

```
SELECT CompanyCode, Entrynumber, Faktuurnr, Entryguid
FROM TransactionsPending
WHERE Status = '0'
GROUP BY Entryguid, EntryNumber, JournalNumber, Faktuurnr, CompanyCode
ORDER BY CompanyCode, EntryNumber, Faktuurnr
```

61.5 Budgets

1. Query to retrieve which divisions have created budget data for which budget scenario's in division currency:

```
SELECT ScenarioCode, CompanyCode, FinYear, FinPeriod
FROM Budgets
GROUP BY ScenarioCode, CompanyCode, Finyear, Finperiod
ORDER BY ScenarioCode, CompanyCode, Finyear, Finperiod
```

2. Query to retrieve the amounts that are budgeted per budget scenario, per division, per year, per general ledger account number in division currency:

```
SELECT ScenarioCode, CompanyCode, FinYear, CompanyAccountCode,
      CurrencyAliasAC, SUM(AmountAC)
FROM Budgets
GROUP BY ScenarioCode, CompanyCode, FinYear, CompanyAccountCode,
CurrencyAliasAC
```

61.6 Balance

1. Query to retrieve the sum of the amounts of the financial transactions per division, financial year, financial period, per costcenter, per general ledger account number in the default (corporate) currency:

```
SELECT CompanyCode, FinYear, FinPeriod, CompanyCostcenterCode,
    CompanyAccountCode, SUM(AmountDebit), SUM(AmountCredit)
FROM Balance
GROUP BY CompanyCode, Finyear, Finperiod, CompanyCostcenterCode,
CompanyAccountCode
ORDER BY CompanyCode, Finyear, Finperiod, CompanyAccountCode,
CompanyCostcenterCode
```

2. Query to retrieve the sum of the amounts of the financial transactions for general ledger account number of type "Revenue" per division:

```
SELECT Balance.CompanyCode, SUM(Balance.AmountDebit),
    SUM(Balance.AmountCredit)
FROM Balance
INNER JOIN Grtbk on Grtbk.Reknr = Balance.CompanyAccountCode and
Grtbk.CompanyCode = Balance.CompanyCode
WHERE Grtbk.Omzrek = 'J'
GROUP BY Balance.CompanyCode
```

61.7 Kstpl

1. Query to retrieve all the cost centers, ordered by cost center:

```
SELECT KstplCode, Oms25_0
FROM Kstpl
ORDER BY KstplCode
```

2. Query to retrieve all cost centers that have 'MARKETING' in the first classification, ordered by division and cost center code:

```
SELECT Bedrnr, KstplCode, Oms25_0, Class_01
FROM Kstpl
WHERE Class_01 = 'MARKETING'
ORDER BY Bedrnr, KstplCode
```

61.8 Kstdr

1. Query to retrieve all cost units and their descriptions, ordered by cost unit code:

```
SELECT ID, KstdrCode, Oms25_0
FROM KSTDR
ORDER BY KstdrCode
```

61.9 Kplkop

1. Query to retrieve the c ost allocation expense and coverage G/L account for cost center '01'.

```
SELECT kplkop.reknr, kplkop.tegreknr
FROM kplkop
WHERE kplkop.kstplcode = '01'
```

61.10 Kplvrd

1. Query to retrieve the cost allocation of cost center '01'.

```
SELECT kplvrd.targetkpl, kstpl.oms25_0, kplvrd.eenheden, kstpl.ext_dlnivo
FROM kplvrd INNER JOIN kstpl ON (kstpl.kstplcode = kplvrd.targetkpl)
WHERE kplvrd.kstplcode= '01'
```

61.11 Ksprek

1. Query to retrieve G/L accounts linked to cost center '01'.

```
SELECT grtbk.reknr, grtbk.oms25_0, grtbk.omzrek, ddtests.termid
FROM grtbk
JOIN ksprek ON grtbk.reknr = ksprek.reknr
JOIN ddtests ON ddtests.tablename = 'grtbk'
AND ddtests.fieldname = 'omzrek'
AND ddtests.databasechar = grtbk.omzrek
WHERE ksprek.kstplcode = '01'
ORDER BY grtbk.reknr
```

2. Query to retrieve cost centers linked to G/L account '7000'.

```
SELECT ksprek.kstplcode, kstpl.oms25_0
FROM ksprek
INNER JOIN kstpl ON ksprek.kstplcode = kstpl.kstplcode
WHERE ksprek.reknr = '7000'
```

61.12 Ksdrek

1. Query to retrieve cost units linked to G/L account '7000'

```
SELECT ksdrek.kstdrcode, kstdr.oms25_0
FROM Ksdrek INNER JOIN kstdr ON ksdrek.kstdrcode = kstdr.kstdrcode
WHERE ksdrek.reknr = '7000'
```

61.13 Bnkacc

1. Query to retrieve all bank accounts of creditor 'Smith' that has creditor number 2103.

```
SELECT Bnkacc.ID, Accncd.Oms40_0, Bnkacc.Bnkaccmsk, Bnkacc.Banknr, Bnkacc.Accncd, Bnkacc.Naam, Bnkacc.Woonpl,
Cicmpy.Cmp_name
FROM Bnkacc
INNER JOIN Bnkkop ON Bnkkop.Bank_rek = Bnkacc.Banknr
INNER JOIN Accncd ON Bnkacc.Accncd = Accncd.Accncd
LEFT OUTER JOIN Cicmpy ON (Cicmpy.Debnr = Bnkkop.Debnr OR Cicmpy.Crdnr = Bnkkop.Crdnr)
WHERE (Bnkkop.Crdnr = '2103') AND Cicmpy.Cmp_name LIKE 'Smith%'
ORDER BY Bnkacc.Banknr
```

61.14 Bnkkop

1. Query to retrieve bank account of all creditors.

```
SELECT Bank_rek, Cnt_id, Code_dc, Crdnr
FROM Bnkkop
WHERE Code_dc = 'C'
ORDER BY Bank_rek
```

2. Query to retrieve bank account of all debtors.

```
SELECT Bank_rek, Cnt_id, Code_dc, Debnr
FROM Bnkkop
WHERE Code_dc = 'D'
ORDER BY Bank_rek
```

61.15 AccountConversionTypes

1. Query to retrieve the account conversion type and description.

```
SELECT AccountConversionTypes.AccountConversionType, AccountConversionTypes.Description
FROM AccountConversionTypes
```

61.16 AccountReportCategories

1. Query to retrieve the list of account report categories.

```
SELECT AccountReportCategories.Description, AccountReportCategories.DescriptionTermID,
AccountReportCategories.AccountReportCategory
FROM AccountReportCategories
ORDER BY AccountReportCategories.ReportOrder
```

61.17 Perdat

1. Query to retrieve the total financial periods, start date and end date of a financial year.

```
SELECT perdat.bkjrcode, COUNT(*), MIN(perdat.bgdatum) AS StartDate, Max(perdat.eddatum) AS EndDate
FROM perdat
WHERE perdat.bgdatum IS NOT NULL
    AND perdat.eddatum IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY perdat.bkjrcode
ORDER BY perdat.bkjrcode
```

2. Query to retrieve the financial periods, start date and end date of each period for financial year 2005.

```
SELECT perdat.per_fin, perdat.bgdatum, perdat.eddatum
FROM perdat
WHERE perdat.bkjrcode=2005
ORDER BY perdat.per_fin
```

61.18 Afgper

1. Query to check if all financial periods of a financial year are opened.

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM afgper
WHERE afgper.bkjrcode = 2005
    AND afgper.periode = 12
    AND afgper.dagbknr= 100
```

61.19 CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus

1. Query to retrieve the closed financial periods for division '001', financial year 2005 and financial period 12.

```
SELECT CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.CompanyCode, CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.FinPeriod,
CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.FinYear
FROM CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus
WHERE CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.CompanyCode = '001'
    AND CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.FinYear = 2005
    AND CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.FinPeriod = 1
    AND CompanyYearsPeriodsStatus.YearPeriodStatus = 1
```

61.20 Accncd

1. Query to retrieve the bank account types.

```
SELECT accncd.accncd, accncd.oms40_0, accncd.accnmask
FROM accncd
ORDER BY accncd.accncd
```

61.21 AccountClassNames

1. Query to retrieve the active account category groups.

```
SELECT AccountClassNames.Description
FROM AccountClassNames
WHERE AccountClassNames.Enabled=1
ORDER BY AccountClassNames.ClassID
```

61.22 AccountClasses

1. Query to retrieve the account categories on class ID 1.

```
SELECT AccountClasses.AccountClassCode, AccountClasses.Description_0, AccountClasses.IdentID
FROM AccountClasses
WHERE AccountClasses.ClassID = 1
ORDER BY AccountClasses.AccountClassCode
```

61.23 Bdgvrs

1. Query to retrieve the available budget scenarios.

```
SELECT bdgvrs.bud_vers, bdgvrs.oms30_0, bdgvrs.vers_stat, bdgvrs.bkjrcode_v, bdgvrs.periode_v, bdgvrs.bkjrcode_t,
bdgvrs.periode_t, bdgvrs.revisienr, bdgvrs.bud_bev
FROM bdgvrs
ORDER BY bdgvrs.bud_vers
```

2. Query to retrieve the available user defined budget scenarios base on level and status.

```
SELECT bdgvrs.bud_vers, bdgvrs.oms30_0, bdgvrs.vers_stat, bdgvrs.bkjrcode_v, bdgvrs.periode_v, bdgvrs.bkjrcode_t,
bdgvrs.periode_t, bdgvrs.planperiod, bdgvrs.bud_niveau
FROM bdgvrs
WHERE bdgvrs.bud_vers NOT IN ('MRP','INTERNAL','SERIALS', 'EXPINT', 'Asset_2')
AND bdgvrs.bud_niveau NOT IN ('M','C')
AND bdgvrs.vers_stat = 'V'
ORDER BY bdgvrs.bud_vers
```

61.24 Betcd

1. Query to retrieve the payment conditions.

```
SELECT betcd.betcond, betcd.oms30_0
FROM betcd
    ORDER BY betcond
```

61.25 Rates

1. Show the details of exchange rates where source currency is EUR and target currency is MYR.

```
SELECT * FROM rates WHERE source_currency = 'EUR' AND target_currency = 'MYR'
```

61.26 CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates

1. Query to retrieve the existing period exchange rates of foreign currency code 'ADP'.

```
SELECT CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.FinYear, CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.FinPeriod,
CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.ExchangeRateAvgPeriod, CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.ExchangeRateEndPeriod,
CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.ExchangeRateBudgetPeriod, CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.BaseCurrencyCode
FROM CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates
WHERE CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.CurrencyCode= 'ADP'
ORDER BY CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.FinYear DESC, CurrencyPeriodExchangeRates.FinPeriod DESC
```

61.27 Btwtrs

1. Query to retrieve a list of tax codes.

```
SELECT btwtrs.btwtrans, btwtrs.oms30_0, cicmpy.crdcode
FROM btwtrs
LEFT OUTER JOIN cicmpy ON cicmpy.crdnr = btwtrs.creditor
ORDER BY btwtrs.btwtrans
```

61.28 Btwavk

1. Query to retrieve the list of VAT return boxes for country code 'BE'.

```
SELECT btwavk.land_iso, btwavk.vak, btwavk.soort, btwavk.oms40
FROM btwavk
WHERE btwavk.land_iso = 'BE'
ORDER BY btwavk.land_iso, btwavk.vak, btwavk.soort
```

61.29 Btwkpl

1. Query to retrieve the VAT return boxes linked to VAT code '122'.

```
SELECT btwkpl.vak, btwavk.oms40, btwkpl.soort_vak, btwkpl.posneg
FROM btwkpl
INNER JOIN btwavk ON btwavk.vak = btwkpl.vak
AND btwavk.land_iso = btwkpl.land_iso
AND btwavk.soort = btwkpl.soort_vak
WHERE btwkpl.btwtrans = '122'
ORDER BY btwkpl.vak, btwkpl.posneg, btwkpl.soort_vak
```

61.30 Btwkpp

1. Query to retrieve the existing links between VAT return box '001' of type 'A' on country code 'NL' and another VAT return box of type 'Total'.

```
SELECT btwkpp.totvak, btwavk2.oms40, DDTests.TermId, DDTests.Description
FROM btwkpp INNER JOIN btwavk btwavk1
ON btwavk1.vak = btwkpp.vak
AND btwavk1.land_iso = btwkpp.land_iso
AND btwavk1.soort = btwkpp.soort_vak
INNER JOIN btwavk btwavk2
ON btwavk2.vak = btwkpp.totvak
AND btwavk2.soort = 'T'
AND btwavk2.land_iso = btwkpp.land_iso
LEFT OUTER JOIN DDTests
ON btwavk2.soort = DDTests.DatabaseChar
AND DDTests.Tablename= 'btwavk'
AND DDTests.FieldName= 'soort'
WHERE btwkpp.vak = '001'
AND btwkpp.land_iso = 'NL'
AND btwkpp.soort_vak = 'A'
```

61.31 SFagrp

1. Query to retrieve the list of existing asset groups.

```
SELECT fagrp.assetgroup, fagrp.descr50_1, fagrp.primarymeth, fagrp.AssetAC, fagrp.DeprBS, fagrp.DeprPL, fagrp.Extra
FROM fagrp
ORDER BY fagrp.assetgroup
```

61.32 Fadprm

1. Query to retrieve the depreciation methods.

```
SELECT fadprm.deprmeth, fadprm.descr50_0
FROM fadprm
ORDER BY fadprm.deprmeth
```

61.33 Fadprt

1. Query to retrieve depreciation table of depreciation method 'Manual degressive'.

```
SELECT fadprt.deprmeth, fadprt.deprseqnum, fadprt.deprperc, fadprt.depramt
FROM fadprt
WHERE fadprt.deprmeth = 'Manual degressive'
ORDER BY fadprt.ID
```

2. Query to retrieve the total depreciation percentage applied to depreciation method 'Manual degressive'.

```
SELECT ROUND(SUM(fadprt.deprperc), 2)
FROM fadprt
WHERE fadprt.deprmeth = 'Manual degressive'
```

61.34 Fatran

1. Query to retrieve the log of the asset transactions.

```
SELECT humres.res_id, fatran.sysmodified,
(CASE WHEN fatran.trantype= 'D' THEN 'Depr. Method'
ELSE CASE WHEN fatran.trantype= 'R' THEN 'Resource'
ELSE CASE WHEN fatran.trantype= 'G' THEN 'Asset groups'
ELSE CASE WHEN fatran.trantype= 'I' THEN 'Item code'
ELSE CASE WHEN fatran.trantype= 'C' THEN 'Cost center'
ELSE CASE WHEN fatran.trantype= 'U' THEN 'Cost unit'
ELSE CASE WHEN fatran.trantype= 'E' THEN 'Residual value'
ELSE CASE WHEN fatran.trantype='P' THEN 'Project'
END END END END END END END END) AS Name,
fatran.olddataval, fatran.newdataval, humres.fullname
FROM fatran INNER JOIN ItemNumbers ON fatran.assetcode=ItemNumbers.Number AND
fatran.artcode=ItemNumbers.ItemCode
LEFT OUTER JOIN humres ON fatran.sysmodifier=humres.res_id WHERE fatran.valuation = '3'
AND fatran.assetcode= 'ASSET0001'
AND fatran.artcode= 'ITEM0001'
ORDER BY humres.res_id, fatran.sysmodified DESC
```

61.35 TransactionTypes

1. Query to retrieve transaction types that are not budget type.

```
SELECT TransactionTypes.TransactionType, TransactionTypes.Description, TransactionTypes.DescriptionTermID,
TransactionTypes.DescriptionSuffix, TransactionTypes.DescriptionSuffixTermID
FROM TransactionTypes
WHERE TransactionTypes.IsBudgetType = 0
ORDER BY TransactionTypes.TransactionType
```

61.36 Verslg

1. Query to retrieve the posting entries.

```
SELECT verslg.verwerknr, verslg.datum, verslg.bkjrcode, verslg.periode, verslg.dagbknr, dagbk.oms25_0, verslg.oms40,
verslg.tot_debet, verslg.tot_credit, verslg.aant_afgdr
FROM verslg LEFT OUTER JOIN dagbk ON verslg.dagbknr = dagbk.dagbknr
ORDER BY verslg.datum
```

61.37 Numbers

1. Query to retrieve the first available free number on type '1' and company code '001'.

```
SELECT MIN(Numbers.Number)
FROM Numbers
WHERE Numbers.Type = '1'
AND Numbers.CompanyCode = '001'
AND Numbers.Used= 0
```

2. Query to retrieve the total free numbers on type '2' and company code '002'.

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM Numbers
WHERE Numbers.Type = '2'
AND Numbers.CompanyCode = '002'
AND Numbers.Used = 0
```

61.38 BankNames

1. Query to retrieve a list of banks.

```
SELECT BankNames.BankName
FROM BankNames
INNER JOIN land ON BankNames.land_isonr = land.landcode
ORDER BY BankNames.BankName ASC
```

61.39 BankFormats

1. Query to retrieve the importing formats.

```
SELECT DISTINCT BankFormats.DataModuleID, EBModules.ProgID, BankFormats.land_isonr, BankFormats.BankName,
BankFormats.ProgID, BankFormats.FormatType
FROM BankFormats
INNER JOIN EBModules ON BankFormats.DataModuleID = EBModules.ID
WHERE (BankFormats.FormatType = 'BS' OR BankFormats.FormatType = 'CFT')
AND BankFormats.ID = 1
```

2. Query to retrieve the used data module progIDs.

```
SELECT DISTINCT BankFormats.DataModuleID, EBModules.ProgID
FROM BankFormats
INNER JOIN EBModules ON BankFormats.DataModuleId = EBModules.ID
INNER JOIN Cicmpy ON Cicmpy.cmp_fctry = BankFormats.land_isonr
AND Cicmpy.cmp_name = BankFormats.BankName
INNER JOIN BankAccounts ON BankAccounts.NameAddressDateBank = Cicmpy.cmp_wwn
WHERE BankFormats.FormatType = 'BS'
```

3. Query to retrieve a list of banks.

```
SELECT DISTINCT Land.oms60_0, BankFormats.BankName, BankFormats.FormatName
FROM BankFormats
INNER JOIN LandON Land.landcode = BankFormats.land_isonr
WHERE BankFormats.FormatType IN ('FCT','DCT')
ORDER BY Land.oms60_0
```

61.40 BankAccounts

1. Query to retrieve the detail of the cash instrument.

```
SELECT BankAccounts.BankAccountType, BankAccounts.BankAccount, BankAccounts.BankAccountIncludingMask,
BankAccounts.BankName, BankAccounts.land_isonr, BankAccounts.CurrencyCode
FROM BankAccounts
```

2. Query to retrieve the general ledger account of a specific cash instrument.

```
SELECT BankAccounts.LedgerAccount
FROM BankAccounts
WHERE BankAccounts.BankAccount = '5263896374155263'
```

61.41 BankAuthorizations

1. Query to retrieve the rights per cash instrument on resource ID '1'.

```
SELECT BankAccounts.BankName, BankAuthorizations.BankAccount, BankAccounts.CurrencyCode,
BankAuthorizations.Amount, BankAuthorizations.AmountRestricted, BankAuthorizations.StartDate,
BankAuthorizations.EndDate
FROM BankAuthorizations
INNER JOIN BankAccounts ON BankAuthorizations.BankAccount = BankAccounts.BankAccount
WHERE BankAuthorizations.ResourceID = '1'
```

2. Query to retrieve the active rights per cash instrument within a date range on resource ID '1'.

```
SELECT BankAuthorizations.BankAccount, BankAuthorizations.Amount, BankAuthorizations.AmountRestricted,
BankAccounts.CurrencyCode
FROM BankAuthorizations
INNER JOIN BankAccounts ON BankAuthorizations.BankAccount = BankAccounts.BankAccount
WHERE BankAuthorizations.ResourceID = '1'
AND BankAuthorizations.StartDate <= '2006-06-01'
AND (BankAuthorizations.EndDate IS NULL OR BankAuthorizations.EndDate >= '2010-06-01')
ORDER BY BankAuthorizations.BankAccount
```

61.42 EBModules

1. Query to retrieve the program ID of the module based on ID and type.

```
SELECT EBModules.ProgID
FROM EBModules
WHERE EBModules.ID = 5000
AND EBModules.Type = 'ImportData'
```

61.43 EBDataQueueEntries

1. Query to retrieve the new entries of bank import and multi company bank import.

```
SELECT EBDataQueueEntries.BankFormatID, EBDataQueueEntries.OriginalName, EBDataQueueEntries.OriginalDate,
EBDataQueueEntries.Data, EBDataQueueEntries.Type
FROM EBDataQueueEntries
WHERE EBDataQueueEntries.Type IN ('I','M')
AND EBDataQueueEntries.Status = 'N'
```

61.44 EBLogEntries

1. Query to retrieve error message on the first data queue.

```
SELECT EBLogEntries.Message
FROM EBLogEntries
WHERE EBLogEntries.DataQueueID = 1
```

61.45 CompanyLogs

1. Query to retrieve the logs of division '001'.

```
SELECT CompanyLogs.DateStart, CompanyLogs.Source, CompanyLogs.Records, CompanyLogs.Action,
CompanyLogs.Status, CompanyLogs.res_id, CompanyLogs.Remark, humres.fullname
FROM CompanyLogs, humres
WHERE humres.res_id = CompanyLogs.res_id
And CompanyCode = '001'
ORDER BY CompanyLogs.LogID DESC, CompanyLogs.timestamp DESC
```

61.46 CompanyParticipations

1. Query to retrieve participations of division '001' in other divisions.

```
SELECT CompanyParticipations.ChildCompanyCode, bedryf.bedrnm, 100* CompanyParticipations.PercentageControl, 100*
CompanyParticipations.PercentageFinancial
FROM CompanyParticipations, bedryf
WHERE CompanyParticipations.ParentCompanyCode= '001'
AND CompanyParticipations.ChildCompanyCode=bedryf.bedrnr
ORDER BY CompanyParticipations.ChildCompanyCode
```

61.47 CostcenterClassNames

1. Query to retrieve the cost center groups.

```
SELECT CostcenterClassNames.ClassID, CostcenterClassNames.Description
FROM CostcenterClassNames
ORDER BY CostcenterClassNames.ClassID
```

61.48 CostcenterClasses

1. Query to retrieve the cost center subgroups on group '1'.

```
SELECT CostcenterClasses.CostcenterClassCode, CostcenterClasses.Description
FROM CostcenterClasses
WHERE CostcenterClasses.ClassID=1
```

61.49 CompanyEmployees

1. Query to retrieve the resource budget entries on scenario 'MRP' for financial year 2006.

```
SELECT CompanyEmployees.CompanyCode, CompanyEmployees.FinYear, CompanyEmployees.FinPeriod,
CompanyEmployees.CostCenterCode, ROUND(SUM(CompanyEmployees.EmployeesFTE), 2) AS Budget
FROM CompanyEmployees
WHERE CompanyEmployees.ScenarioCode = 'MRP'
AND CompanyEmployees.FinYear = 2006
GROUP BY CompanyEmployees.CompanyCode, CompanyEmployees.FinYear, CompanyEmployees.FinPeriod,
CompanyEmployees.CostCenterCode
```

61.50 VendorTaxReturns

1. Query to retrieve created report overview.

```
SELECT LTRIM(VendorTaxReturns.TaxForm + CAST(VendorTaxReturns.Year AS VARCHAR)) AS ReturnYear,
VendorTaxReturns.TaxForm AS TaxForm, VendorTaxReturns.Division AS Division, VendorTaxReturns.Year AS Year,
MAX(VendorTaxReturns.SysModified) AS SysModified, MAX(VendorTaxReturns.SysCreated) AS SysCreated,
MAX(humres.Fullname) AS SysCreator
FROM VendorTaxReturns
LEFT OUTER JOIN humres ON humres.res_id = VendorTaxReturns.SysCreator
GROUP BY VendorTaxReturns.TaxForm, VendorTaxReturns.Division, VendorTaxReturns.Year
ORDER BY ReturnYear
```

2. Query to retrieve cut off amount of each federal tax category on tax form '1099MISC' for calendar year 2005 and division '303'.

```
SELECT VendorTaxReturns.FedCategory, VendorTaxReturns.CutOffAmount
FROM VendorTaxReturns
WHERE VendorTaxReturns.TaxForm = '1099MISC'
AND VendorTaxReturns.Year = 2005
AND VendorTaxReturns.Division = '303'
```

61.51 VendorDetails

1. Query to retrieve the information of the vendor and the amounts reported for each federal tax category on tax form '1099MISC' for the calendar year 2005 and division '303'.

```
SELECT VendorDetails.VendorID, VendorDetails.Name, VendorDetails.Address1, VendorDetails.Address2,
VendorDetails.Address3, VendorDetails.City, VendorDetails.State, VendorDetails.Zip, VendorDetails.FedIDNumber,
VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox1, VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox2, VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox3,
VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox4, VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox5, VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox6,
VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox7, VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox8, VendorDetails.YesNoFieldBox9,
VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox10, VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox13, VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox14,
VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox15A, VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox15B, VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox16,
VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox16II, VendorDetails.TextFieldBox17, VendorDetails.TextFieldBox17II,
VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox18, VendorDetails.NumberFieldBox18II, VendorDetails.UnMatchedPayment
FROM VendorDetails
WHERE VendorDetails.TaxForm = '1099MISC'
AND VendorDetails.Year = 2005
AND VendorDetails.Division = '303'
```

61.52 DocumentNumberTransactionRules

1. Query to retrieve all active numbering rules with their details.

```
SELECT DISTINCT DocumentNumberTransactionRules.code, DocumentNumberTransactionRules.description_0,
DocumentNumberTransactionRules.status
FROM DocumentNumberTransactionRules
WHERE DocumentNumberTransactionRules.code IS NOT NULL
AND DocumentNumberTransactionRules.Status = 'A'
ORDER BY DocumentNumberTransactionRules.code
```

61.53 DocumentNumberSettings

1. Query to retrieve information of the number range with ID '{06109B8C-AAD9-4A4F-917D-AF26C0986520}' for number rule 'NR0001'.

```
SELECT DocumentNumberSettings.optionalLimit1, DocumentNumberSettings.optionalLimit2,
DocumentNumberSettings.lineNumber, DocumentNumberSettings.rangeInternalID, DocumentNumberSettings.mask,
DocumentNumberSettings.startNumber, DocumentNumberSettings.endNumber, DocumentNumberSettings.startDate,
DocumentNumberSettings.endDate, DocumentNumberSettings.status
FROM DocumentNumberSettings
WHERE DocumentNumberSettings.code = 'NR0001'
AND DocumentNumberSettings.rangeInternalID = '{06109B8C-AAD9-4A4F-917D-AF26C0986520}'
ORDER BY DocumentNumberSettings.LineNumber DESC
```

61.54 DocumentNumberDetails

1. Query to retrieve all document numbers generated for range ID '{06109B8C-AAD9-4A4F-917D-AF26C0986520}'.

```
SELECT *
FROM DocumentNumberDetails
WHERE rangeInternalID = '{06109B8C-AAD9-4A4F-917D-AF26C0986520}'
```

61.55 DocumentNumberLogs

1. Query to retrieve the log file.

```
SELECT DocumentNumberLogs.logDate, DocumentNumberLogs.TableName, DocumentNumberLogs.FieldName,
DocumentNumberLogs.DataKey, DocumentNumberLogs.OldValue, DocumentNumberLogs.NewValue, humres.FullName
FROM DocumentNumberLogs
INNER JOIN humres
ON humres.res_id = DocumentNumberLogs.CreatedBy
ORDER BY DocumentNumberLogs.logDate DESC
```

61.56 BankReconcileImport

1. Queries to retrieve all automatic bank reconciliation transactions for customer number "003"

```
Select * from BankReconcileImport where DebtorNumber = '003'
```

61.57 TaxExemptStates

1. Query to retrieve all the US state code and description of the state.

```
SELECT TaxExemptStates.StateCode, AddressStates.Name
FROM TaxExemptStates
INNER JOIN AddressStates ON TaxExemptStates.CountryCode=AddressStates.CountryCode AND
TaxExemptStates.StateCode=AddressStates.StateCode
WHERE TaxExemptStates.CountryCode=@P1
```

61.58 TaxExemptStateDebtors

1. Query to retrieve all the US state code and description of the state stored in the debtor's tax exemption state table.

```
SELECT TaxExemptStateDebtors.StateCode, AddressStates.Name
FROM TaxExemptStateDebtors
INNER JOIN AddressStates ON TaxExemptStateDebtors.CountryCode=AddressStates.CountryCode AND
TaxExemptStateDebtors.StateCode=AddressStates.StateCode
WHERE TaxExemptStateDebtors.CountryCode=@P1
```

61.59 TaxExemptStateCertificates

1. Query to retrieve all the US state code and description of the state stored in the tax exemption state certificate table.

```
SELECT TaxExemptStateCertificates.StateCode, AddressStates.Name
FROM TaxExemptStateCertificates
INNER JOIN AddressStates ON TaxExemptStateCertificates.CountryCode=AddressStates.CountryCode AND
TaxExemptStateCertificates.StateCode=AddressStates.StateCode
WHERE TaxExemptStateCertificates.CountryCode=@P1
```

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