

Full Automation Between Your Administration and TA Department

# **IKAS User Guide**

Release 10.1



Copyright 2010 Koger, Inc. All rights reserved.

This document and the confidential information it contains shall be distributed, routed, or made available solely to authorized persons having a need to know, except with written permission from Koger, Inc.

To obtain copies of this document, contact your company document coordinator or call:

Koger Inc.

August 31, 2010

Phone:

201-291-7747

Fax:

201-291-7808

support@kogerusa.com www.kogerusa.com

# **Contents**

1.1 IKAS Workflow Screen	3
1.2 Defining the Portfolio	3
1.3 Creating the Chart of Accounts	5
1.4 Entering Manual Journal Entries	8
1.5 Entering Automatic Journal Entries	9
1.5.1 Business Events	11
1.6 IKAS Fee Processing	11
1.6.1 IKAS Fee Setup	12
1.6.2 IKAS Fee Accrual Processing	14
1.7 Alternate Chart of Accounts View	15
1.8 Profit/Loss	
1.9 IKAS-Only Mode	., 18
1.10 IKAS Reports	18
1.10.1 Balance Sheet	
1.10.2 Profit & Loss	
1.10.3 Cash Flow	22
1.10.4 Fee Accrual Report	23
1.10.5 Journal Entries	24
1.10.6 Statement of Changes in Equity	25
1.10.7 FX Gain/Loss	25
1.10.8 Portfolio Activity	25
1.10.9 Portfolio Activity Detailed	26
1.10.10 Portfolio Pricing Report	26
1.10.11 Portfolio Schedule Investment	27
1.10.12 Trial Balance Report	
1.10.13 Additional Reports	27

# Chapter 1 IKAS

IKAS, short for Integrated Knowledge-based Accounting System, is NTAS's new accounting system plug-in. With IKAS, you can import journal entries from your existing accounting systems into NTAS and use them to generate reports and determine the values of your fund. You can also enter your own journal entries or use NTAS to automatically enter them.

#### Overview:

- 1. Define a portfolio.
- 2. Define a chart of accounts.
- 3. Enter Journal Entries.
- 4. Define automatic journal entries.
- 5. Perform Profit Loss.

#### Note:

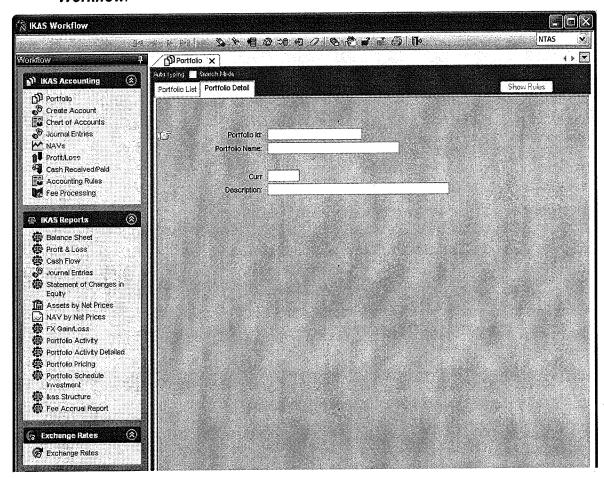
You must be licensed for IKAS in order to use this functionality. The registration code provided by Koger determines whether you are licensed or not. You must use this license code both to install NTAS and in the **Utilities > Environment > NTAS Registration** screen.

For information on the IKAS reports, see Section 1.10, IKAS Reports, on page 18.

While you can use IKAS with any fund, it has been optimized to work with our new fund of funds functionality, described in the NTAS 10.1 Fund Structures Guide.

## 1.1 IKAS Workflow Screen

The *IKAS Workflow* screen contains most of the IKAS functionality. You open this screen by clicking the **IKAS** icon or selecting *Workflow > Workflow > IKAS Workflow*.



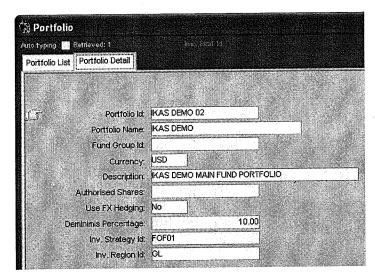
# 1.2 Defining the Portfolio

Your first step is to define a portfolio. You cannot define portfolios directly in the **IKAS Workflow** screen. Instead, use the **IKAS > Portfolio** command.

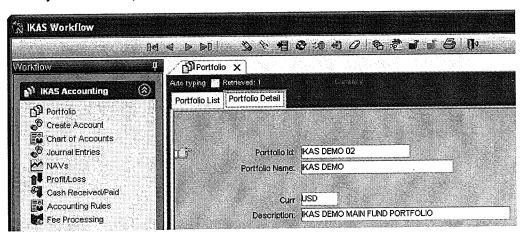
#### To define a portfolio:

- Open the IKAS > Portfolio screen.
- 2. Click the New icon.
- 3. Enter the following:
  - Portfolio Id is a unique identifier for the portfolio.

- Portfolio Name is the name of the portfolio.
- Currency is the portfolio currency.
- **Description** is a longer description of the portfolio.
- Authorised Shares is the number of authorised shares in the portfolio (optional).
- Use FX Hedging determines whether a Foreign Exchange (FX) Hedging adjustment is applied during Profit/Loss Allocation. This adjustment is due to the difference in the exchange rate between the previous NAV Date and current NAV Date.
- **Deminimis Percentage** specifies the percentage for Deminimis Allocation. In most cases this is 10%, but you can enter a different value if required.
- 4. Click the Save icon.

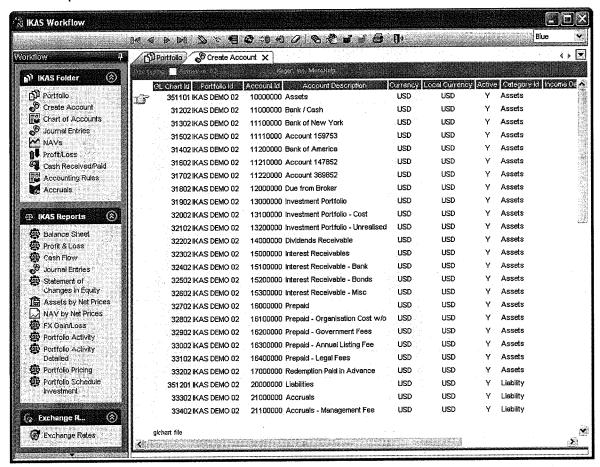


Once you define a portfolio, select it in the IKAS Workflow screen, Portfolio tab.



# 1.3 Creating the Chart of Accounts

The second step is to define your Chart of Accounts. The Chart of Accounts represents the financial elements that make up your portfolio.



You can use this screen to define your Chart of Accounts, or you can import your Chart of Accounts from another system. For more information, see the *GRID User Guide*.

An account can have one of five types:

- AS Assets are the resources owned by the portfolio, such as cash, stocks, and other investments.
- LI Liabilities are the obligations of the portfolio: such as loans, or fees and taxes that have yet to be paid.
- EQ Equity is the portion of the balance sheet that represents the capital received from investors in exchange for stock (paid-in capital), donated capital, and retained earnings. Stockholders' equity represents the equity stake currently held on the books by a firm's equity investors.

- IN Income is the money earned by the portfolio, such as interest and capital gains.
- **EX** Expenses are the costs that must be paid by the portfolio, such as management fees, performance fees, and taxes.

Each account is uniquely identified by an Account Id. The Account Id must be a number (eight digits or less), and this number determines the structure of the Chart of Accounts. An account is a sub-account if you remove the zeroes from the end of both Account Ids, and the sub-account Account Id minus the last digit is the same as the parent Account Id.

So, for example, Account Id 1100 is a sub-account of Account Id 1000. Account Id 1110 is a sub-account of 1100.

#### To create an account:

- 1. On the IKAS Workflow screen, select Create Account.
- 2. Click the **New** icon.
- 3. Enter the following information:
  - Portfolio is the name of the portfolio you created in the previous step.
  - Account Id is a unique number that defines the structure of your chart of accounts.
  - Account Description Is a unique description of the account.
  - Local Currency is the currency of the account.
  - Active indicates whether the account is active or not. Inactive accounts do not appear in reports. (Generally, new accounts would be active.)
  - Category Id Select AS(sets), LI(ability), EQ(uity), IN(come), or EX(pense).
  - P/L Id if you selected IN(come) or EX(pense), select an optional P/L Id. (The P/L Ids are the taxlines from the Fee Types screen where Fee Group Id = 701 and Sign = -1.) The P/L Descr column is populated automatically.
  - Note is an optional description.
- 4. Click the Save icon.

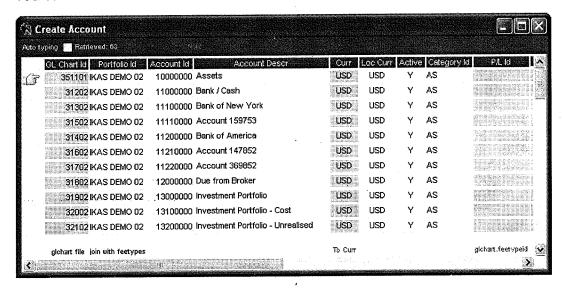
#### Important!

You do not have to create the top-level header accounts (Assets, Liability, Equity, Income, Expenses). These accounts are created automatically when you create your first sub-account. For example, if you create an account with Account Id = 1100, Account Descr = Cash and Category Id = AS, NTAS automatically creates a second account with Account Id = 1000, Account Descr = Assets, and Category Id = AS.

#### You can also see a list of accounts:

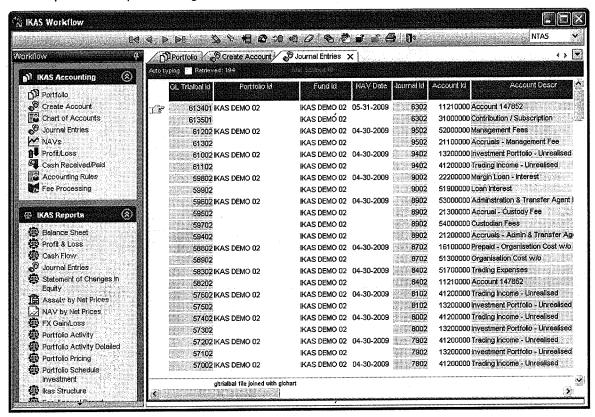
- 1. Click the Clear icon.
- 2. Enter information to restrict your search (for example, **Portfolio** or **Category Id**).
- 3. Click the Search icon.

You can also create accounts on the IKAS > Create Account screen.



# 1.4 Entering Manual Journal Entries

The journal entries contain the detailed information that determines how your portfolio is performing.



#### To enter a manual journal entry:

- Open the Journal Entries screen (either by clicking Journal Entries in IKAS Accounting or by selecting IKAS > Journal Entries.)
- 2. Click the New icon.
- 3. Select a **Portfolio Id**. If you are in *IKAS Workflow* and you already selected a portfolio in the **Portfolio** tab, it should already be selected.
- 4. Select an optional Fund Id.
- 5. Enter a **NAV Date**. The **NAV Date** should be after the most recent NAV you entered (otherwise, NTAS will not allow you to delete this record).
- **6.** Enter the following information:
  - Account Id is the account Id from the chart of accounts that this amount will be posted to.
  - **Journal Date** is the date that this journal entry took place.

- Amount is the amount of the journal entry. You can enter an amount in either the **Debit** or **Credit** column, but not both.
- **Description** is an optional description.

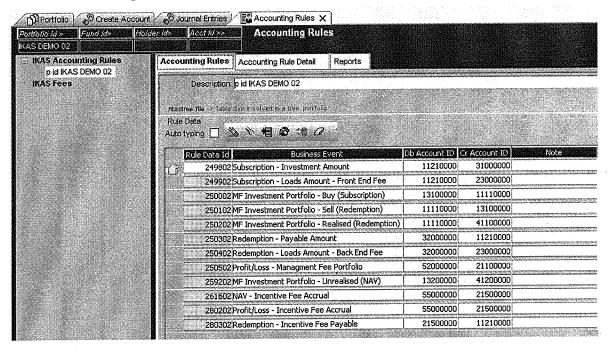
The **Journal Type** is automatically set to **M**(anual). The **Account Description**, **Currency**, **Exrate**, and **Local Currency** are automatically retrieved when you select the **Account Id**.

- 7. Click the **Account Id**, and a second row automatically appears.
- 8. Repeat Step 6.
- Repeat the previous two steps until the total **Debits** equal the total **Credits**. (NTAS will not let you save until this condition is satisfied.)
- 10. Click the Save icon.

# 1.5 Entering Automatic Journal Entries

You can automatically create journal entries when you perform standard NTAS tasks, such as entering transactions, running Equalization Period End Processing, and so on.

You set up the automatic journal entries using the *IKAS Accounting Rules* screen, available by clicking the **Accounting Rules** in the **IKAS Folder** of the *IKAS Workflow* screen, or by selecting *IKAS > IKAS Accounting Rules*. You can also use the *Maintain Rules* screen with Rule Type 6401 - IKAS Accounting Rules.



- 1. Add the portfolio:
  - Either select a **Portfolio Id** at the top, click the **New** icon, and click the **Save** icon.

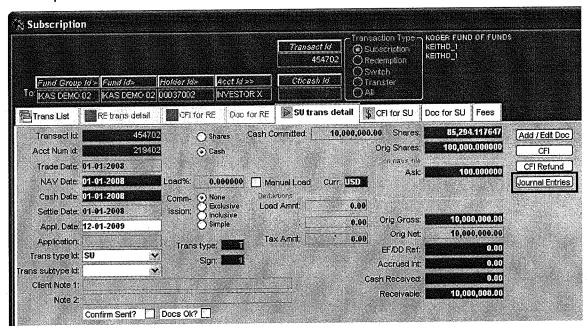
OR

- Click the New icon, select a Portfolio Id to the right, and click the Save icon. Please note that if a Portfolio Id has already been added to the GL Chart of Accounts, it will not appear in the list.
- 2. Click the New icon in the Accounting Rules tab (not the toolbar).
- 3. Select a **Business Event**. The events represent common NTAS tasks that you will perform on your fund and that IKAS can create journal entries for.
- 4. Select a Debit Account Id.
- 5. Select a Credit Account Id.
- 6. Click the Save icon.

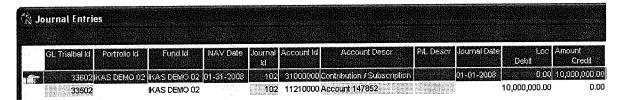
For example, we have created an automatic entry for subscriptions. When you enter a subscription, NTAS will automatically create journal entries for the subscription:

- The **11210000** bank account will be debited by the amount of the subscription.
- The **31000000 Contribution/Subscription** account will be credited by the amount of the subscription.

Suppose you enter a subscription for \$10,000,000 into a fund that is part of this portfolio.



When you save the subscription, NTAS creates an automatic journal entry debiting Account Id 11210000 for \$10,000,000 and crediting Account Id 31000000 for \$10,000,000. You can click the **Journal Entries** button to view this record (both before and after saving).



If you reverse or cancel an NTAS process that created automatic journal entries, these journal entries are reversed or canceled as well, as long as they were not included in an already generated NAV.

### 1.5.1 Business Events

IKAS has several categories of business events.

- EPEP for events that occur during Equalization Period End Processing. This category has only one event: **Incentive Fee Paid**. The funds in your portfolio must all use T+EE.
- MF Investment Portfolio for use with the Fund of Funds functionality.
- NAV for events that occur when you enter a NAV. If you use All Other Portfolio Income, Fund FX Hedge, Fund Management Fee, New Issue Portfolio Income, or Other Fund Expenses, you will need to enter an amount (per share) in the NAVs screen at the bottom in the appropriate fields. If you use Incentive Fee Accrual, the fund must use T+EE.
- Profit/Loss for events that occur when you use Profit/Loss Allocation. If you use Incentive Fee Accrual, the fund must use T+EE.
- Redemption, Subscription, Switch In, Switch Out for events that occur during these redemptions, subscriptions, and switches. Currently, there are no business events for transfers.

## 1.6 IKAS Fee Processing

You can create fees within IKAS and apply the fee accruals automatically to your selected portfolio(s). Fees can be set up to accrue on a periodic basis (i.e. monthly) or on a percentage basis, such as for management fees in a fund prospectus.

To set up fees within IKAS:

Create a fee and assign to a portfolio via the Maintain Rules screen.

2. Process fee accruals when needed via the *IKAS Fee Accrual Processing* screen. If necessary, you can reverse fee accruals.

## 1.6.1 IKAS Fee Setup

The IKAS fees are set up on the *Workflow* > *NTAS Rules Engine* > *Maintain Rules* screen. To set up fees:

- 1. Create the initial structure for the portfolio under the IKAS Fees rule. This step only needs to be performed once for each portfolio.
- 2. If you want to set up fees at the fund level, add the fund into the structure under the portfolio. This step only needs to be performed once for each fund, and is not necessary if the fee applies to all funds in the portfolio.
- **3.** Define the parameters for each fee.

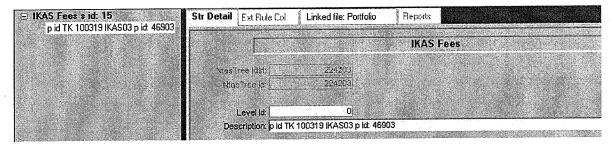
### To create the initial structure for the portfolio:

- 1. Open the *Maintain Rules* screen.
- 2. Select IKAS Fees in the List of Rule Type Ids.
- 3. Click the Show icon.
- 4. Click the **New** icon and select a portfolio in the **Portfolioid** field.

or

Select a portfolio in the Portfolio Id field and click the New icon.

5. Click the Save icon.



You only need to perform the preceding steps once for each portfolio.

## To add a fund into the structure under the portfolio:

(The fees can be set up at either the portfolio or fund level. If you want to set the fees up at fund level, you can skip these steps.)

- 1. Make sure your portfolio is selected in the left pane.
- 2. Click the **New** icon and select a fund in the **Fundid** field.

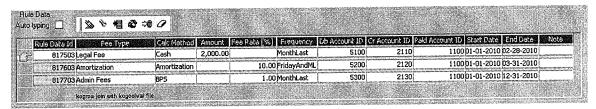
or

Select a fund in the Fund Id field and click the New icon.

3. Click the Save icon.

For each fee that you want to set up, perform the following steps (these steps use the icons in the *Maintain Rules* window, rather than the icons on the toolbar):

- 1. Make sure your portfolio or fund is selected in the left pane.
- 2. Click the New icon.
- Select the following:
  - Fee Type select from a list of taxlines. These taxlines are defined on the Fee Types screen, and have Fee Group Id = 701 and Sign = -1.
  - Calc Method select either Cash, BPS, or Amortization.
  - Amount if you selected Cash, enter the fee amount in this field. Otherwise this field is unavailable.
  - Fee Rate [%] if you selected BPS or Amortization, enter a percentage amount.
  - Frequency select the frequency for the fee (e.g., monthly, weekly, etc.)
  - **Db Account ID** select the account that will be debited by the fee amount.
  - CR Account ID select the account that will be credited by the fee amount.
  - Paid Account ID select the account that the fee will be paid out of.
  - Start Date enter the date when the fee accrual is to begin.
  - End Date enter the date when the fee accrual is to end.
  - Note is an optional description.
- 4. Click the Save icon.



Please see Section 1.6.1.2, Further Steps to Set Up Amortized Fees, on page 14, for further steps required for Calc Method = Amortization.

## 1.6.1.1 New Taxlines

We have added the following commonly charged fees to the NTAS database as taxlines:

■ 740 - Audit Fee