

Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack

User Guide

Release 8.0.9.0.0

January 2021

ORACLE®
Financial Services

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1 Preface

Welcome to Release 8.0.9.0.0 of the Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack User Guide.

This section provides a brief description of the scope, the audience, the references, concepts, and the organization of the user guide and conventions incorporated into the user guide. The topics in this section are organized as follows:

- [Scope of the Guide](#)
- [Intended Audience](#)
- [Documentation Accessibility](#)
- [Related Information Sources](#)
- [How This Guide is Organized](#)
- [Conventions Used](#)

1.1 Scope of the Guide

The objective of this user guide is to provide a comprehensive working knowledge on Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack, Release 8.0.9.0.0. This user guide is intended to help you understand the key features and functionalities of Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack (Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation (OFSDF) Interface with Lombard Risk for US FED) release 8.0.9.0.0 and details the process flow and methodologies used.

1.2 Intended Audience

This guide is intended for:

- Regulatory Reporting (Reg Rep) Analyst who bears the responsibility to verify and submit the results. The Reg Rep Analyst is also entrusted to maintain the dimensional values across multiple reporting requirements, maintain the results area structure of Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation.
- Data Analysts, who clean, validate, and import data into the Oracle Financial Services Download Specification format, and ensure that data is populated in the relevant tables as per the specifications and executions required for regulatory reporting.
- System Administrator (SA), instrumental in making the application secure and operational and configures the user roles providing necessary access to users.

1.3 Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> for hearing impaired customers.

1.4 Related Information Sources

In addition to this user guide you can refer to the following documents in the [OHC](#) documentation library:

- Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack Installation Manual Release 8.0.9.4.0
- Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation User Guide Release 8.0.9.0.0
- Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation Installation Manual Release 8.0.9.1.0
- Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide Release 8.0.9.0.0 (present in the [OHC](#) documentation library)

1.5 Guide Organized

The Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack User Guide includes the following topics:

- [Chapter 2: Introduction](#)
- [Chapter 3: Getting Started](#)
- [Chapter 4: Regulatory Reporting \(REG REP\) Solution Data Flow](#)
- [Chapter 5: OFSAA Features](#)
- [Chapter 6: Executing Run through Run Management](#)
- [Chapter 7: Metadata Export Utility](#)
- [Chapter 8: Report Submission](#)
- [Chapter 9: Maintenance](#)
- [Chapter 10: Validation / Edit Checks for Data Schedules](#)
- [Chapter 11: Troubleshooting Guidelines](#)

1.6 Conventions Used

Table 1 lists the conventions used in this guide.

Table 1: Conventions Used in this Guide

Conventions	Description
	References to sections or chapters in the manual are indicated in <i>Italics</i> . Screen names are indicated in the following manner: Introduction screen Options and buttons are indicated in Bold . Code related text is indicated in <code>Monospace</code> .
OFSAAI	Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure
OFS AAAI	Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application Pack
RHEL	Red Hat Enterprise Linux

Conventions	Description
Atomic Schema	Database schema where the application data model is uploaded.
Config Schema	Database schema which contains setup related configurations and metadata.
OFS REG REP USFED	Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack

2 Introduction

This chapter provides an understanding of the Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack application and its scope. It includes:

- [Overview](#)
- [OFSAA Regulatory Reporting Architecture](#)
- [Scope](#)

2.1 Overview

Regulatory reporting and financial services have evolved to be an inseparable combination. It has worsened since the 2008 financial crisis. Today, banks and financial institutions must file hundreds of regulatory reports. For the U.S. Federal Reserve alone, institutions must file multiple submissions of FFIEC-101, call reports, stress testing reports, and so on. Reporting requirements increase rapidly in number and complexity for banks operating regionally or globally, where they must file in multiple jurisdictions.

The OFS REG REP US FED solution enables financial services organizations to manage and execute regulatory reporting in a single integrated environment. It automates end-to-end processes from data capture through submission with industry-leading solutions. It leverages Oracle Financial Services Analytical Application (OFSAA) and Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation (OFSDF) for managing analytical application data. The AgileREPORTER in Regulatory Reporting (REG REP) Solution enables firms to automate the final mile of the reporting process. It provides pre-built integration to Lombard Risk Reporting, eliminating the need for further manual intervention. The solution ensures data integrity allowing banks to focus more time on analyzing and gaining new business insight from their growing stores of data instead of preparing data and reports with the sole objective of meeting submission deadlines.

2.2 OFSAA Regulatory Reporting Architecture

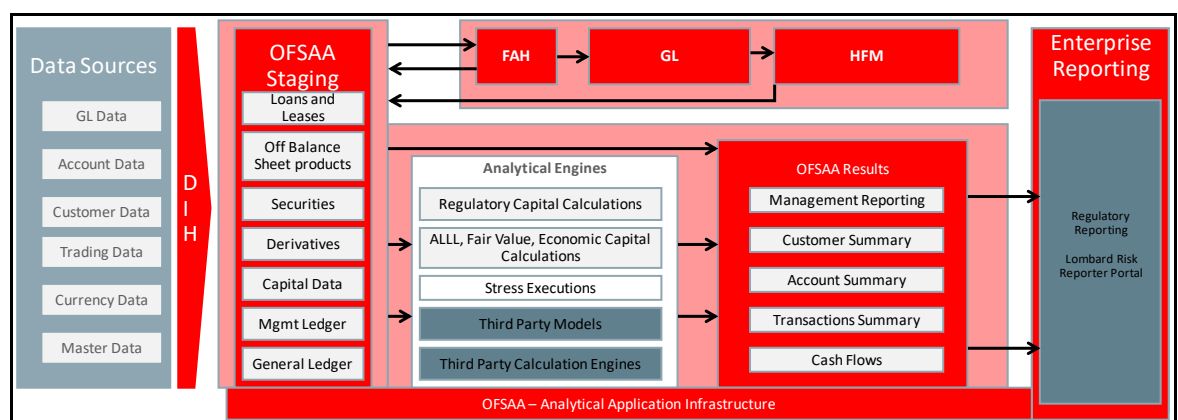


Figure 1: Regulatory Reporting (REG REP) Solution Architecture

This interface connects the Oracle FSDF to Lombard Risk. As you can see in the Architecture figure above, Data flows from OFSAA to Lombard Risk.

OFSDf is an analytical data warehouse platform for the Financial Services industry. It combines an industry data model for Financial Services along with a set of management and infrastructure tools that allows Financial Services Institutions to develop, deploy, and operate analytical solutions spanning key functional areas in Financial Services, including:

1. Enterprise Risk Management
2. Enterprise Performance Management
3. Customer Insight
4. Financial Crime and Compliance Management

OFSDf is a comprehensive data management platform that helps institutions to manage the analytical data life cycle from sourcing to reporting and business intelligence/BI using a unified, consistent platform and toolset.

AgileREPORTER is a form and workflow tool that enables both creation and submission of regulatory returns. AgileREPORTER addresses the financial reporting requirements of both domestic and international banks and financial institutions by automating compliance with mandated reports to central banks, regulatory agencies. AgileREPORTER works easily with multiple sources of information as it standardizes data elements and automates regulatory report production in prescribed templates with the associated workflow for automatic submission. It is a reliable and efficient infrastructure to compile, generate, and submit regulatory reports. It collects data from a wide universe (not just OFSAA Results). It provides automated repeated manual adjustments, variance analysis, and validation checks. It provides features to explain and justify a number quickly, including links to OBIEE.

The solution provides a pre-built interface or integration between FSDF and AgileREPORTER. With this integration, you can automate the end-to-end reporting process covering data preparation to the last mile of reporting.

2.3 Scope

Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack covers the following regulatory reports for specified release as mentioned in the table:

Table 2: Scope

Report	Report Name	Released Version
FR Y-9C	Consolidated Financial Statements for Holding Companies	8.0.1
FR Y-20	Financial Statements for a Bank Holding Company Subsidiary Engaged in Bank-Ineligible Securities Underwriting and Dealing	8.0.1
FR Y-15	Banking Organization Systemic Risk Report	8.0.1
FFIEC-009	Country Exposure Report	8.0.1
FFIEC-009A	Country Exposure Information Report	8.0.1
FR Y-11	Financial Statements of U.S. Nonbank Subsidiaries of U.S. Holding Companies	8.0.1

Report	Report Name	Released Version
FR Y-11S	Abbreviated Financial Statements of U.S. Nonbank Subsidiaries of U.S. Holding Companies	8.0.1
FR-2314	Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries of U.S. Banking Organizations	8.0.1
FR-2314S	Abbreviated Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries of U.S. Banking Organizations	8.0.1
FR Y-14A	Capital Assessments and Stress Testing - Annual	8.0.1
FR Y-9LP	Parent Company Only Financial Statements for Large Holding Companies	8.0.1
FFIEC-031	Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for a Bank with Domestic and Foreign Offices	8.0.2
FR Y-12	Consolidated Holding Company Report of Equity Investments in Nonfinancial Companies	8.0.1
FFIEC-041	Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for a Bank with Domestic Offices Only	8.0.3
FR-2052A	Complex Institution Liquidity Monitoring Report	8.0.3
FR Y-7N	Financial Statements of U.S. Nonbank Subsidiaries Held by Foreign Banking Organizations	8.0.3
FR Y-7NS	Abbreviated Financial Statements of U.S. Nonbank Subsidiaries Held by Foreign Banking Organizations	8.0.3
FR-2644	Weekly Report of Selected Assets and Liabilities of Domestically Chartered Commercial Banks and U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks	8.0.3
FR-2886B	Cash and Balances Due from Depository Institutions	8.0.3
FR-2900	Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits, and Vault Cash (Commercial Banks)	8.0.3
FR Y-14Q	Schedule M.1 – Balances	8.0.3
FR Y-14Q	Schedule K – Supplemental	8.0.3
FR Y-14Q	Schedule A – Retail	8.0.3
FR Y-14Q	Schedule H – Wholesale Risk	8.0.3
FR Y-14M	Capital Assessments and Stress Testing Report - Monthly	8.0.3
FFIEC-101	Regulatory Capital Reporting for Institutions Subject to the Advanced Capital Adequacy Framework	8.0.3
FDIC-8020	Statement of Deposits	8.0.3
FFIEC-002	Assets and Liabilities of U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks	8.0.5
FR 2420	Selected Money Market Rates	8.0.5
FFIEC-030	Foreign Branch Report of Condition	8.0.6

Report	Report Name	Released Version
FFIEC-030S	Abbreviated Foreign Branch Report of Condition	8.0.6
FR Y-7Q	The Capital and Asset Report for Foreign Banking Organizations	8.0.6
FR 2835A	Quarterly Report of Credit Card Plans	8.0.6
FR 2502Q	Quarterly Report of Assets and Liabilities of Large Foreign Offices of U.S. Banks	8.0.6

The following table lists the detailed scope.

Table 3: Detailed Scope

Sl. No.	Report Code	Schedule Code	Schedule Name
1	FDIC-8020	–	Statement of Deposits
2	FFIEC-009	C Part I	Claims on an Immediate Risk Basis
3	FFIEC-009	C Part II	Claims on an Ultimate Risk Basis and Memorandum Items
4	FFIEC-009	D	Claims from Positions in Derivative Contracts
5	FFIEC-009	L	Foreign-Office Liabilities
6	FFIEC-009	O	Off-Balance-Sheet Items
7	FFIEC-009A	A	Country Exposure Information Report Part A
8	FFIEC-009A	B	Country Exposure Information Report Part B
9	FFIEC-031	RC-S	Servicing, Securitization, and Asset Sale Activities
10	FFIEC-031	RC-V	Variable Interest Entities
11	FFIEC-031	RC	Balance Sheet
12	FFIEC-031	RC-A	Cash and Balances Due from Depository Institutions
13	FFIEC-031	RC-B	Securities(bugs)
14	FFIEC-031	RC-C	Loans and Lease Financing Receivables(bugs)
15	FFIEC-031	RC-D	Trading Assets and Liabilities
16	FFIEC-031	RC-E	Deposit Liabilities
17	FFIEC-031	RC-F	Other Assets
18	FFIEC-031	RC-G	Other Liabilities
19	FFIEC-031	RC-H	Selected Balance Sheet Items for Domestic Offices
20	FFIEC-031	RC-I	Assets and Liabilities of IBFs

Sl. No.	Report Code	Schedule Code	Schedule Name
21	FFIEC-031	RC-K	Quarterly Averages
22	FFIEC-031	RC-L	Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items
23	FFIEC-031	RC-M	Memoranda
24	FFIEC-031	RC-N	Past Due and Nonaccrual Loans, Leases, and Other Assets
25	FFIEC-031	RC-O	Other Data for Deposit Insurance and FICO Assessments
26	FFIEC-031	RC-P	1–4 Family Residential Mortgage Banking Activities in Domestic Offices
27	FFIEC-031	RC-Q	Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis
28	FFIEC-031	RC-R Part I	Regulatory Capital Components and Ratios
29	FFIEC-031	RC-R Part II	Risk-Weighted Assets
30	FFIEC-031	RC-T	Fiduciary and Related Services
31	FFIEC-031	RI	Income Statement
32	FFIEC-031	RI-A	Changes in Equity Capital
33	FFIEC-031	RI-B	Charge-offs and Recoveries and Changes in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
34	FFIEC-031	RI-C	Disaggregated Data on the Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
35	FFIEC-031	RI-D	Income from Foreign Offices
36	FFIEC-031	RI-E	Explanations
37	FFIEC-041	RC	Balance Sheet
38	FFIEC-041	RC-A	Cash and Balances Due from Depository Institutions
39	FFIEC-041	RC-B	Securities
40	FFIEC-041	RC-C	Loans and Lease Financing Receivables
41	FFIEC-041	RC-D	Trading Assets and Liabilities
42	FFIEC-041	RC-E	Deposit Liabilities
43	FFIEC-041	RC-F	Other Assets
44	FFIEC-041	RC-G	Other Liabilities
45	FFIEC-041	RC-K	Quarterly Averages
46	FFIEC-041	RC-L	Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items
47	FFIEC-041	RC-M	Memoranda
48	FFIEC-041	RC-N	Past Due and Nonaccrual Loans, Leases, and Other Assets
49	FFIEC-041	RC-O	Other Data for Deposit Insurance and FICO Assessments

Sl. No.	Report Code	Schedule Code	Schedule Name
50	FFIEC-041	RC-P	1–4 Family Residential Mortgage Banking Activities
51	FFIEC-041	RC-Q	Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis
52	FFIEC-041	RC-R Part I	Regulatory Capital Components and Ratios
53	FFIEC-041	RC-R Part II	Risk-Weighted Assets
54	FFIEC-041	RC-S	Servicing, Securitization, and Asset Sale Activities
55	FFIEC-041	RC-T	Fiduciary and Related Services
56	FFIEC-041	RC-V	Variable Interest Entities
57	FFIEC-041	RI	Income Statement
58	FFIEC-041	RI-A	Changes in Bank Equity Capital
59	FFIEC-041	RI-B	Charge-offs and Recoveries and Changes in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
60	FFIEC-041	RI-C	Disaggregated Data on the Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
61	FFIEC-041	RI-E	Explanations
62	FFIEC-101	–	Advanced Capital Adequacy Framework
63	FR Y-11	BS	Balance Sheet
64	FR Y-11	BS-A	Loans and Lease Financing Receivables
65	FR Y-11	BS-M	Memoranda
66	FR Y-11	IS	Income Statement (calendar year-to-date)
67	FR Y-11	IS-A	Changes in Equity Capital
68	FR Y-11	IS-B	Changes in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
69	FR Y-11S	List	Detailed Listing of Subsidiaries
70	FR Y-12	A	Type of Investments
71	FR Y-12	B	Type of Security
72	FR Y-12	C	Type of Entity within the Banking Organization
73	FR Y-12	D	Non-financial Investment Transactions During Reporting Period
74	FR Y-14AOR	–	Operational Risk
75	FR Y-14ARCI	–	Regulatory Capital Instruments
76	FR Y-14ARCT	–	Regulatory Capital Transitions
77	FR Y-14ASCENR	–	Scenario
78	FR Y-14ASUMM	–	Summary

Sl. No.	Report Code	Schedule Code	Schedule Name
79	FR Y-14M	–	Capital Assessments and Stress Testing Report
80	FR Y-14M	A-1	Domestic First Lien Closed-end 1-4 Family Residential Loan Data – Loan Level Table
81	FR Y-14M	A-2	Domestic First Lien Closed-end 1-4 Family Residential Loan Data – Portfolio Level Table
82	FR Y-14M	B-1	Domestic Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line – Loan Level Table
83	FR Y-14M	B-2	Domestic Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line – Portfolio Level Table
84	FR Y-14M	C-1	Address Matching Loan Level Data
85	FR Y-14M	D-1	Domestic Credit Card Data – Loan Level Table
86	FR Y-14M	D-2	Domestic Credit Card Data – Portfolio Level Table
87	FR Y-14QA1	–	Retail
88	FR Y-14QBAL	M	Balances
89	FR Y-14QCIL	H.1	Corporate Loan Data
90	FR Y-14QCRE	H.2	Commercial Real Estate
91	FR Y-14QFVOHFS	J	Retail Fair Value Option/Held for Sale (FVO/HFS)
92	FR Y-14QMSR	I	MSR Valuation
93	FR Y-14QopsriskBL	E.2	Business Line
94	FR Y-14QopsriskMS	E.1	Operational Loss History
95	FR Y-14QopsriskRFR	E.5	Legal Reserves Frequency
96	FR Y-14QopsriskTH	E.4	Threshold Information
97	FR Y-14QopsriskUOM	E.3	Unit-Of-Measure
98	FR Y-14QPPNR	G	Pre-Provision Net Revenue
99	FR Y-14QRCI	C	Regulatory Capital Instruments
100	FR Y-14QRCT	D	Regulatory Capital Transitions
101	FR Y-14QretailAuto	A.2	US Auto Loan
102	FR Y-14QretailIntauto	A.1	International Auto Loan
103	FR Y-14QretailIntcard	A.3	International Credit Card
104	FR Y-14QretailIntfm	A.5	International First Lien Mortgage
105	FR Y-14QRetailINTHE	A.4	International Home Equity
106	FR Y-14QretailIntlothcons	A.6	International Other Consumer Schedule
107	FR Y-14QretailIntsb	A.8	International Small Business

Sl. No.	Report Code	Schedule Code	Schedule Name
108	FR Y-14QretailStudent	A.10	Student Loan
109	FR Y-14QretailUSothcons	A.7	US Other Consumer
110	FR Y-14QretailUssb	A.9	US Small Business
111	FR Y-14QSEC	B	Securities
112	FR Y-14QSUPMNT	K	Supplemental
113	FR Y-14QTRADING	F	Trading
114	FR Y-15	–	Banking Organization Systemic Risk Report
115	FR Y-15	A	Size Indicator
116	FR Y-20	–	Financial Statements for a Bank Holding Company Subsidiary Engaged in Bank-Ineligible Securities Underwriting and Dealing
117	FR Y-7N	–	Financial Statements of U.S. Nonbank Subsidiaries Held by Foreign Banking Organizations
118	FR Y-7N	IS	Income Statement
119	FR Y-7N	IS-A	Changes in Equity Capital
120	FR Y-7N	IS-B	Changes in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
121	FR Y-7N	BS	Balance Sheet
122	FR Y-7N	BS-A	Loans and Lease Financing Receivables
123	FR Y-7N	BS-M	Memoranda
124	FR Y-7NS	–	Abbreviated Financial Statements of U.S. Nonbank Subsidiaries Held by Foreign Banking Organizations
125	FR Y-9C	–	Consolidated Financial Statements for Holding Companies
126	FR Y-9C	HI	Consolidated Income Statement
127	FR Y-9C	HI-A	Changes in Holding Company Equity Capital
128	FR Y-9C	HI-B	Charge-Offs and Recoveries on Loans and Leases and Changes in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
129	FR Y-9C	HI-C	Disaggregated Data on the Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
130	FR Y-9C	HC	Consolidated Balance Sheet
131	FR Y-9C	HC-B	Securities
132	FR Y-9C	HC-C	Loans and Lease Financing Receivables
133	FR Y-9C	HC-D	Trading Assets and Liabilities
134	FR Y-9C	HC-E	Deposit Liabilities ¹

Sl. No.	Report Code	Schedule Code	Schedule Name
135	FR Y-9C	HC-F	Other Assets
136	FR Y-9C	HC-G	Other Liabilities
137	FR Y-9C	HC-H	Interest Sensitivity
138	FR Y-9C	HC-I	Insurance-Related Underwriting Activities (Including Reinsurance)
139	FR Y-9C	HC-K	Quarterly Averages
140	FR Y-9C	HC-L	Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items
141	FR Y-9C	HC-M	Memoranda
142	FR Y-9C	HC-N	Past Due and Nonaccrual Loans, Leases, and Other Assets
143	FR Y-9C	HC-P	1–4 Family Residential Mortgage Banking Activities in Domestic Offices
144	FR Y-9C	HC-Q	Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis
145	FR Y-9C	HC-R	Regulatory Capital
146	FR Y-9C	HC-S	Servicing, Securitization, and Asset Sale Activities
147	FR Y-9C	HC-V	Variable Interest Entities
148	FR Y-9LP	–	Parent Company Only Financial Statements for Large Holding Companies
149	FR Y-9LP	PI	Parent Company Only Income Statement
150	FR Y-9LP	PI-A	Cash Flow Statement
151	FR Y-9LP	PC	Parent Company Only Balance Sheet
152	FR Y-9LP	PC-A	Investments in Subsidiaries and Associated Companies
153	FR Y-9LP	PC-B	Memoranda
154	FR-2052A	–	Complex Institution Liquidity Monitoring Report
155	FR-2314	–	Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries of U.S. Banking Organizations
156	FR-2314	IS	Income Statement (calendar year-to-date)
157	FR-2314	IS-A	Changes in Equity Capital
158	FR-2314	IS-B	Changes in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
159	FR-2314	BS	Balance Sheet
160	FR-2314	BS-A	Loans and Lease Financing Receivables
161	FR-2314	BS-M	Memoranda

Sl. No.	Report Code	Schedule Code	Schedule Name
162	FR-2314S	–	Abbreviated Financial Statements of Foreign Subsidiaries of U.S. Banking Organizations
163	FR-2644	–	Weekly Report of Selected Assets and Liabilities of Domestically Chartered Commercial Banks and U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks
164	FR-2886B	RI-A	Changes in Equity Capital
165	FR-2886B	RC-B	Securities
166	FR-2886B	RC	Balance Sheet
167	FR-2886B	RC-C	Loans and Lease Financing Receivables
168	FR-2886B	RC-M	Claims on and Liabilities to Related Organizations
169	FR-2886B	RC-N	Past Due and Nonaccrual Loans, Leases, and Other Assets
170	FR-2886B	RC-R	Regulatory Capital
171	FR-2886B	RI	Income Statement
172	FR-2886B	RI-B	Changes in Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses
173	FR-2886B	RC-A	Cash and Balances Due from Depository Institutions
174	FR-2886B	RC-L	Derivatives and Off-Balance Sheet Items
175	FR-2900	–	Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits, and Vault Cash
176	FR-2420	A	Federal Funds
177	FR-2420	AA	Selected Borrowings from Non-Exempt Entities
178	FR-2420	B	Eurodollars
179	FR-2420	C	Time Deposits and Certificates of Deposit (CDs)
180	FFIEC-002	RAL	Assets and Liabilities
181	FFIEC-002	A	Cash and Balances Due from Depository Institutions
182	FFIEC-002	C Part I	Loans and Leases
183	FFIEC-002	C Part II	Loans to Small Businesses and Small Farms
184	FFIEC-002	E	Deposit Liabilities and Credit Balances
185	FFIEC-002	K	Quarterly Averages
186	FFIEC-002	L	Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items
187	FFIEC-002	N	Past Due, Nonaccrual, and Restructured Loans

Sl. No.	Report Code	Schedule Code	Schedule Name
188	FFIEC-002	O	Other Data for Deposit Insurance Assessments
189	FFIEC-002	P	Other Borrowed Money
190	FFIEC-002	Q	Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis
191	FFIEC-002	T	Fiduciary and Related Services

3 Getting Started

This chapter provides an understanding of the prerequisites, general, and data preparation assumptions and logging into the application. It includes:

- [Prerequisites](#)
- [Assumptions](#)
- [Logging in to the OFSDF Interface with Lombard Risk for US FED](#)
- [Organization of the Interface for User Roles](#)
- [Metadata Browser](#)

The OFS REG REP US FED application allows you to perform the following activities:

- Manage Data Loading and Transformation from various source systems to staging, processing, and results.
- Manage relevant OFSAA metadata for regulatory reporting purposes. This includes creating, modifying, and viewing the metadata used in reporting.
- View the report metadata for mapping.
- Drill down from AgileREPORTER to OFSAA results area.

3.1 Prerequisites

For prerequisites and detailed instructions on installing this Interim Release, see the [Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack Installation Guide](#)

3.2 Assumptions

OFSDF interface with Lombard Risk for US FED is a reporting application and it does not perform any risk/stress calculations. Following listed are the assumptions for the application:

- Textual and other related portions of reports like personal details, contact details, Yes / No choices must be updated on Report Portal directly and FSDF does not have a placeholder for it.
- Data provided is post reconciliation to ensure that the accuracy of data being reported (non-prescribed by regulators) are performed in OFSAA using various components – General Ledger (GL) reconciliation.
- Validity checks such as edit checks, cross-validation checks, and so on prescribed by the regulator are performed within the AgileREPORTER.
- All monetary amounts are expected to be positive in number, except valuation outputs which can be positive or negative. There are few exceptions like Excess payments scenarios in Loans/cards where Balance loaded can be in Negative Signage. Rules are constructed assuming the negative sign of valuation amounts wherever applicable.

- The application populates a few specific dimension tables, known as seeded / sample tables as part of the installation script. Since they are used in the metadata, changes in data values have an impact on overall functioning.
- All percentage data are expected in decimal format meaning 9% must be provided as 9 and not 0.09.
- For data provided as of date, such as the last day of the quarter of the reporting year: Quarterly and Year to Date (YTD) report for the given date display the same value for those measures which are of as of the date in nature. For example, the Annual and Quarterly Balance Sheet and BASEL report generated as of 31-MAR show the same values for all measures such as Account Balance.
- In FR-2052A, for PIDs I.O.9 and 0.0.22, there is no OOTB rule provided by OFSAA to identify these PIDs. The accounts which must be reported under PIDs are purely Reporter's Discretion. So a Custom Rule can be built to report these PIDs.
- Reporting currency identification in FR-2052A must be done by populating setup_master table, in which **V_COMPONENT_CODE = 'ENTITY_REPORTING_CD'** that is defaulted to 'N', must be changed to 'Y' if the Reporting entity has greater than \$700 billion in total consolidated assets and greater than \$10 trillion in assets under custody.
- Data load for FR Y-14M Report must include all the loans closed from the previous month.
- In FR-2052A, few Processing Dimension tables like DIM_ASSET_LEVEL, DIM_RESULT_BUCKET are used. These tables contain values other than the ones required by the Vermeg Field Structures template provided by Lombard as they are consumed by the processing application too. For example, Seeded Script of DIM_ASSET_LEVEL has node values not to be considered for FR-2052A. Only the following values must be considered for FR-2052A execution from the DIM_ASSET_LEVEL table.

V_ASSET_LEVEL_CODE			
A-0	E-4	L-10	S-1-Q
A-0-Q	G-1	L-11	S-2
A-1	G-1-Q	L-2	S-2-Q
A-1-Q	G-2	L-3	S-3
A-2	G-2-Q	L-4	S-3-Q
A-2-Q	G-3	L-5	S-4
A-3	G-3-Q	L-6	S-4-Q
A-3-Q	G-4	L-7	S-5
A-4	IG-1	L-8	S-5-Q
A-4-Q	IG-1-Q	L-9	S-6
A-5	IG-2	N-1	S-6-Q
A-5-Q	IG-2-Q	N-2	S-7
C-1	IG-3	N-3	S-7-Q
E-1	IG-4	N-4	S-8

V_ASSET_LEVEL_CODE			
E-1-Q	IG-5	N-5	Y-1
E-2	IG-6	N-6	Y-2
E-2-Q	IG-7	N-7	Y-3
E-3	L-1	S-1	Z-1

- For FR-2052A for DIM_RESULT_BUCKET, values under v_bucket_type = 'FRY2052A' should be considered, the rest of the values can be ignored as they are consumed by the processing application.
- For FR-2900, deposit data is expected to be provided on a net or reciprocal basis in applicable cases as per regulatory instructions.
- For FR-2900, the regulatory template needs to update the CEN Code 1, 2, 3, or Blank for each branch. The definition is as follows:
 - The CEN Code identifies estimated deposit totals, consolidated offices, or locations that do not accept deposits. Complete this item only if applicable by entering 1 for estimated deposits, 2 for deposits consolidated with a different location (applicable for limited-service locations only), or 3 for a non-deposit accepting location. If you are reporting actual deposits for a location, the CEN Code should be left blank.
 - This CEN Code must be populated manually by the client as FSDF provides only accurate deposits. There is no mechanism to identify the use case of estimated deposits and hence CEN Code 1 must be entered manually. FSDF runs consolidation for an Entity and it does not identify a location for consolidation. Hence, consolidation with different locations must be updated manually. If deposits are available in FSDF, location is expected to be deposit accepting. Hence, the non-deposit accepting location must be populated manually.
 - Adjustment Entries Expectation for FR-2900: FR-2900 Data Expectation for Account / GL granularity is daily. The reporting happens on Monday where the Derived Entity picks one week prior, that is, Tuesday of Last Week to current Monday (Reporting date). But the adjustment Entries for this report is expected to be populated only on Reporting Date (that is, Monday) for all the Cell IDs (MDRM Codes). Each Cell ID represents each Regulator Specific MDRM Code and Week Day (that is, MON, TUE, and so on).
- For FR Y15-B, an effective notional amount in respect of sold credit derivatives is expected to be populated in the FCT_NET_EXPOSURES table.
- Payment data is expected to be loaded as per the trade date or as per the settlement date basis as long as it remains consistent between periods.
- Data in the STG_CAP_INSTR_POSITIONS table is expected as incremental load and not as complete snapshot at a point-in-time.

3.3 Logging in to the OFS REG REP US FED Application

After the application is installed and configured, to access the OFS REG REP US FED application you must log in to the OFSAAI environment using the OFSAAI login page.

To access the application, follow these steps:

1. Enter the OFSAAI URL in your browser. The OFSAAI login page is displayed.

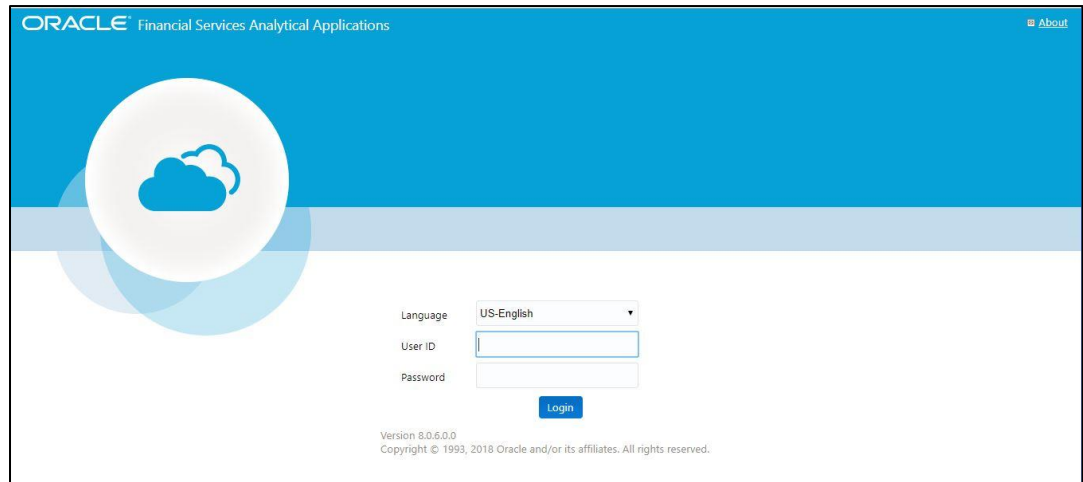
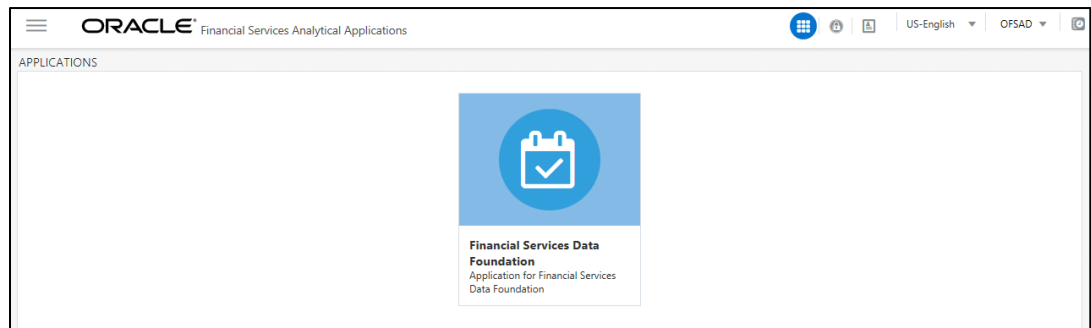


Figure 2: OFSAAI Log In

2. Select the desired language from the **Language** drop-down list.
3. Enter your **User ID** and **Password**. When you log into OFSAAI, the first screen is displayed. Select **Financial Services Data Foundation**.



The landing page is displayed as follows.



Figure 3: Landing Page

3.4 Organization of Interface for User Roles

This section explains the various features used by an analyst. It describes the organization of the user interface and provides step-by-step instructions for navigating through the application to carry out these activities.

Data Analysts are expected to perform the following activities:

1. Marking Run as Final
2. Executing Batch to Refresh Derived Entities
3. Drill Down from AgileREPORTER to OFSDF

Reporting Analysts are expected to perform the following activities:

1. Drill Down from AgileREPORTER to OFSDF
2. Using Metadata Browser to check Schedule Wise metadata
3. Using Metadata Browser to check metadata usage across schedules

3.4.1 Marking Run as Final

Various applications provide data for regulatory reporting. You must mark specific executions for regulatory reporting as the final run.

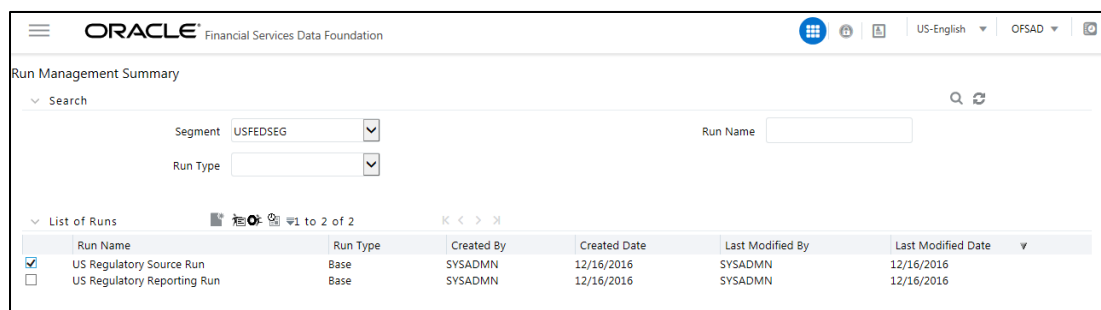


Figure 4: Run Management Summary Screen

3.4.2 Executing Batch to Resave Derived Entities

To execute the batch to resave derived entities, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to **Financial Services Data Foundation** → **Operations** → **Batch Execution**
2. Select the batch <<INFODOM>>_USFED_<<REPORT NAME>>_RESAVEDE to resave all the DEs used in that <<REPORT NAME>>.

The screenshot shows the 'Batch Execution' interface. At the top, there are controls for 'Batch Mode' (Run, Restart, Rerun) and search filters. The search filters include 'Batch ID Like' (FSDFINFO_), 'Batch Description Like' (USFED), 'Module', and 'Last Modification Date' (Between). Below the search filters is a table of 'Batch Details' with columns for 'Batch ID' and 'Batch Description'. The table lists various batch tasks, including metadata population, union view resaving, and data element population. Below the table is a 'Task Details' section which currently shows 'No data found'. At the bottom, there is an 'Execute Batch' button.

Batch ID	Batch Description
FSDFINFO_DS_POP_UNION_METADATA_USFED	Populates Metadata for Union View for Data Schedule of USFED
FSDFINFO_DS_RESAVE_UNION_VIEW_USFED	Resaves Union View for Data Schedule of USFED
FSDFINFO_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED	Populates Data and Report Elements for USFED
FSDFINFO_USFED_ADJUSTMENT_REFRESH	This Batch refreshes the RRS USFED Materialized Views for ADJUSTMENT
FSDFINFO_USFED_ADJUSTMENT_RESAVEDE	This Batch Resaves the RRS USFED Derived Entity for Creating MVIEW
FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FRV_14Q_A1	Populates Edit Check Summary for 14Q_A1 USFED
FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FRV_14Q_A10	Populates Edit Check Summary for 14Q_A10 USFED
FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FRV_14Q_A2	Populates Edit Check Summary for 14Q_A2 USFED
FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FRV_14Q_A3	Populates Edit Check Summary for 14Q_A3 USFED
FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FRV_14Q_A4	Populates Edit Check Summary for 14Q_A4 USFED
FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FRV_14Q_A5	Populates Edit Check Summary for 14Q_A5 USFED
FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FRV_14Q_A6	Populates Edit Check Summary for 14Q_A6 USFED
FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FRV_14Q_A7	Populates Edit Check Summary for 14Q_A7 USFED
FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FRV_14Q_A8	Populates Edit Check Summary for 14Q_A8 USFED
FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FRV_14Q_A9	Populates Edit Check Summary for 14Q_A9 USFED

Figure 5: Batch Maintenance Screen

Monitor the status of the batch using the **Batch Monitor** link.

Batch Monitor

Batch ID Like: FSDFINFO_ [] Batch Description Like: []

Module: [] Status: []

Start Date: [] End Date: []

Batch Details

Batch ID	Batch Description
<input type="checkbox"/> FSDFINFO_DS_POP_UNION_METADATA_USFED	Populates Metadata for Union View for Data Schedule of USFED
<input type="checkbox"/> FSDFINFO_DS_RESAVE_UNION_VIEW_USFED	Resaves Union View for Data Schedule of USFED
<input type="checkbox"/> FSDFINFO_POP_DATES_DIM	Populate DIM_DATES
<input type="checkbox"/> FSDFINFO_USFED_FFIEC031_RESAVEDE	This Batch Resaves the RRS USFED Derived Entity for Creating MVIEWES
<input type="checkbox"/> FSDFINFO_USFED_FRY14Q_H1H2_RESAVEDE	This Batch Resaves the RRS USFED Derived Entity for Creating MVIEWES
<input type="checkbox"/> FSDFINFO_USFED_FRY14Q_RET_RESAVEDE	This Batch Resaves the RRS USFED Derived Entity for Creating MVIEWES

Page 1 of 1 (1-6 of 6 items) Records Per Page 15

Batch Run Details Start Monitoring Stop Monitoring Reset

Information Date: [] Monitor Refresh Rate (seconds): 5

Batch Run ID: []

Figure 6: Batch Monitor Screen

3. The RESAVE batches available for this release are as follows.

SI. No.	BATCH_NAME	REPORT_CODE	TYPE
1	REG_ADJUSTMENT_RESAVEDE	Common	Adjustment Derived Entity
2	REG_TEXT_RESAVEDE	Common	Text Derived Entity
3	REG_RUNEXE_RESAVE	Common	AR Run Selection View
4	RESAVE_DE_USFED_FRY9C	FR Y-9C	Latest Version of AR Template
5	RESAVE_DE_USFED_FFIEC031	FFIEC-031	Latest Version of AR Template
6	RESAVE_DE_USFED_FFIEC041	FFIEC-041	Latest Version of AR Template
7	RESAVE_DE_USFED_FRY15	FR Y-15	Latest Version of AR Template
8	RESAVE_DE_USFED_ALL_FRY9C	FR Y-9C	All Versions of AR Template
9	RESAVE_DE_USFED_ALL_FFIEC031	FFIEC-031	All Versions of AR Template
10	RESAVE_DE_USFED_ALL_FFIEC041	FFIEC-041	All Versions of AR Template
11	RESAVE_DE_USFED_ALL_FRY15	FR Y-15	All Versions of AR Template
12	RESAVE_DE_USFED_ALL_FFIEC009	FFIEC-009	All Versions of AR Template
13	USFED_FRY9LP_RESAVEDE	FR Y-9LP	All Versions of AR Template

SI. No.	BATCH_NAME	REPORT_CODE	TYPE
14	USFED_FRY11_RESAVEDE	FR Y-11	All Versions of AR Template
15	USFED_FRY7N_RESAVEDE	FR Y-7N	All Versions of AR Template
16	USFED_FRY2314_RSVDEPV	FR 2314	All Versions of AR Template
17	USFED_FR2314_RESAVEDE	FR 2314	All Versions of AR Template
18	USFED_FRY14M_RESAVEDE	FR Y-14M	All Versions of AR Template
19	USFED_FRY14M_RESAVEPV	FR Y-14M	All Versions of AR Template
20	USFED_FRY14Q_RET_RESAVEDE	FR Y-14Q	All Versions of AR Template
21	USFED_FRY14Q_MISC_RESAVEDE	FR Y-14Q	All Versions of AR Template
22	USFED_FRY14QSEC_RESAVEDE	FR Y-14Q	All Versions of AR Template
23	USFED_FRY14Q_H1H2_RESAVEDE	FR Y-14Q	All Versions of AR Template
24	USFED_FDIC370_RESAVEDE	FDIC 370	All Versions of AR Template
25	USFED_FDIC8020_RESAVEDE	FDIC 8020	All Versions of AR Template
26	USFED_FFIEC002_RESAVEDE	FFIEC-002	All Versions of AR Template
27	USFED_FFIEC002S_RESAVEDE	FFIEC-009	All Versions of AR Template
28	USFED_FFIEC030S_RESAVEDE	FFIEC-030S	All Versions of AR Template
29	USFED_FFIEC030_RESAVEDE	FFIEC-030	All Versions of AR Template
30	USFED_FR2028D_RESAVEDE	FR 2028D	All Versions of AR Template
31	USFED_FR2420_RESAVEDE	FR 2420	All Versions of AR Template
32	USFED_FR2644_RESAVEDE	FR 2644	All Versions of AR Template
33	USFED_FR2502Q_RESAVEDE	FR 2502Q	All Versions of AR Template
34	USFED_FR2886B_RESAVEDE	FR 2886B	All Versions of AR Template
35	USFED_FRY2900_RESAVEDE	FR 2900	All Versions of AR Template

SI. No.	BATCH_NAME	REPORT_CODE	TYPE
36	USFED_FRY7Q_RESAVEDE	FR Y-7Q	All Versions of AR Template
37	USFED_FRY8_RESAVEDE	FR Y-8	All Versions of AR Template
38	USFED_FRZ2835A_RESAVEDE	FR 2835A	All Versions of AR Template
39	USFED_FRY-14Q_C_RESAVEDE	FR Y-14Q	All Versions of AR Template
40	USFED_FRY-14Q_D_RESAVEDE	FR Y-14Q	All Versions of AR Template
41	USFED_FRY-14Q_E_RESAVEDE	FR Y-14Q	All Versions of AR Template
42	USFED_FRY2052A_RESAVEDE	FR 2052A	All Versions of AR Template
43	USFED_FRY2052A_RESAVEDEPV	FR 2052A	All Versions of AR Template

4. The REFRESH batches available for this release are as follows:

- USFED_FRY7Q_REFRESH
- USFED_FRY8_REFRESH
- REFRESH_DE_USFED_FRY9C
- USFED_FRY9LP_REFRESH
- USFED_FRZ2835A_REFRESH
- REFRESH_DERIVED_ENTITY
- USFED_FDIC370_REFRESH
- REG_ADJUSTMENT_REFRESH
- REFRESH_DE_USFED_ALL_FFIEC031
- REFRESH_DE_USFED_ALL_FFIEC041
- REFRESH_DE_USFED_ALL_FRY9C
- REG_TEXT_REFRESH
- REFRESH_DE_USFED_ALL_FRY15
- REFRESH_DE_USFED_ALL_FFIEC009
- USFED_FFIEC002_REFRESH
- USFED_FFIEC002S_REFRESH
- USFED_FFIEC009_REFRESH
- USFED_FFIEC009a_REFRESH
- USFED_FFIEC030_REFRESH
- USFED_FFIEC030S_REFRESH

- REFRESH_DE_USFED_FFIEC031
- REFRESH_DE_USFED_FFIEC041
- USFED_FFIEC101_REFRESH
- USFED_FR2028D_REFRESH
- USFED_FR2052A_REFRESH
- USFED_FR2314_REFRESH
- USFED_FR2420_REFRESH
- USFED_FR2502Q_REFRESH
- USFED_FR2886B_REFRESH
- USFED_FR2900_REFRESH
- USFED_FRY11_REFRESH
- USFED_FRY14M_REFRESH
- USFED_FRY14Q_H1H2_REFRESH
- USFED_FRY14Q_MISC_REFRESH
- USFED_FRY14Q_RET_REFRESH
- USFED_FRY14QSEC_REFRESH
- REFRESH_DE_USFED_FRY15
- USFED_FR2644_REFRESH
- USFED_FRY7N_REFRESH

3.4.3 Retrieving the Returns from AgileREPORTER

The Retrieve Return functionality in AgileREPORTER fetches data from OFSAA derived entities and embeds them on AgileREPORTER templates. This runs the decision table process in Lombard Risk. You can view the relevant OFSAA data on various schedules of the AgileREPORTER using this functionality.

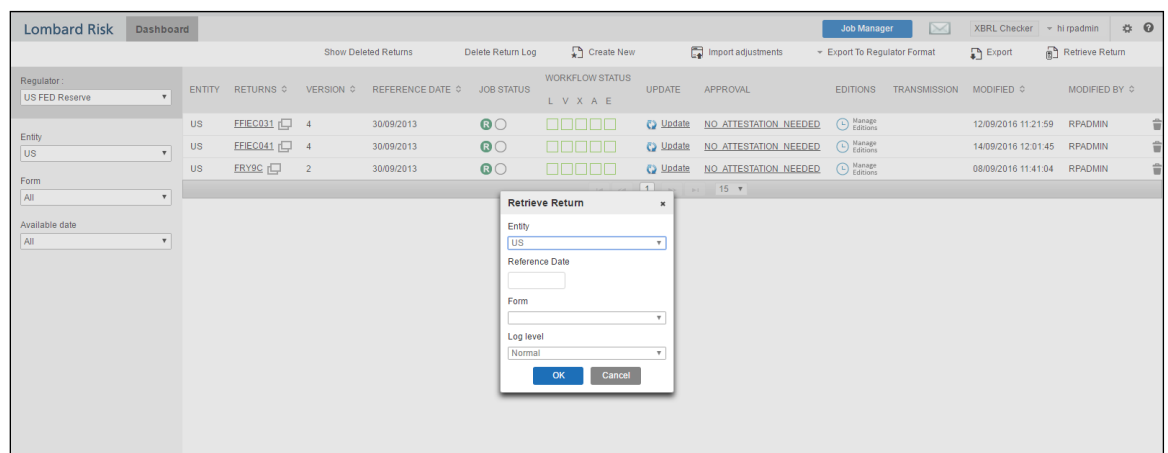


Figure 7: Retrieve Returns Page

3.4.4 Report Verification - Drill Down from AgileREPORTER to OFSAA Results Area

Drill-down functionality enables you to view the accounts included in the aggregation. Following these steps to drill-down from AgileREPORTER to OFSAA:

1. Log in to the AgileREPORTER.

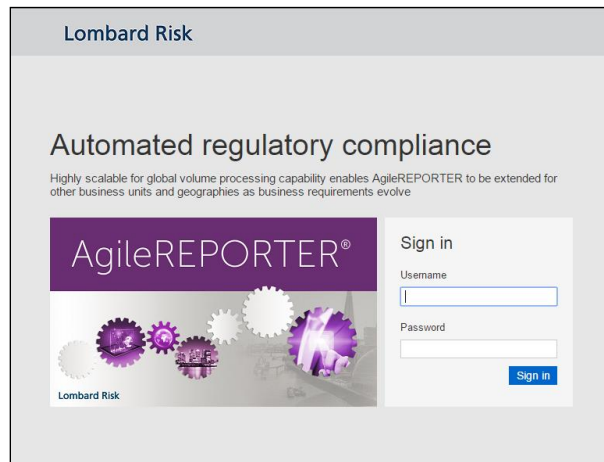


Figure 8: AgileREPORTER Login Page

2. You can view the list of reports on the main page. Click any report name in the Returns column, for example, **FR Y-9C**.

Regulator	Entity	RETURNS	VERSION	REFERENCE DATE	JOB STATUS	WORKFLOW STATUS	UPDATE	APPROVAL	EDITIONS	TRANSMISSION	MODIFIED	MODIFIED BY
US FED Reserve	US	FEBC011	4	30/09/2013	IN	□□□□□	Update	NO ATTESTATION NEEDED	Manage Editions		12/09/2016 11:21:59	RPADMIN
US	US	FEBC041	4	30/09/2013	IN	□□□□□	Update	NO ATTESTATION NEEDED	Manage Editions		14/09/2016 12:01:45	RPADMIN
US	US	FRY9C	2	30/09/2013	IN	□□□□□	Update	NO ATTESTATION NEEDED	Manage Editions		08/09/2016 11:41:04	RPADMIN

Figure 9: AgileREPORTER Main Page

3. The schedule list is displayed on the left-hand side. Click any schedule name, for example, **Schedule HC-E**.

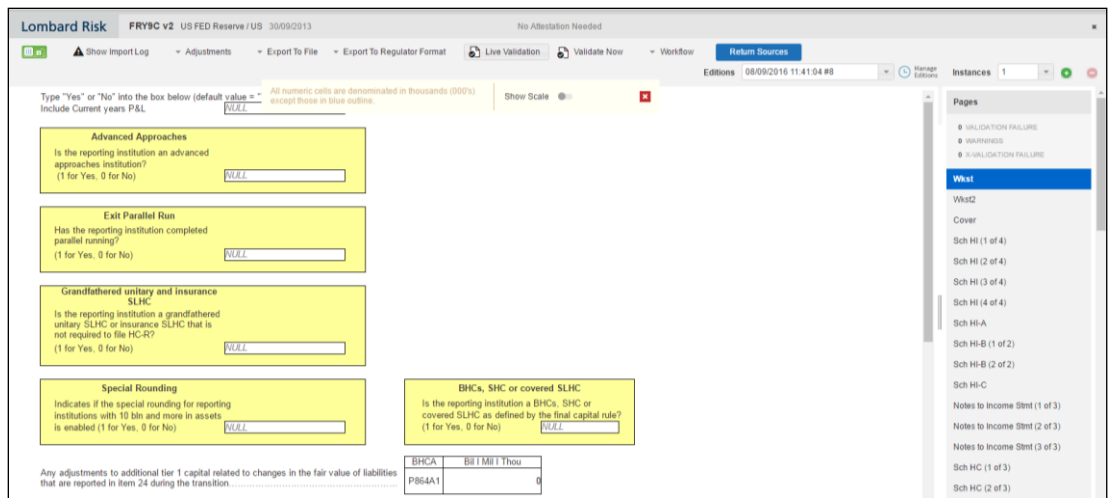


Figure 10: AgileREPORTER Page Displaying List of Schedules

4. Click any cell to drill down.

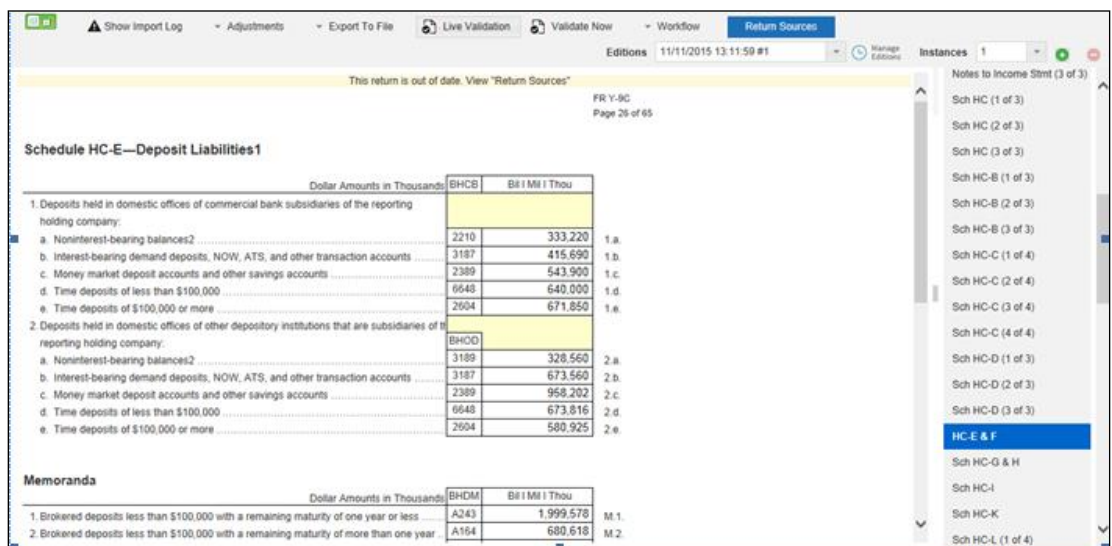


Figure 11: AgileREPORTER Schedule Details Page

5. Figure 12 displays drill-down for the first cell in Column A. The OFSAA icon is displayed. It provides information about the amounts against different MDRM codes here. In the figure, the first MDRM code – BHC B 2210 indicates the amount of deposit held by the bank that is of a non-interest bearing variant. Click the cell, and the OFSAA icon, to view how this cell was populated from OFSAA results. You are redirected to the OFSAA drill-down page.

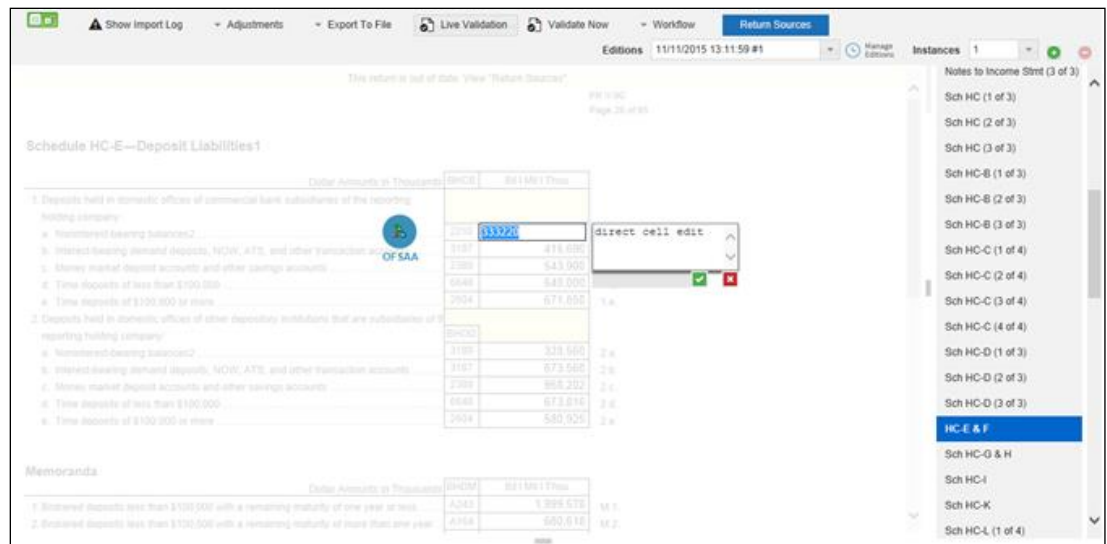


Figure 12: AgileREPORTER Drill Down

- This cell is populated from the derived entity (DE) mentioned in the grid header *DE – Deposit Liabilities – Schedule HC-E*. The value in the derived entity grid 333,220.00 must match with that of the cell in the report. The derived entity is an aggregate built on top of the OFSAA results model to serve regulatory template requirements.

The DE is built using dimensions, measures, and business processors. The dimensions that participate in determining the cell value is displayed with data. Click the derived entity link in the grid header.

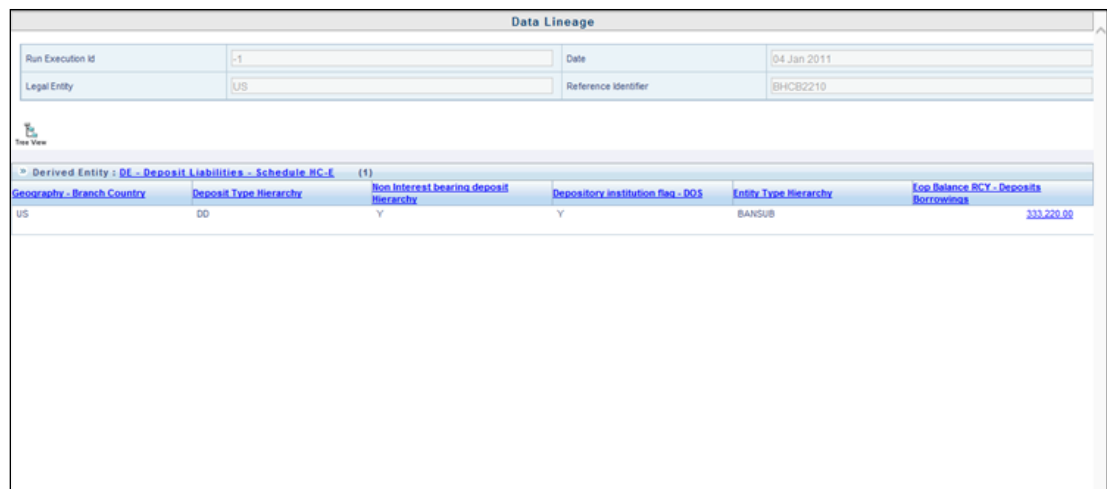


Figure 13: Data Trace Browser/ OFSAA Report Drill-down Screen

- Derived entity details are displayed in the Metadata Browser within the page. Scroll to view complete details such as Datasets, Hierarchies, Measures and so on. Click the measure value in the derived entity row, for example, 333,220.00.

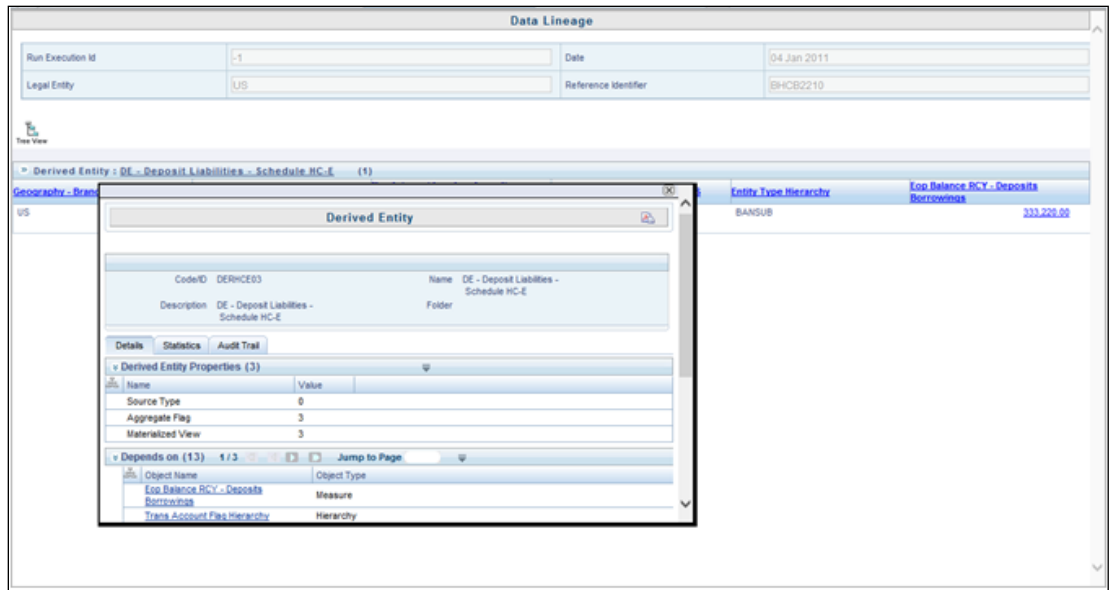


Figure 14: Derived Entity MDB View

8. Double-click any figure in the screen to drill-down to the fact tables. The below grid displays the detailed granular rows of fact data that comprises the derived entity aggregate. The number 333220 is now segregated down to 10 records with different balances. Scroll to the right in the second grid to view measure values.

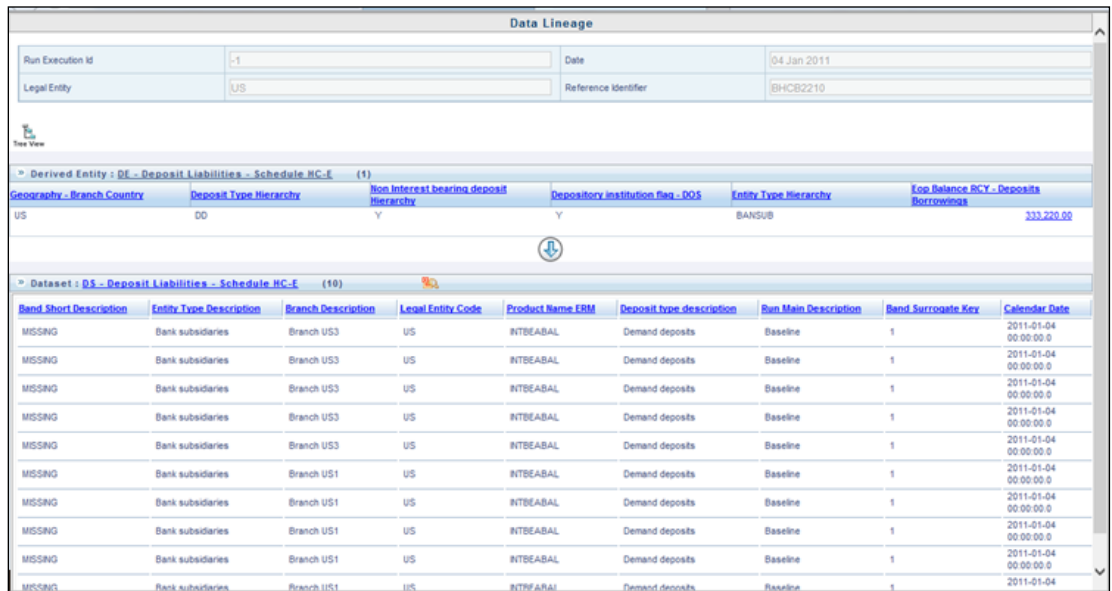


Figure 15: Drill Down Page

- Click the **Attribute Selector** icon on the header of the second grid.

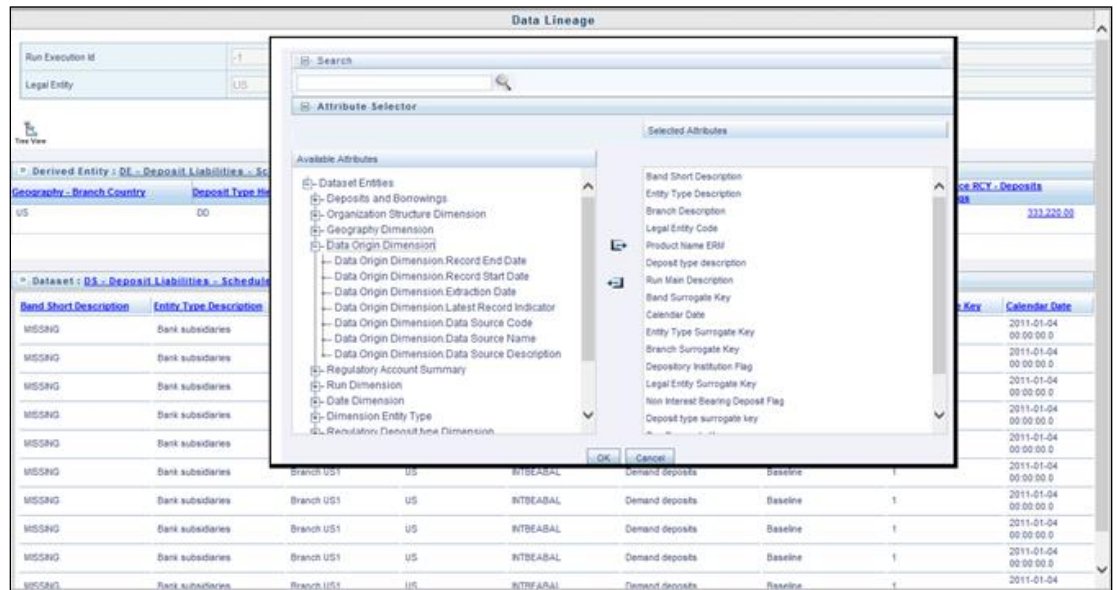


Figure 16: Drill Down Attribute Selector 1

- Expand **Data Origin Dimension** and select **Data Origin Dimension Data Source Name**. Click **OK**.

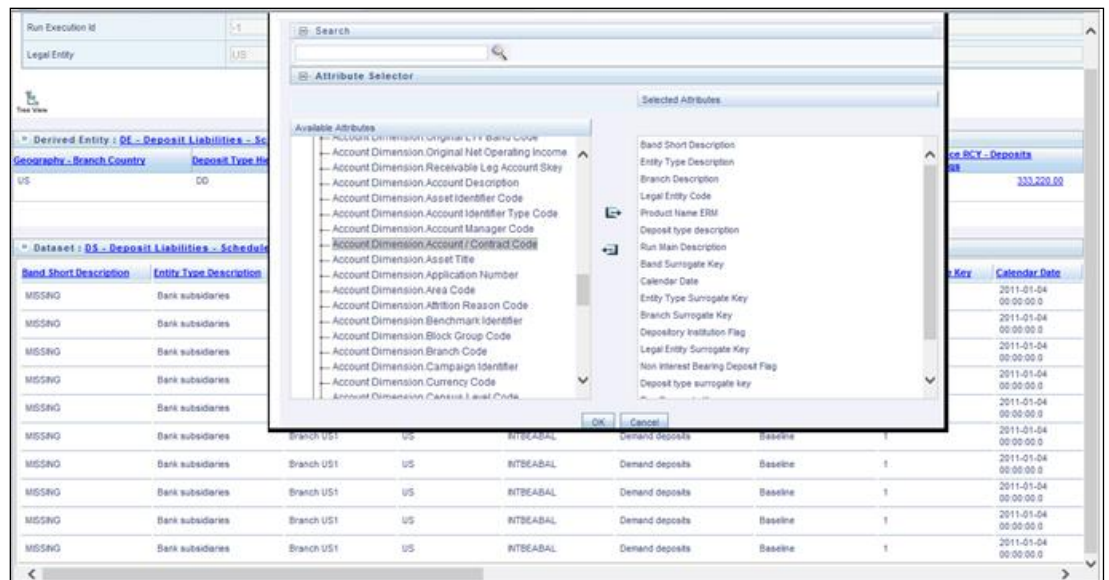


Figure 17: US FED Drill Down Attribute Selector 2

11. If the account number is required, scroll and expand the account dimension. Select **Account Dimension Account / Contract Code** and click **OK**. Data source and account/contract code are displayed in the drill down grid.

Account / Contract Code	Band Surrogate Key	Band Short Description	Data Source Name	Calendar Date	Entity Type Surrogate Key	Entity Type Description	Branch Surrogate Key	Branch Description
22000001	1.00	MISSING	Flexcube	2011-01-04 00:00:00.0	13	Bank subsidiaries	43	Branch US1
22000002	1.00	MISSING	Flexcube	2011-01-04 00:00:00.0	13	Bank subsidiaries	43	Branch US1
22000003	1.00	MISSING	Flexcube	2011-01-04 00:00:00.0	13	Bank subsidiaries	43	Branch US1
22000004	1.00	MISSING	Flexcube	2011-01-04 00:00:00.0	13	Bank subsidiaries	43	Branch US1
22000005	1.00	MISSING	Hogan	2011-01-04 00:00:00.0	13	Bank subsidiaries	43	Branch US1
22000006	1.00	MISSING	Hogan	2011-01-04 00:00:00.0	13	Bank subsidiaries	45	Branch US3
22000007	1.00	MISSING	Hogan	2011-01-04 00:00:00.0	13	Bank subsidiaries	45	Branch US3
22000008	1.00	MISSING	Hogan	2011-01-04 00:00:00.0	13	Bank subsidiaries	45	Branch US3
22000009	1.00	MISSING	Hogan	2011-01-04 00:00:00.0	13	Bank subsidiaries	45	Branch US3
	1.00	MISSING	Flexcube	2011-01-04 00:00:00.0	13	Bank subsidiaries	45	Branch US3

Figure 18: Drill Down - Granular

3.4.4.1 Drill Down Hints

For better drill down results, read the following hints:

1. Generic SQL Hints for the second drill down:

The SQL hint configured by you in the table SETUP_MASTER is applied to the second drill down query for all cell IDs. This hint must be generic and not specific to any table.

The hint returned from the output of this query is applied to the drill down query:

```
select v_component_value from setup_master where
v_component_code='DRILLDOWN_GENERIC_HINT'
```

For seeding v_component_value as 'DEFAULT', you can modify:
v_component_code='DRILLDOWN_GENERIC_HINT'

For example:

These are some of the sample hints which the user can seed:

```
/*+PARALLEL(4)*/
/*+ALL_ROWS*/
/*+FIRST_ROWS(n)*/
```

2. Dataset specific SQL Hints for the second drill down:

Additionally, you can also seed dataset-specific hints for the second drill down. `v_component_code` in `SETUP_MASTER` table should be seeded using this naming convention: `DRILLDOWN_<DATSET_CODE>_HINT`

For example: `DRILLDOWN_DS1234_HINT`

If both `DRILLDOWN_GENERIC_HINT` and `DRILLDOWN_<DATSET_CODE>_HINT` are seeded by the user, then `DRILLDOWN_<DATSET_CODE>_HINT` takes precedence for that cell ID / Dataset combination.

3. You cannot drill down further for non-aggregate Derived Entities. For such DEs, a hyperlink for BP / Measure columns is unavailable in the first drill down.

It can be checked if DE is non-aggregate by firing the query below:

```
select v_element_value from metadata_element_master where
v_metadata_Code = '<Derived Entity code>' and
n_metadata_version = 0 and v_element_code
='AGGREGATIONREQUIRED'
```

If `v_element_value = 'N'`, then the DE is non-aggregate.

3.5 Metadata Browser

This section helps you to navigate through the Metadata Browser and guides you in tracing the source of the metadata. The Metadata Browser function allows you to view and analyze all aspects of the metadata used in the OFSAAI. It provides extensive browsing capabilities of metadata, helps in tracking the impact of changes to metadata, and trace through to the source of originating data.

Metadata Browser (Object and Application View) provides a common repository of metadata objects created in OFSAAI and applications hosted in OFSAAI. Using this view, you can identify the usage of base objects in higher-level objects and the mapping of Objects to Application, thus enabling traceability. It also allows you to view the data flow and the workflow of the application and understand the usage of objects within the application.

The new visualization of Metadata Browser (MDB) supports the Application view and Object view. In the Application view, you can browse through the metadata created using the applications hosted in OFSAAI. In the Object view, you can view the metadata created in OFSAAI.

To access the Metadata Browser (Object and Application Views), your role must be mapped to the `SCR_MDB` function.

Analysts review the metadata used for a particular report schedule to verify the data. Data verification may require looking for metadata used in a given schedule or schedules in which particular metadata is used. Data Analysts and Reporting Analysts perform the report verification. Metadata refers to business measures, hierarchies, data sets, derived entities used for a given schedule.

To use MDB for schedule-wise metadata and metadata wise schedule follow these steps:

1. To use MDB for schedule-wise metadata, for a given schedule, identify the metadata used.
 - a. You can verify the data for related data elements in results using this information. Navigate to path *Metadata Browser* → *Objects* → *OFSAA Data Model* → *Reporting Metadata* → *Reports*. The Left Hand Side (LHS) displays the list of reports. For example, Figure 19 refers to the *HC-E Schedule* of the *FR Y-9C* report.

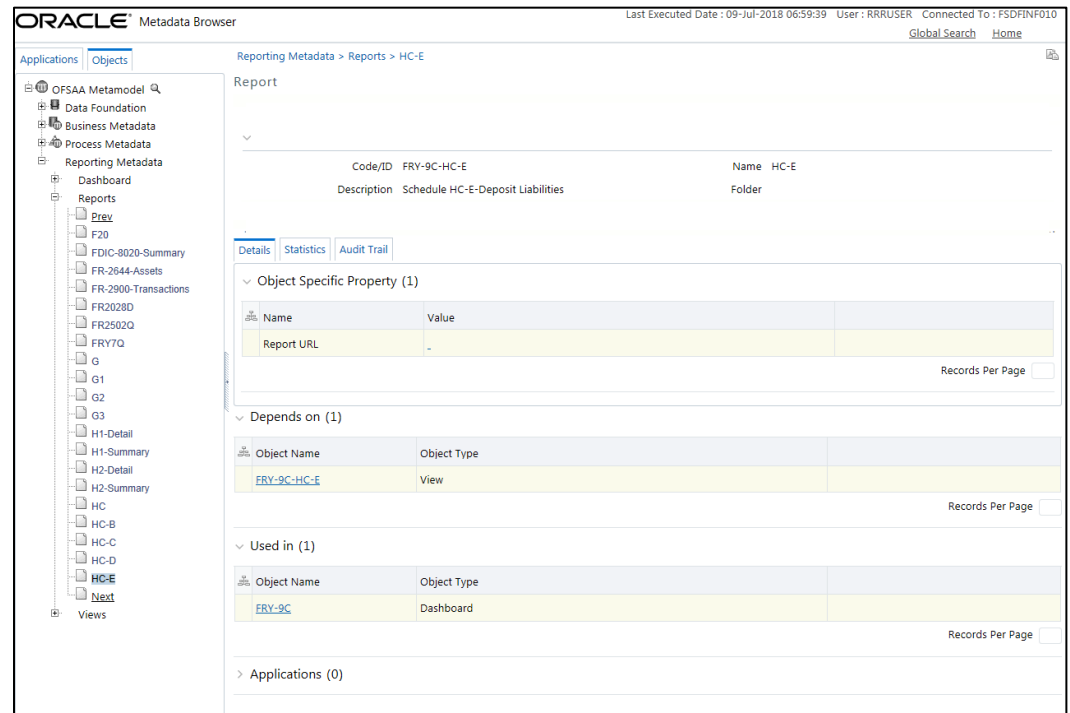


Figure 19: MDB - Reporting Metadata - Schedule View 1

Click the object view **FRY-9C-HC-E**. The *Report Details* page is displayed.

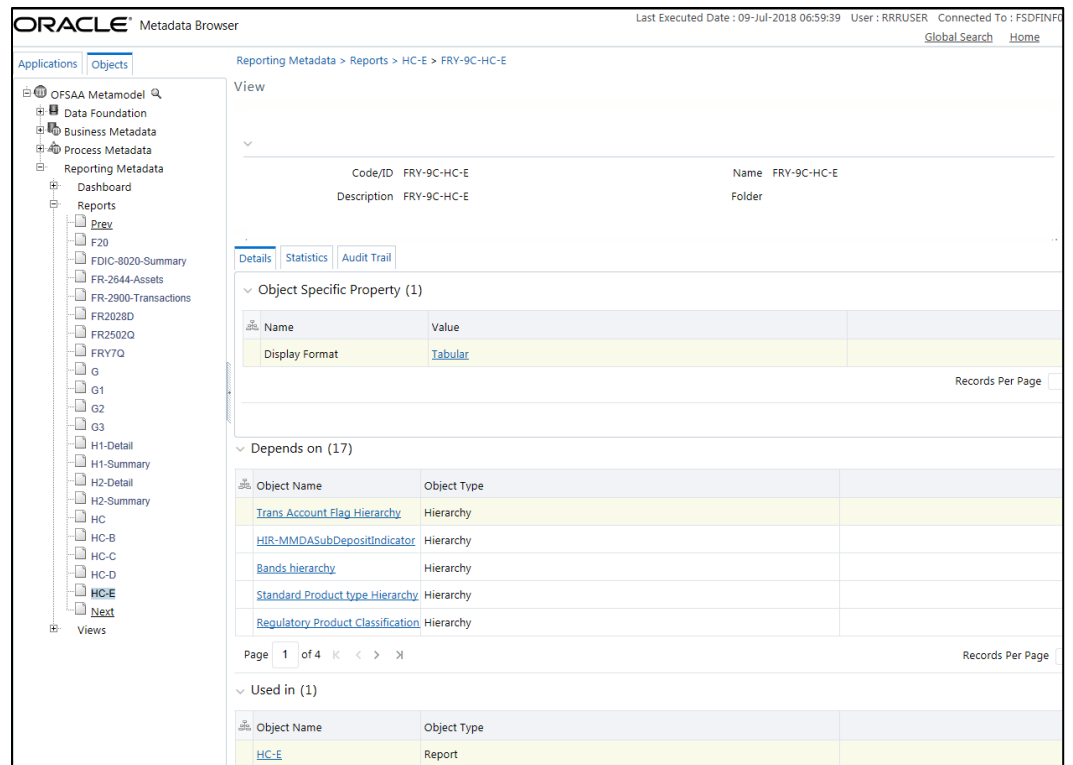


Figure 20: MDB - Reporting Metadata - Schedule View 2

You can view the below information in the *Details* tab:

- **Object Specific Property:** This section displays the line items in a report with regulatory references.
- **Depends On:** This section displays the metadata used in a given schedule.
- **Used In:** This section displays the Reports in which this schedule is used.
- **Applications:** This section displays the applications in which this schedule is used.

Click any **Object Name**. For example, the **Regulatory Product Classification Hierarchy**. The following page is displayed. Select further required entity for details.

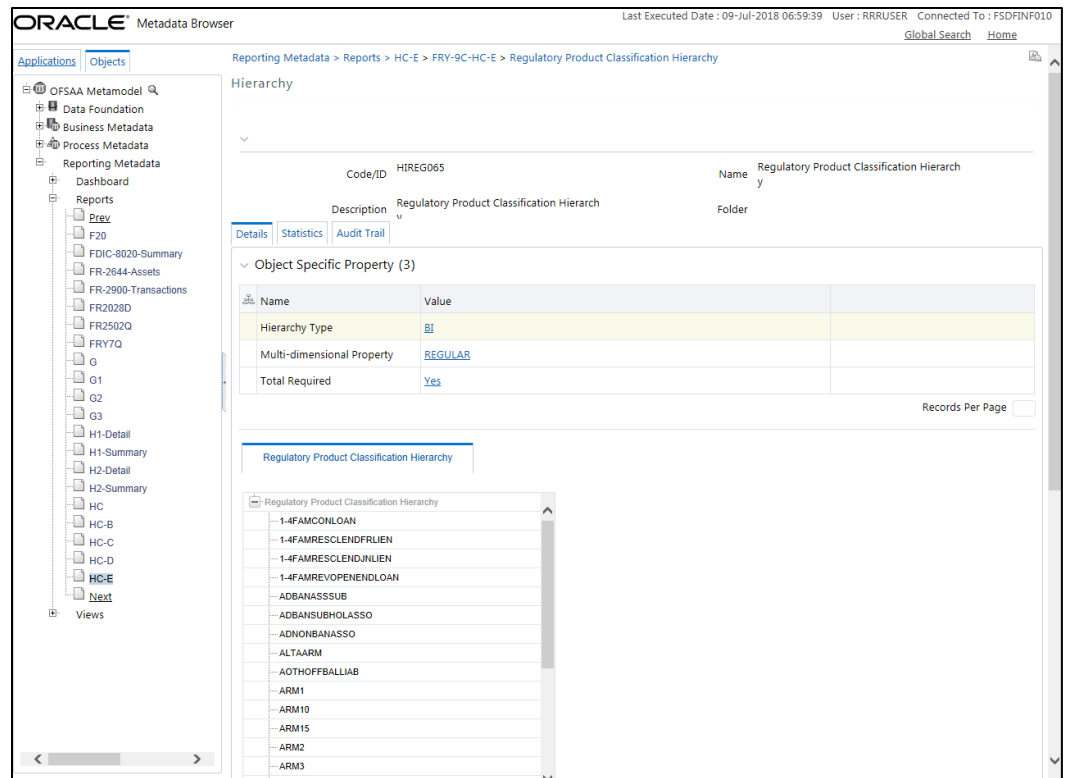


Figure 21: MDB - Reporting Metadata - Schedule View 3

You can view the following information on this page:

- **Object Specific Property:** It provides information on line items or cell references in regulatory reports.
 - **Dimension Filters:** This section displays the dimensions and node value filters used to derive a particular cell.
 - **Depends on:** This section displays all the hierarchies (dimensions, filters) and business measures used for arriving at a particular cell / MDRM code.
 - **Used In:** This section displays the Objects in which this schedule is used.
 - **Applications:** This section displays the applications in which this schedule is used.
2. Starting from common metadata used across the application, you may want to know the list of reports/ derived entities this metadata has used. Let us take an example of a measure. To use MDB for metadata wise schedule, for each metadata, identify the schedules in which it is used. Follow these steps to identify the schedules:
 - a. To view the measures, navigate to path *Objects* → *OFSAA Data Model* → *Business Metadata* → *Base Metadata* → *Measures*. The LHS displays the list of measures. For example, Figure 22 refers to *EOP Balance RCY – DEPCB005*.

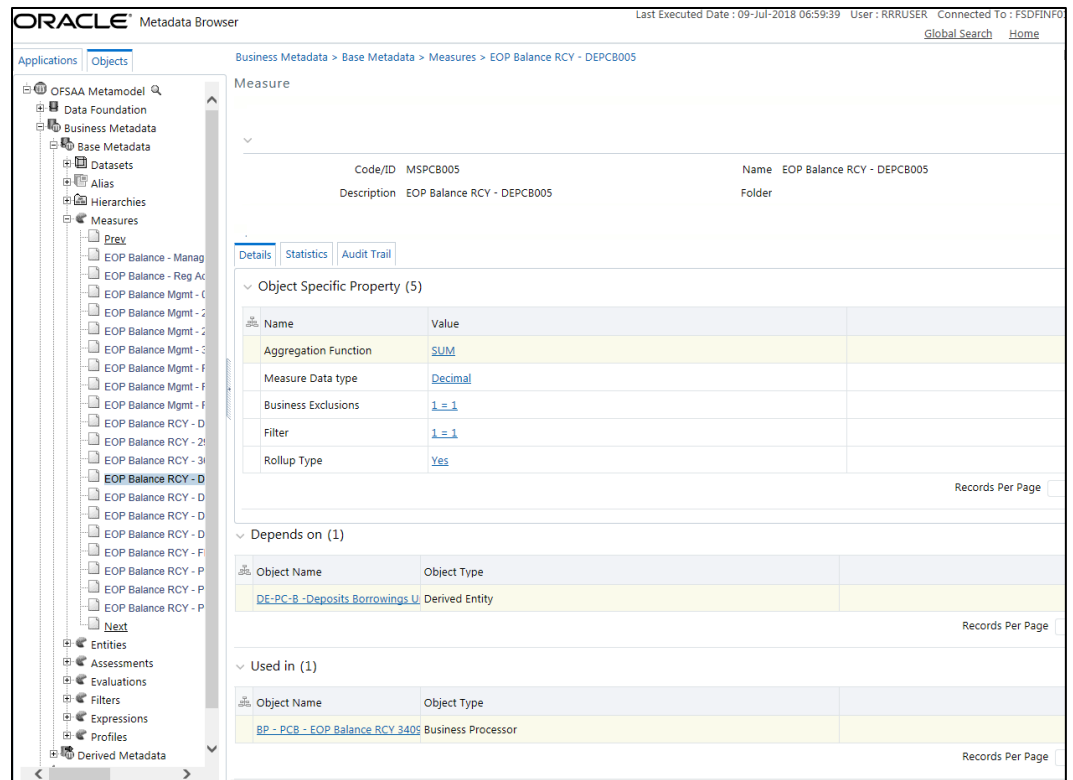


Figure 22: MDB - Business Metadata - Measure View

You can view the below information in this page:

- **Object Specific Property:** It provides information on the properties of Business measures. For example aggregation function, Measure Data Type, Business Exclusions, Filter and Rollup Type.
- **Depends on:** This section displays all the object names and their types, such as Entities, Columns and so on.
- **Used In:** This section displays the Objects in which this schedule is used.
- **Applications:** This section displays the applications in which this schedule is used.

Follow these steps to view the derived entities used in a given schedule:

NOTE

The similar steps as follows are applicable for other metadata such as Business Metadata (Hierarchies, Measures, Variables, and so on) and Derived Metadata (Dimensions, Filters, and so on).

- b. To view the schedule-wise derived entities, navigate to path *Objects* → *OFSAA Data Model* → *Business Metadata* → *Derived Metadata* → *Derived Entities*. The LHS displays the list of Schedules. For example, Figure 23 displays the derived entities used in **Schedule HC-E**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Metadata Browser interface. The breadcrumb trail is: Business Metadata > Derived Metadata > Derived Entities > DE - Deposit Liabilities - Schedule HC-E. The main content area displays the following sections:

- Derived Entity:**
 - Code/ID: DERHCE03
 - Name: DE - Deposit Liabilities - Schedule HC-E
 - Description: DE - Deposit Liabilities - Schedule HC-E
 - Folder: Folder
- Object Specific Property (3):**

Name	Value
Source Type	Dataset
Aggregate Flag	Yes
Materialized View	Yes
- Depends on (21):**

Object Name	Object Type
Eop Balance RCY - Deposits Borr	Measure
EOP Balance RCY - FBS	Measure
Calendar Date	Hierarchy
Run Description	Hierarchy
Trans Account Flag Hierarchy	Hierarchy
- Used in (19):** (Table header visible)

Figure 23: MDB - Business Metadata - Derived Entity

You can view the following information on this page:

- **Object Specific Property:** It provides information on properties of derived entities, such as Source Type, Aggregate Flag, and Materialized View.
- **Depends on:** This section displays all the object names and their types, such as Measure, Hierarchy, and so on.
- **Used In:** This section displays the Objects in which this schedule is used.
- **Applications:** This section displays the applications in which this schedule is used.

4 Regulatory Reporting (REG REP) Solution Data Flow

This chapter provides an understanding of the data flow. It explains what happens within data flow and how various processing aspects are integrated with the overall data flow.

It includes:

- [Data Preparation](#)
- [Mapping of Results to Line Items in Reporting](#)
- [AgileREPORTER: Submission](#)

4.1 Data Preparation

This section explains the input data preparation from OFSAA. It includes:

- [Assumptions for Data Preparation](#)
- [Prerequisite Tasks for US FED Run Execution](#)
- [US FED Run Chart](#)
- [Reclassification of Standard Dimensions](#)
- [Configuring Setup Tables for Standard Set of Values](#)
- [Run/Execution Expectations](#)
- [Consolidation](#)
- [Projection Data](#)
- [Data Flow from Sources Systems to Staging Area](#)
- [Data Flow from Staging to Results Area](#)
- [Data flow from Staging to Processing Area](#)
- [Data Flow from Processing to Results Area](#)
- [Guidelines for Data Loading to Result Area Tables in Data Foundation for Regulatory Reporting Implementations](#)
- [FSDF Entity Information](#)
- [Fact Tables/Entities](#)
- [Inclusion of GL Recon Reconciled Accounts in Reporting](#)

4.1.1 Assumptions for Data Preparation

1. REG REP is a reporting solution, which uses data from underlying fact tables directly for reporting. You are expected to prepare the load for the required data in the reporting area accordingly. Although this has a thin processing layer to reclassify to regulatory dimensions and bands, all the processing measures are expected to be from respective applications and provide as required.
2. It is integrated with the results area of the respective processing application, and any change in the underlying processing can disturb the REG REP data sourcing.

3. Baseline and stress data must be populated with appropriate codes. Inaccurate mappings lead to inaccurate results. For details please refer to [Relationship between Run and Stress](#).
4. For usage of consolidation dimension (which has values like Actual, Budget, Forecast, and so on), all historical data is expected to be tagged as actual for the purpose of reporting vintage data, as per report requirements. For projection data, for a given run and Projection Period (quarter/year), only one set of data is expected to be stored.
5. All processing reporting requirements requiring cash flows, integration package expects bucketed cash flow as an input (meaning a time bucket for cash flow and cash flow amount is expected as input).
6. FR 2900, FFIEC-031 RC-K, FFIEC-041 RC-K, FR Y-9C HC-K, FFIEC-031 RC-O, and FFIEC-041 RC-O reports require the averaging of the balances as of the close of business for each day for the calendar quarter or an average of the balances as of the close of business on each Wednesday during the calendar quarter. Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration supports both the above methods.
7. You must update V_COMPONENT_VALUE in SETUP_MASTER with method followed at the respective financial institution:
 - a. For daily averaging, populate the value 'EVERY-DAY'.
 - b. For weekly averaging, populate the value 'EVERY-WEDNESDAY'.

You must update the FSI_CAL_MIS_DATE_MAP table with dates for which averaging is required.

The table FSI_CAL_MIS_DATE_MAP(D_CALENDAR_DATE DATE, D_MIS_DATE DATE) must be populated for Reports – FR 2900, FFIEC-031 RC-K, FFIEC-041 RC-K, FR Y-9C HC-K, FFIEC-031 RC-O, and FFIEC-041 RC-O.

FSI_CAL_MIS_DATE_MAP is an entity used to generate the quarterly average report with two date columns: D_CALENDAR_DATE and D_MIS_DATE.

- a. D_CALENDAR_DATE holds the date details for the calendar year. This includes the holiday date.
- b. D_MIS_DATE holds the effective date to be considered for quarterly average report generation. This column is excluding the holiday date.
- c. If the calendar date falls on a holiday, then D_MIS_DATE has value (date) for the last working date or any other date value as per the client's requirement.

The above-mentioned reports is generated only if FSI_CAL_MIS_DATE_MAP is populated.

Example of data in FSI_CAL_MIS_DATE_MAP:

D_CALENDAR_DATE	D_MIS_DATE	Comments
05-Jan-17	05-Jan-17	
06-Jan-17	06-Jan-17	
07-Jan-17	06-Jan-17	There is no data loaded from the source. Consider balance from 06-Jan-2017 for 07-Jan-2017.

08-Jan-17	06-Jan-17	There is no data loaded from the source. Consider balance from 06-Jan-2017 for 08-Jan-2017.
-----------	-----------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

When performing averaging:

- a. For each date, reporting execution is selected.
- b. A business processor holds the average function for the data selected.

Post average calculation, averaged data is sent to AgileREPORTER.

8. Addition of Setup Master Entries for Branch/FED level reporting:

To ensure retrieval at the Branch/FED level, the RUNEXESUMM view must have the relevant information. This information can be configured by changing the entries for SETUP_MASTER tables as follows:

- a. The relevant component code for the configuration in SETUP_MASTER table is 'BRANCH_FED_DIST_IDENTIFIER' for the following default configuration.

V_COMPONENT_CODE	V_COMPONENT_DESC	V_COMPONENT_VALUE
BRANCH_FED_DIST_IDENTIFIER	Branch or FED District Identifier	DEFAULT

- b. To enable RUNEXESUMM entries for Branch/FED District, the V_COMPONENT_VALUE must be changed to the V_ACCT_BRANCH_CODE / V_FED_RESERVE_DISTRICT value as per the DIM_GEOGRAPHY table respectively. This Branch/FED District value must be the one for which retrieval is done.

The RUNEXESUMM view now reflects the entries for the Branch/FED District for retrieval purposes.

9. "FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY.F_READILY_DETER_FAIR_VALUE must be populated by a Custom Rule by User based on the availability of FCT_IFRS_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY.N_IFRS_FAIR_VALUE_LEVEL1_RCY, N_IFRS_FAIR_VALUE_LEVEL2_RCY or other logic which you deem as Appropriate."

"The Code 'OTHLIAB' with description 'Other Liabilities' is introduced in Table DIM_REG_PRODUCT_TYPE to facilitate reporting of Other Liabilities in specific line items according to the User Requirements. There is no OOTB Rule to populate this value as the composition of this value is not mentioned explicitly in the Regulatory instructions and can vary from user to user."

"FSI_REG_REPORTING_PARAM is used in Reporting of certain Line Items which requires specific inputs from the user, notably ASU Adoption Check for which Logic for Reporting varies based on whether ASU Accounting Standard is adopted by the Reporting Institution or not and Sanctioned Limit Threshold in Schedules like FR Y-14Q Schedule K (Supplemental) which can be different from the Regulator prescribed value for few reporters.

For example:

```
v_Regulator_code = 'USFED'
```

```
v_reg_reporting_param = ASU201601ADOPTION
```

```
v_reg_reporting_param_val = 'Y'
```

Sample values in these table are provided as part of the configuration as mentioned above and can be updated based on the user requirements.”

10. In USFED DIM_COUNTRY is used as a seeded dimension for reporting. Even though there is an SCD in FSDF which moves data from STG_COUNTRY_MASTER to DIM_COUNTRY, you must not use the SCD in USFED.

4.1.2 Prerequisite Tasks for US FED Run Execution

US FED Run (RNUS_REG_RUN) has tasks that populate data into the Run-enabled tables. There are few tasks which are prerequisite for US FED Run.

These tasks have data flow for non-Run-enabled tables, and hence these tasks must be executed only once per FIC_MIS_DATE irrespective of the number of Apps installed/number of Batches or Run having the same task.

4.1.2.1 Recommendations for OFSAA Apps Integration with REG REP US FED

As the prerequisite Batches/Run must be executed only once per FIC_MIS_DATE. These are expected to be a non-Run enabled task, hence re-execution causes inconsistency.

If the customer has multiple OFSAA applications that share common metadata like SCD, T2T which are of non-Run enabled in nature, then those tasks must be combined in a single Batch/Run by eliminating all duplicate task from all apps.

For example: ##INFODOM##_REG_US_COMMON_SCD can have overlapping Task with OFS_CAP_PACK's ##INFODOM##_SCD. As both applications use the same SCD metadata, the task re-execution can cause inconsistency in Surrogate Keys. Hence, such tasks must be de-duped before integrating the App Runs.

The main Run can continue to be separate Run as it has only Run-enabled flows and each Run represents the data required for each Application.

4.1.3 US FED RUN CHART

Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack provides the US FED RUN Chart listing the tasks required for the population of data for US FED Reports. This covers the following tasks:

- Set up table population
- Stage Dimension Load
- Seeded Dimension Data Population
- Common data Population
- Common Tasks like Exchange Rate Population
- US FED Specific Data Population and Transformation
- Derived Entity Refresh

Download the **US FED 8.0.9.0.0 RUN Chart** from the [MOS](#).

NOTE

As per current US FED run chart, the data flow for DIM_GL_ACCOUNT table is from the STG_GL_ACCOUNT_MASTER (SCD 491) table. Alternatively, you can use SCD 176 which is flowing from the STG_GL_MASTER table if the STG_GL_ACCOUNT_MASTER table is not populated. In future, SCD 176 will be deprecated and the product will support only SCD 491.

4.1.4 Reclassification of Reporting Dimensions

This section provides information about Reporting Dimension Tables in the Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve – Lombard Risk Integration Pack (OFS REG REP US FED) application and step-by-step instructions to use this section.

This section includes the following topics:

- Overview of Reclassification of Reporting Dimensions
- Overview of Reclassification of Reporting Dimensions Population
- Dimension Data Expectations through SCD
- Overview of Mappers for Reclassification of Reporting Dimensions
- Maintenance of Mappers for Reclassification of Reporting Dimensions
- Loading Mapper Maintenance through Backend
- Usage of Mapper Tables in Data Flow and Reports

4.1.4.1 Overview of Reclassification of Reporting Dimensions

There are certain Reporting Dimensions in OFS REG REP US FED, which are pre-populated with a standard set of values. These values are used by downstream applications for various reporting requirements. There are equivalent customer-specific dimension tables that are populated using a Slowly Changing Dimension (SCD) process. It is required to reclassify these user-specific values to standard / regulatory specific values as the reporting expects these standard set of values. The reclassification is done using out of the box Mapper Definitions under the Mapper Maintenance screen.

4.1.4.1.1 Overview of Reclassification of Standard Dimensions Population

These are the out of the box User Specific dimensions to Standard Dimensions reclassification available in OFS REG REP US FED:

User Specific Dimension		Standard Dimension	
DIM_BALANCE_CATEGORY	Balance Category	DIM_STD_BALANCE_CATEGORY	Standard Balance Category
DIM_CREDIT_LINE_PURPOSE	Credit Line Purpose	DIM_STD_CREDIT_LINE_PURPOSE	Standard Credit Line Purpose
DIM_CREDIT_LINE_TYPE	Credit Line Type	DIM_STD_CREDIT_LINE_TYPE	Standard Credit Line Type
DIM_IRC	Interest Rate Curve	DIM_STANDARD_IRC	Standard Interest Rate Curve
DIM_LOB	Line of Business	DIM_STANDARD_LOB	Standard Line of Business

User Specific Dimension		Standard Dimension	
DIM_MITIGANT_TYPE	Mitigant Type	DIM_STD_MITIGANT_TYPE	Standard Mitigant Type
DIM_PARTY_TYPE	Party Type	DIM_STANDARD_PARTY_TYPE	Standard Party Type
DIM_PRODUCT	Product	DIM_STANDARD_PRODUCT_TYPE	Standard Product Type
DIM_GL_ACCOUNT	General Ledger	DIM_STD_GL_TYPE	Standard General Ledger Type
DIM_VEHICLE_TYPE	Vehicle Type	DIM_STD_VEHICLE_TYPE	Standard Vehicle Type
DIM_WRITE_OFF_REASONS	Write Off Reasons	DIM_STD_WRITE_OFF_REASONS	Standard Write Off Reasons
DIM_RECOVERY_TYPE	Recovery Type	DIM_STD_RECOVERY_TYPE	Standard Recovery Type

4.1.4.1.2 Overview of Reclassification of Regulatory Dimensions Population

These are the out of the box User Specific dimensions to Regulatory Dimensions reclassification available in OFS REG REP US FED:

User Specific Dimension		Regulatory Dimension	
DIM_ACCOUNT_PURPOSE	Account Purpose Dimension	DIM_REG_ACCOUNT_PURPOSE	Regulatory Account Purposes Dimension
DIM_ACCOUNT_PURPOSE	Account Purpose Dimension	DIM_REG_LOAN_PURPOSE	Regulatory Loan Purpose Dimension
DIM_ACCT_STATUS	Account Status Dimension	DIM_REG_ACCT_STATUS	Regulatory Account Status Dimension
DIM_ACCT_STATUS	Account Status Dimension	DIM_REG_CREDIT_STATUS	Regulatory Credit Status Dimension
DIM_APPLICATION_STATUS	Application Status Dimension	DIM_REG_APPLICATION_STATUS	Regulatory Application Status Dimension
DIM_DOCUMENT_TYPE	Document Type Dimension	DIM_REG_PARTY_DOCUMENT_TYPE	Regulatory Party Document Type Dimension
DIM_INDUSTRY	Industry Dimension	DIM_REG_INDUSTRY	Regulatory Industry Type
DIM_ORG_UNIT	Org Unit Bi Hierarchy	DIM_STD_SECONDARY_LOB	Standard Secondary Line Of Business
DIM_LOB	Line Of Business Dimension	DIM_STD_SECONDARY_LOB	Standard Secondary Line Of Business
DIM_PROPERTY_TYPE	Property Type Dimension	DIM_REG_PROPERTY_TYPE	Regulatory Property Type Dimension
DIM_SEC_POOL_TYPE	Securitization Pool Type	DIM_REG_SEC_POOL_TYPE	Regulatory Securitization Pool Type Dimension
DIM_UNDERLYING_TYPE	Underlying Type Master Dimension	DIM_REG_UNDERLYING_TYPE	Regulatory Underlying Type Master Dimension

4.1.4.2 Dimension Data Expectations through SCD

By default, all standard dimensions are pre-populated with seeded data. It is mandatory to have data in user-specific dimensions and then maintain the reclassifications. Therefore, you must execute the SCDs and then map the reclassification codes under Mapper Maintenance.

4.1.4.3 Mappers for Reclassification of Standard Dimensions

These are out of the box mappers that are available in OFS REG REP US FED for the standard dimension reclassifications:

- MAP_PROD_CODE_STD_PROD_TYPE: Mapper for Product Code to Standard Product Code
- MAP_PARTY_TYP_STD_PARTY_TYP: Mapper for Party Type Code to Standard Party Type Code
- MAP_CRDLN_TYP_STD_CRDLN_TYP: Mapper for Credit Line Type to Standard Credit Line Type
- MAP_DIM_IRC_STD_IRC: Mapper for Interest Rate Code to Standard Interest Rate Code
- MAP_DIM_LOB_STD_LOB: Mapper for Line of Business Code to Standard Line of Business Code
- MAP_BAL_CAT_STD_BAL_CAT: Mapper for Balance Category to Standard Balance Category
- MAP_CRDLN_PUR_STD_CRDLN_PUR: Mapper for Credit Line Purpose to Standard Credit Line Purpose
- MAP_MITG_TYP_STD_MITGN_TYP: Mapper for Mitigant Type to Standard Mitigant Type
- MAP_CREDIT_SCR_MDL_REG_MDL: Mapper for Credit Score Model To Reg Credit Score Model
- MAP_DIM_GL_ACCT_STD_GL_TYPE: Mapper for General Ledger Account to Standard General Ledger Account Type
- MAP_GL_CODE_REP_LINE: Mapper for GL Code to Repline Code
- MAP_RECVR_TYP_STD_RECVR_TYP: Mapper for Common Recovery Type to Standard Recovery Type
- MAP_VEHCL_TYP_STD_VEHCL_TYP: Mapper for Vehicle Type to Standard Vehicle Type
- MAP_WRTOFF_STD_WRTOFF_REASN: Mapper for Write Off Reasons to Standard Write Off Reasons

4.1.4.4 Mappers for Reclassification of Regulatory Dimensions

These are out of the box mappers that are available in OFS REG REP US FED for the regulatory dimension reclassifications:

- MPFD_ACCT_REG_ACCT_PURPOSE: Reg US Mapper for Regulatory Account Purpose

- MPFD_ACCT_REG_ACCT_STATUS: Reg US Mapper for Regulatory Account Status
- MPFD_APLCN_REG_APLCN_STATUS: Reg US Mapper for Regulatory Application Status
- MPFD_ACCT_REG_CREDIT_STATUS: Reg US Mapper for Regulatory Credit Status
- MPFD_DOC_TYPE_REG_DOC_TYPE: Reg US Mapper for Regulatory Document Type
- MPFD_ACC_INDSTR_REG_INDSTRY: Reg US Mapper for Regulatory Industry
- MPFD_ACCT_REG_LOAN_PURPOSE: Reg US Mapper for Regulatory Loan Purpose
- MPFD_PROP_REG_PROPERTY_TYPE: Reg US Mapper for Regulatory Property Type
- MPFD_SEC_POOL_REG_SEC_POOL: Reg US Mapper for Regulatory Sec Pool Type
- MPFD_UNDERLYNG_REG_UND_TYPE: Reg US Mapper for Regulatory Underlying Type
- MPFD_ORGUNT_LOB_STD_SEC_LOB: Reg US Mapper for Std Secondary Line of Business

4.1.4.5 Maintenance of Mappers for Reclassification of Standard Dimensions

The mapper can be maintained under OFSAAI.

1. Navigate to **OFSAAI > Financial Services Data Foundation > Unified Analytical Metadata > Business Metadata Management > Map Maintenance**.

The screenshot displays the Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation Map Maintenance interface. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Map Maintenance' selected. The main content area shows the 'Map Maintenance' page for the 'Information Domain' 'FSDFINFO' and 'Segment' 'FSDFSEG'. The table below lists the mappers:

Name	Version	Description	Dynamic	Inherit member	Map type
1514359600480	1	Mapper for Balance Category to Standard Balance Category	Yes	Yes	Data file
1524045220417	1	Mapper for Common Recovery Type to Standard Recovery Type	Yes	Yes	Data file
1511528494678	1	Mapper for Credit Line Purpose to Standard Credit Line Purpose	Yes	Yes	Data file
1497513837744	1	Mapper for Credit Score Model To Reg Credit Score Model	Yes	Yes	Data file
1523447233065	1	Mapper for General Ledger Account to Standard General Ledger Account Type	Yes	Yes	Data file
1494610765133	1	Mapper for GL Code to Repline Code	Yes	Yes	Data file
1511442223838	1	Mapper for Interest Rate Code to Standard Interest Rate Code	Yes	Yes	Data file
1511442482993	1	Mapper for Line of Business Code to Standard Line of Business Code	Yes	Yes	Data file
1514359498413	1	Mapper for Mitigant Type to Standard Mitigant Type	Yes	Yes	Data file
1511441945154	1	Mapper for Party Type Code to Standard Party Type Code	Yes	Yes	Data file
1511441227779	1	Mapper for Product Code to Standard Product Code	Yes	Yes	Data file
1524044256132	1	Mapper for Vehicle Type to Standard Vehicle Type	Yes	Yes	Data file
1524044617123	1	Mapper for Write Off Reasons to Standard Write Off Reasons	Yes	Yes	Data file

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2. For illustration, we have selected **Mapper for Mitigant Type to Standard Mitigant Type**. Click **Mapper Maintenance**.

Name	Version	Description	Dynamic	Inherit member	Map type	Database View name
1514359600480	1	Mapper for Balance Category to Standard Balance Category	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_BAL_CAT_STD_BAL_CAT
1524045220417	1	Mapper for Common Recovery Type to Standard Recovery Type	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_RECVR_TYP_STD_RECVR_TYP
1511528494678	1	Mapper for Credit Line Purpose to Standard Credit Line Purpose	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_CRDLN_PUR_STD_CRDLN_PUR
1497513837744	1	Mapper for Credit Score Model To Reg Credit Score Model	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_CREDIT_SCR_MDL_REG_MDL
1523447233065	1	Mapper for General Ledger Account to Standard General Ledger Account Type	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_DIM_GL_ACCT_STD_GL_TYPE
1494610765133	1	Mapper for GL Code to Repline Code	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_GL_CODE_REP_LINE
1511442223838	1	Mapper for Interest Rate Code to Standard Interest Rate Code	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_DIM_IRC_STD_IRC
1511442482993	1	Mapper for Line of Business Code to Standard Line of Business Code	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_DIM_LOB_STD_LOB
1514359498413	1	Mapper for Mitigant Type to Standard Mitigant Type	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_MITG_TYP_STD_MITGN_TYP
1511441945154	1	Mapper for Party Type Code to Standard Party Type Code	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_PARTY_TYP_STD_PARTY_TYP
1511441227779	1	Mapper for Product Code to Standard Product Code	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_PROD_CODE_STD_PROD_TYPE
1524044256132	1	Mapper for Vehicle Type to Standard Vehicle Type	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_VEHCL_TYP_STD_VEHCL_TYP
1524044617123	1	Mapper for Write Off Reasons to Standard Write Off Reasons	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_WRTOFF_STD_WRTOFF_REASN

3. OFS REG REP US FED maps OTH and MSG out-of-the-box for this mapper. The remaining mappings can be maintained by the user according to user-specific values.

Member combinations	Macro	Hier - Map Common Standard Mitigant Type	Macro	Excluded
Hier - Map Common Mitigant Type	Self & Desc	MSG - Missing	Self & Desc	N
MSG -	Self & Desc	OTH - Others	Self & Desc	N

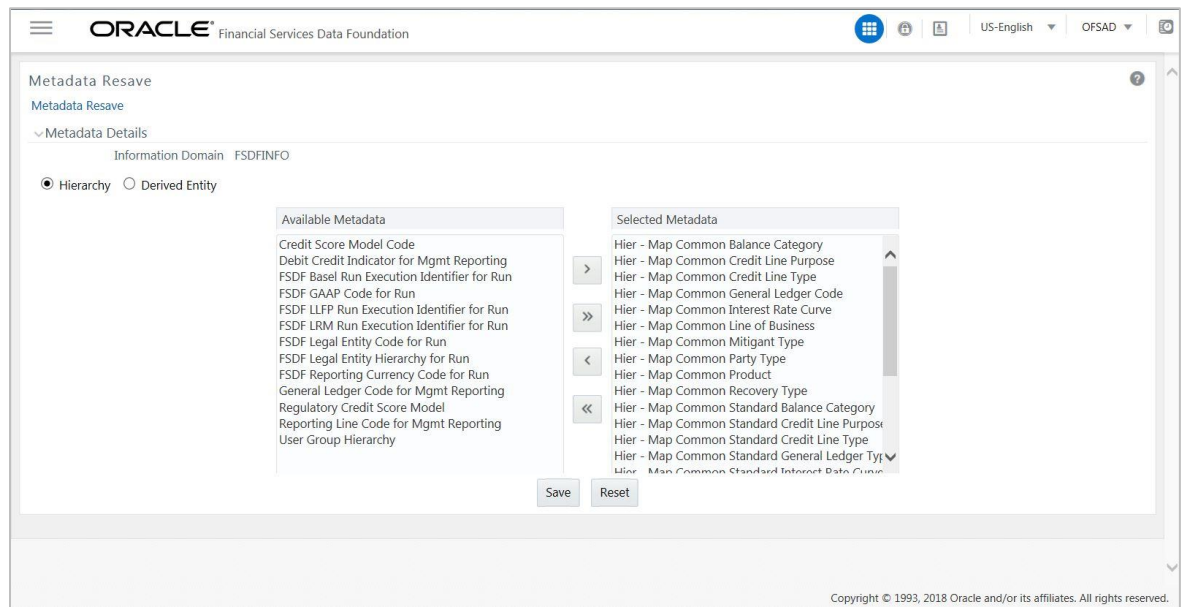
Mapped members	Hier - Map Common Standard Mitigant Type
Hier - Map Common Mitigant Type	MSG - Missing
MSG -	OTH - Others

Prerequisites for Mapper Maintenance

4. Navigate to **OFSAAI > Financial Services Data Foundation > Unified Analytical Metadata > Business Metadata Management > Save Metadata**. Load all the required user specific dimensions using SCD.
5. To Resave these hierarchies, select these hierarchies and click **Save**

- HCMDF001 - Hier - Map Common Product
- HCMDF002 - Hier - Map Common Standard Product Type
- HCMDF003 - Hier - Map Common Party Type
- HCMDF004 - Hier - Map Common Standard Party Type
- HCMDF005 - Hier - Map Common Interest Rate Curve
- HCMDF006 - Hier - Map Common Standard Interest Rate Curve
- HCMDF007 - Hier - Map Common Line of Business
- HCMDF008 - Hier - Map Common Standard Line of Business
- HCMDF009 - Hier - Map Common Credit Line Type
- HCMDF010 - Hier - Map Common Standard Credit Line Type
- HCMDF011 - Hier - Map Common Credit Line Purpose
- HCMDF012 - Hier - Map Common Standard Credit Line Purpose
- HCMDF013 - Hier - Map Common Mitigant Type
- HCMDF014 - Hier - Map Common Standard Mitigant Type
- HCMDF015 - Hier - Map Common Balance Category
- HCMDF016 - Hier - Map Common Standard Balance Category
- HCMDF017 - Hier - Map Common General Ledger Code
- HCMDF018 - Hier - Map Common Standard General Ledger Type
- HCMDF019 - Hier - Map Common Vehicle Type
- HCMDF020 - Hier - Map Common Standard Vehicle Type
- HCMDF021 - Hier - Map Common Write Off Reasons
- HCMDF022 - Hier - Map Common Standard Write Off Reasons
- HCMDF023 - Hier - Map Common Recovery Type
- HCMDF024 - Hier - Map Common Standard Recovery Type
- HRLMP001 - HIR - RLMP Industry Codes
- HRLMP002 - HIR - RLMP Regulatory Industry Codes
- HRLMP003 - HIR - RLMP Application Status
- HRLMP004 - HIR - RLMP Regulatory Application Status
- HRLMP005 - HIR - RLMP Document Type
- HRLMP006 - HIR - RLMP Regulatory Document Type
- HRLMP007 - HIR - RLMP Account Status
- HRLMP008 - HIR - RLMP Regulatory Account Status
- HRLMP009 - HIR - RLMP Regulatory Account Purpose
- HRLMP010 - HIR - RLMP Organization Unit Code
- HRLMP011 - HIR - RLMP Line of Business Code
- HRLMP012 - HIR - RLMP Std Secondary Line of Business

- HRLMP013 - HIR - RLMP Underlying Type
- HRLMP014 - HIR - RLMP Regulatory Underlying Type
- HRLMP501 - HIR - RLMP Property Type
- HRLMP502 - HIR - RLMP Regulatory Property Type
- HRLMP503 - HIR - RLMP Account Purpose
- HRLMP504 - HIR - RLMP Regulatory Loan Purpose
- HRLMP505 - HIR - RLMP Account Status Code
- HRLMP506 - HIR - RLMP Regulatory Credit Status
- HRLMP507 - HIR - RLMP Sec Pool Type
- HRLMP508 - HIR - RLMP Regulatory Sec Pool Type



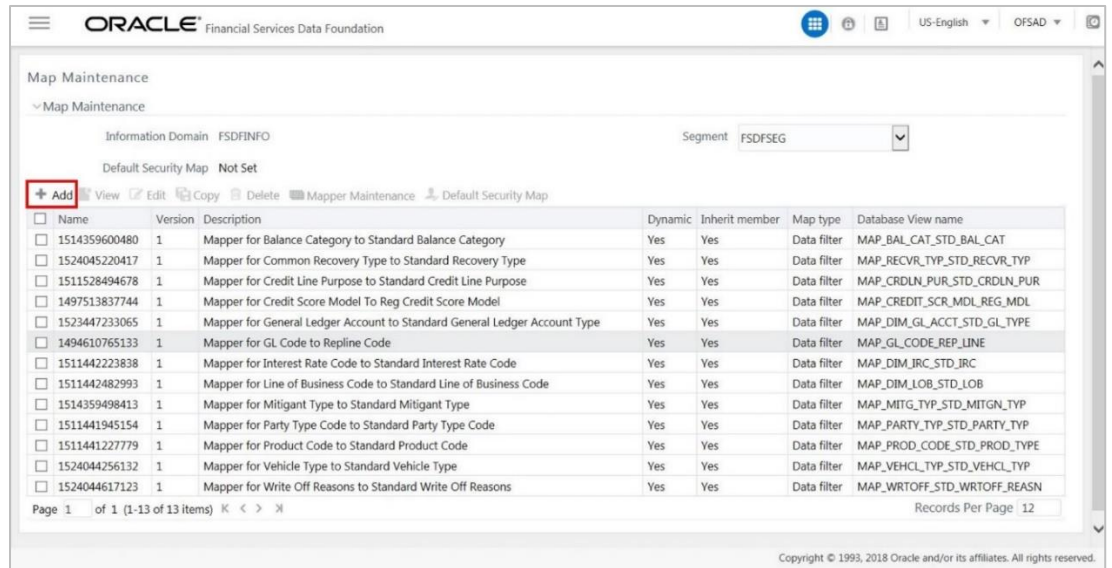
Possible Mapping Combinations

One Standard Dimension table in the source can be mapped only to one Standard Dimension table. One to Many or Many to Many mapping leads to error in T2T as the records are duplicated. From the illustration, the possible combinations for Mitigant Type to Standard Mitigant Type mapping are One to One and Many to One mappings.

- **One to One Mapping:** You can map one Mitigant Type data model to one Standard Mitigant Type data model using the Mapper Maintenance screen. Here, you must select one value in the Mitigant Type data model and one value in the Standard Mitigant Type data model.
- **Many to One Mapping:** You can map many values in the Mitigant Type data model to one value in the Standard Mitigant Type data model using the Mapper Maintenance screen.

To conduct One to One or Many to One mapping:

1. Navigate to *OFSAAI > Financial Services Data Foundation > Unified Analytical Metadata > Business Metadata Management > Map Maintenance*.



Map Maintenance

Information Domain: FSDFINFO Segment: FSDFSEG

Default Security Map: Not Set

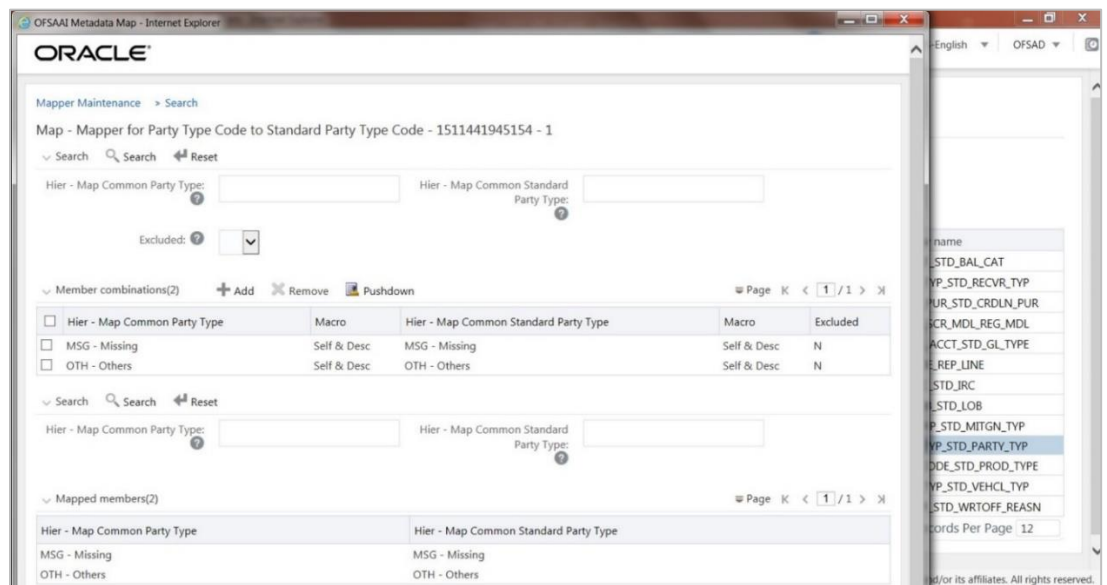
Buttons: Add, View, Edit, Copy, Delete, Mapper Maintenance, Default Security Map

Name	Version	Description	Dynamic	Inherit member	Map type	Database View name
1514359600480	1	Mapper for Balance Category to Standard Balance Category	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_BAL_CAT_STD_BAL_CAT
1524045220417	1	Mapper for Common Recovery Type to Standard Recovery Type	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_RECVR_TYP_STD_RECVR_TYP
1511528494678	1	Mapper for Credit Line Purpose to Standard Credit Line Purpose	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_CRDLN_PUR_STD_CRDLN_PUR
1497513837744	1	Mapper for Credit Score Model To Reg Credit Score Model	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_CREDIT_SCR_MDL_REG_MDL
1523447233065	1	Mapper for General Ledger Account to Standard General Ledger Account Type	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_DIM_GL_ACCT_STD_GL_TYPE
1494610765133	1	Mapper for GL Code to Repline Code	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_GL_CODE_REP_LINE
1511442223838	1	Mapper for Interest Rate Code to Standard Interest Rate Code	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_DIM_IRC_STD_IRC
1511442482993	1	Mapper for Line of Business Code to Standard Line of Business Code	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_DIM_LOB_STD_LOB
1514359498413	1	Mapper for Mitigant Type to Standard Mitigant Type	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_MITG_TYP_STD_MITGN_TYP
1511441945154	1	Mapper for Party Type Code to Standard Party Type Code	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_PARTY_TYP_STD_PARTY_TYP
1511441227779	1	Mapper for Product Code to Standard Product Code	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_PROD_CODE_STD_PROD_TYPE
1524044256132	1	Mapper for Vehicle Type to Standard Vehicle Type	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_VEHCL_TYP_STD_VEHCL_TYP
1524044617123	1	Mapper for Write Off Reasons to Standard Write Off Reasons	Yes	Yes	Data filter	MAP_WRTOFF_STD_WRTOFF_REASN

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2. Click **Create new Map** icon to create a new map or select an existing Map. For illustration, **Mapper for Party Type Code to Standard Party Type Code** value is selected. Click the **Mapper Maintenance** icon.
3. The **Mapper Maintenance** window opens (in this illustration, the **Map - Mapper for Party Type Code to Standard Party Type Code** window opens). To conduct One to One or Many to One mapping, in the Member Combinations section, click **Add**.



Mapper Maintenance > Search

Map - Mapper for Party Type Code to Standard Party Type Code - 1511441945154 - 1

Search: Search Reset

Hier - Map Common Party Type: Hier - Map Common Standard Party Type:

Excluded: []

Member combinations(2) Add Remove Pushdown Page 1/1

Hier - Map Common Party Type	Macro	Hier - Map Common Standard Party Type	Macro	Excluded
MSG - Missing	Self & Desc	MSG - Missing	Self & Desc	N
OTH - Others	Self & Desc	OTH - Others	Self & Desc	N

Search: Search Reset

Hier - Map Common Party Type: Hier - Map Common Standard Party Type:

Mapped members(2) Page 1/1

Hier - Map Common Party Type	Hier - Map Common Standard Party Type
MSG - Missing	MSG - Missing
OTH - Others	OTH - Others

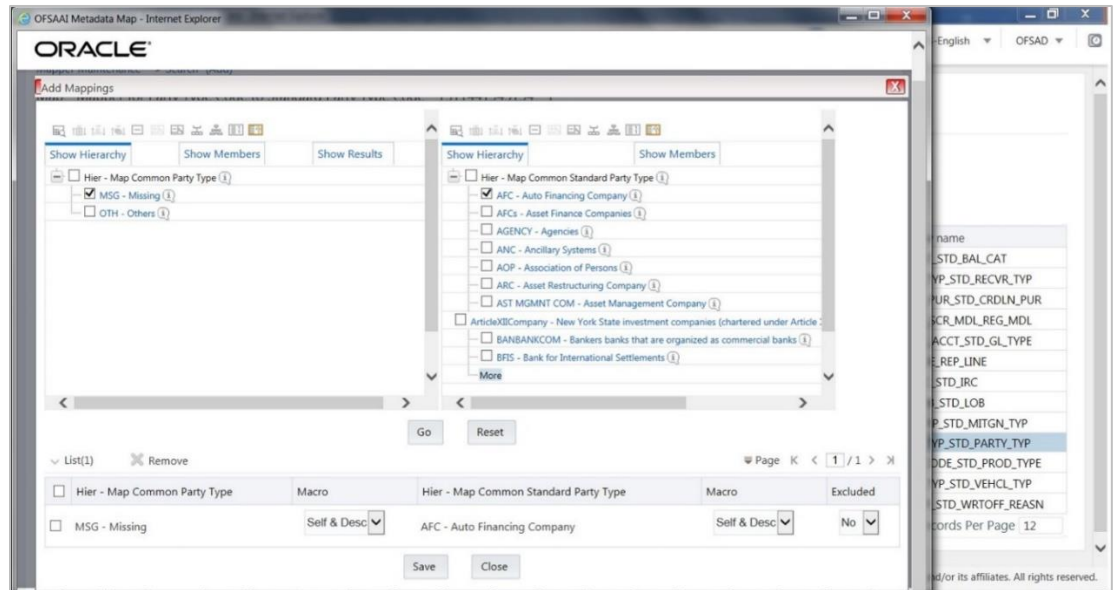
Records Per Page: 12

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4. The **Add Mappings** pop-up window opens. In this illustration:

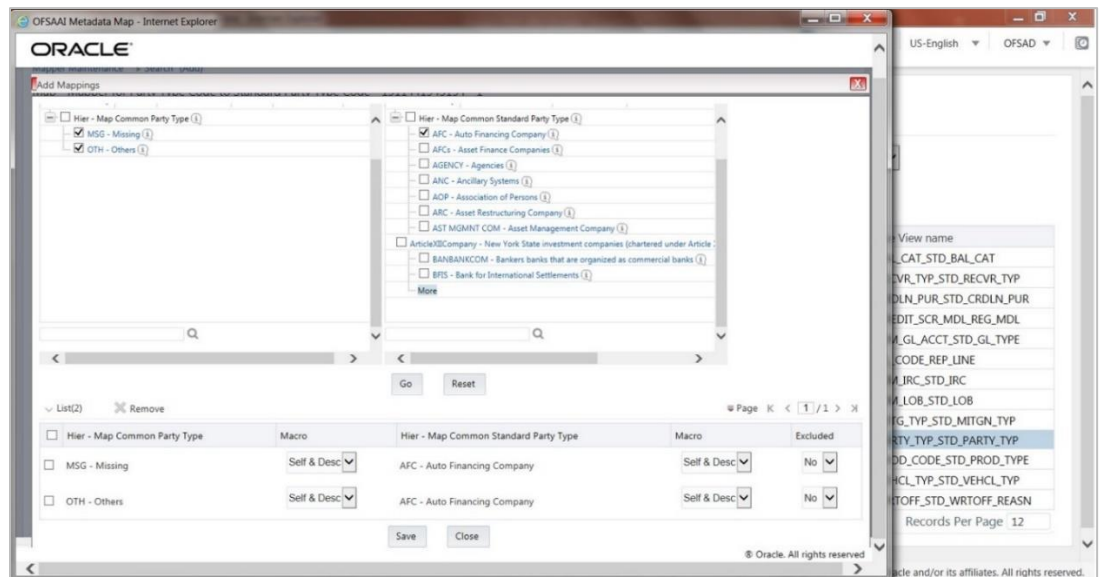
- To map One to One, select one value in the Hier - Map Common Mitigant Type data model and one value in the Hier - Map Common Standard Mitigant Type data model, and click **Go**. Repeat this step for each One to One data model mapping, and then click **Save**.

In this illustration, **MSG - Missing** is mapped to **AFC - Auto Financing Company**.



- To map Many to One, select multiple (two in this illustration) values in the Hier - Map Common Mitigant Type data model and one value in the Hier - Map Common Standard Mitigant Type data model, and then click **Go**. Click **Save**.

In this illustration, **MSG-Missing** and **OTH-Others** are mapped to the **AFC-Auto Financing Company**.



5. An acknowledgment is displayed: *Confirm Save?* To confirm and save data, click **Yes**. In the **Mapper Maintenance** window, in the Mapped combinations and the Mapped member's sections, you can see the newly conducted mapping.

4.1.4.6 Loading Mapper Maintenance through Backend

Load each Physical table in Atomic Schema with V_MAP_ID as mentioned against each mapper,

V_MEMBER_1 => Customer Specific Value Dimension's Member Code, V_MEMBER_2 => Standard Dimension's Member Code.

This is the list of Mapper Physical Tables and required details:

PHYSICAL TABLE	V_MAP_ID
MAP_MITG_TYP_STD_MITGN_TYP	1514359498413
MAP_DIM_IRC_STD_IRC	1511442223838
MAP_PROD_CODE_STD_PROD_TYPE	1511441227779
MAP_DIM_LOB_STD_LOB	1511442482993
MAP_CRDLN_PUR_STD_CRDLN_PUR	1511528494678
MAP_PARTY_TYP_STD_PARTY_TYP	1511441945154
MAP_BAL_CAT_STD_BAL_CAT	1514359600480
MAP_CRDLN_TYP_STD_CRDLN_TYP	1511527713328
MAP_CREDIT_SCR_MDL_REG_MDL	1497513837744
MAP_DIM_GL_ACCT_STD_GL_TYPE	1523447233065
MAP_GL_CODE_REG_LINE	1494610765133
MAP_RECVR_TYP_STD_RECVR_TYP	1524045220417
MAP_VEHCL_TYP_STD_VEHCL_TYP	1524044256132
MAP_WRTOFF_STD_WRTOFF_REASN	1524044617123
MPFD_ACC_INDRSTR_REG_INDRSTR	1534620323364
MPFD_APLCN_REG_APLCN_STATUS	1534579625179
MPFD_ACCT_REG_ACCT_STATUS	1543562058387
MPFD_DOC_TYPE_REG_DOC_TYPE	1543562182116
MPFD_PROP_REG_PROPERTY_TYPE	1543562526068
MPFD_ACCT_REG_LOAN_PURPOSE	1558941832652
MPFD_ACCT_REG_CREDIT_STATUS	1572098887021
MPFD_SEC_POOL_REG_SEC_POOL	1572203012147
MPFD_ACCT_REG_ACCT_PURPOSE	1577049770867
MPFD_ORGUNT_LOB_STD_SEC_LOB	1577049895116
MPFD_UNDERLYNG_REG_UND_TYPE	1577049533335

4.1.4.7 Usage of Mapper Tables in Data Flow and Reports

The mapper maintenance output is always physically stored in underlying tables. These tables are registered in OFSAA as an object. Therefore, these tables can be used, without any restrictions, in any of the metadata that requires reclassification. OFS REG REP US FED Data Flows (T2Ts and Rules) make use of this information to populate the Standard Dimension Surrogate Keys of Results area tables.

4.1.5 Configuring Setup Tables for Standard Set of Values

The following are the setup configurations that are required to be done before executing the US FED Regulatory Reporting Run.

4.1.5.1 SETUP_MASTER Table

The SETUP_MASTER table in an atomic schema must be modified with the required values for US FED.

V_COMPONENT_CODE	V_COMPONENT_DESC	V_COMPONENT_VALUE	Description
DEFAULT_FINANCIAL_ELEMENT	Default Financial Element	DEFAULT	Component Value to be updated according to the values used in STG_GL_DATA.V_FINANCIAL_ELEMENT_CODE. This is used for Fact Management Reporting T2T.
DEFAULT_FX_RATE_SRC	Default FX Rate Source	DEFAULT	Component Value to be updated according to the values used in STG_EXCHANGE_RATE_HIST.V_RATE_DATA_ORIGIN. This is used for Calculating the Reporting Currency.
DEFAULT_MARKET_CENTER	Market Center Identifier	DEFAULT	Component Value to be updated according to the values used in STG_INSTRUMENT_MARKET_PRICES.V_MKT_CENTER_ID. This is used for Calculating the Instrument Close Price.
USFED_DEFAULT_PD_MODEL	PD Model for USFED Regulatory Reporting	DEFAULT	Component Value to be updated according to the values used in STG_PD_MODEL_MASTER.V_PD_MODEL_CODE. This is used for Calculating PD Model Band Skey.

4.1.5.2 FSI_REGREPORTING_PARAM

The FSI_REGREPORTING_PARAM table in an atomic schema must be modified with the required values for US FED as a one time activity.

Table 4: Regulatory Reporting Parameter Table

V_REG_REPORTING_PARAM	V_REG_REPORTING_PARAM_VAL	V_REGULATOR_CODE	V_REG_REPORTING_PARAM_DESC
ALT_APR_HCH3	N	USFED	Alternate Approach Report FR Y-9C Schedule HC-H Line Item 3. List of values are Y or N.
AR_OVERRIDE_4340_HIA	Y	USFED	Override AgileREPORTER logic for MDRM 4340 of Call Reports HI-A or RI-A Schedules. List of values are Y or N.
AR_OVERRIDE_A220_HI	Y	USFED	Override AgileREPORTER logic for MDRM A220 of Call Reports HI or RI Schedules. List of values are Y or N.
AR_OVERRIDE_COLUMN_A_HCQ	Y	USFED	Override AgileREPORTER logic for Column A MDRMs of Call Reports HC-Q or RC-Q Schedules. List of values are Y or N.
ASU_2016_01	N	USFED	ASU Adoption for 2016-01 Regulation. List of values are Y or N.
ASU_2016_13	N	USFED	ASU Adoption for 2016-13 Regulation. List of values are Y or N.
FFIEC002_AR_TYPE	O	USFED	Submission Type of FFIEC-002 Report. List of values are B for Branch and D for Federal District.
FR2900_REP_FREQUENCY	QUARTERLY	USFED	Submission Frequency of FR-2900 Report. List of values are QUARTERLY or WEEEEKLY.
ORIGLTV_DEFAULT_FLAG	Y	USFED	Regulatory LTV Flag Defaulting if Original LTV Value is NULL. List of values are Y or N.
PERCENT_COLUMN_DIVISOR	100	USFED	Percentage Column Divisor. List of values: If Percentage columns are stored in actual percentage, then 100 else 1.

PERCENT_COL_MUL TIPLR	1	USFED	Percentage Column Multiplier. List of values: If Percentage columns are stored in actual percentage, then 1 else 100.
THRESHOLDLIMIT	1000000	USFED	Threshold Limit set by Regulator. List of values: According to specific regulation given for the bank.

4.1.5.3 FSI_PARTY_STD_PARTY_MAP

In the US FED Regulatory Reporting, there is a reporting requirement for certain Party which is considered to be Regulatory Standard. As Party Dimension is an SCD table and the values of Party Identifier Code (V_PARTY_ID) can change bank to bank, the FSI_PARTY_STD_PARTY_MAP is used for mapping the bank-specific V_PARTY_ID to Regulatory-specific V_STD_PARTY_CODE. Here, you must modify the V_PARTY_ID column according to the bank-specific V_PARTY_ID of corresponding Party, which is stored in Party Dimension (DIM_PARTY).

The following are the STD Party Codes which are getting used in US FED Regulatory Reporting.

Table 5: Standard Party Mapping Table

V_STD_PARTY_CODE	V_STD_PARTY_NAME	V_PARTY_ID
ADB	Asian Development Bank (ADB)	ADB
ADC	Andean Development Corporation	ADC
AFDB	African Development Bank (AfDB)	AFDB
AFESD	Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD)	AFESD
AIC	Arab Investment Company	AIC
AIGC	Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation	AIGC
AJIC	Arab Joint Investment Company (U.A.E.- Egypt Investment Company)	AJIC
AMF	Arab Monetary Fund	AMF
ARAAI	Arab Authority for Agricultural Investment and Development	ARAAI
ARACAG	Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (also Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC))	ARACAG
ARAFTA	Arab Fund for Technical Assistance to Arab and African Countries	ARAFTA
ARAPIC	Arab Petroleum Investment Company	ARAPIC
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	ASEAN
ASPC	Asia and Pacific Council	ASPC

V_STD_PARTY_CODE	V_STD_PARTY_NAME	V_PARTY_ID
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)	BADEA
BCEAO	Central Bank of West African States	BCEAO
BEAC	Bank of Central African States	BEAC
BIS	Bank of International Settlements	BIS
BLADEX	Banco Latino Americano De Exportaciones, SA (BLADEX)	BLADEX
BOC	Bank of Canada	BOC
BOE	Bank of England	BOE
BOJ	Bank of Japan	BOJ
CABEI	Central American Bank of Economic Integration (CABEI) (also: Banco Centralamericano de Integracion Economica (BCIE))	CABEI
CACM	Central American Common Market (CACM)	CACM
CAMDC	Central American Development Corporation	CAMDC
CAMMS	Central American Fund for Monetary Stabilization	CAMMS
CAMRII	Central American Research Institute for Industry	CAMRII
CAN	Andean Community of Nations (CAN) (formerly Andean Group)	CAN
CARDA	Caribbean Regional Development Agency	CARDA
CARICOM	Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM)	CARICOM
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank	CDB
CENTO	Central Treaty Organizations (CENTO)	CENTO
CICO	Caribbean Investment Corporation	CICO
CNDI	Conseil de l'Entente	CNDI
COLPCO	Colombo Plan for Co-Operative Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific	COLPCO
EACSO	East African Common Service Organization	EACSO
EAS	East African Community	EAS
EASADB	East African Development Bank	EASADB
EASCDB	East Caribbean Development Bank	EASCDB
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	EBRD
ECB	European Central Bank	ECB
ECCB	Eastern Caribbean Central Bank	ECCB
ECSC	European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC)	ECSC
EDF	European Development Fund (EDF)	EDF

V_STD_PARTY_CODE	V_STD_PARTY_NAME	V_PARTY_ID
EFTA	European Free Trade Association (EFTA)	EFTA
EIB	European Investment Bank (EIB)	EIB
EU	European Union (EU) (includes the EC)	EU
EUAEC	European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom)	EUAEC
EUC	Council of Europe	EUC
EUCON	Eurocontrol	EUCON
EUF	Eurofima	EUF
EUIF	European Investment Fund	EUIF
FAMC	Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	FAMC
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	FAO
FAOIC	Fund for Arab Oil Importing Countries	FAOIC
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	FDIC
FEDFINBNK	Federal Financing Bank	FEDFINBNK
FHA	Federal Housing Administration	FHA
FHLB	Federal Home Loan Banks	FHLB
FHLMC	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	FHLMC
FICO	Financing Corporation	FICO
FLAR	Latin American Reserve Fund (FLAR) (formerly Andean Reserve Fund)	FLAR
FLB	Federal Land Banks	FLB
FNMA	Federal National Mortgage Association	FNMA
FRB	Federal Reserve Bank	FRB
FZ	Franc Zone	FZ
FmHA	Farmers Home Administration	FmHA
GNMA	Government National Mortgage Association	GNMA
GUC	Gulf Investment Corporation	GUC
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency	IAEA
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) (part of World Bank)	IBRD
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	ICAO
ICC	International Criminal Court	ICC
IDA	International Development Association (IDA) (part of World Bank)	IDA
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	IDB
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development	IFAD
IFC	International Finance Corporation (IFC)	IFC

V_STD_PARTY_CODE	V_STD_PARTY_NAME	V_PARTY_ID
IIF	Institute of International Finance (Ditchley Institute)	IIF
ILO	International Labor Organization (ILO)	ILO
IMF	International Monetary Fund	IMF
INDB	Inter-American Development Bank	INDB
INTAIC	Inter-American Investment Corporation	INTAIC
INTASL	Inter-American Savings and Loan Bank	INTASL
IOM	Intergovernmental Committee for Migration	IOM
IRC	International Red Cross	IRC
IRO	International Refugee Organization	IRO
ISDB	Islamic Development Bank	ISDB
ISF	Islamic Solidarity Fund	ISF
LATAIA	Latin American Integration Association	LATAIA
MIGA	Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency (MIGA)	MIGA
MWL	Muslim World League	MWL
NADB	North American Development Bank (NADBank)	NADB
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)	NATO
NCUA	National Credit Union Administration	NCUA
NCUSIF	National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund	NCUSIF
NOIB	Nordic Investment Bank	NOIB
OAPEC	Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), which includes:	OAPEC
OAPF	OAPEC Oil Facility	OAPF
OAPS	OAPEC Special Account	OAPS
OAS	Organization of American States (OAS) (Pan American Union) and affiliated organizations	OAS
OAU	Organization of African Unity (OAU)	OAU
OCAM	Organisation Commune Africaine et Mauricienne (OCAM)	OCAM
OCAS	Organization of Central American States (OCAS)	OCAS
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)	OECD
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)	OECS
OICN	Organization of the Islamic Conference	OICN
OPES	OPEC Special Fund	OPES
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization (Pan American Sanitary Bureau)	PAHO

V_STD_PARTY_CODE	V_STD_PARTY_NAME	V_PARTY_ID
PCCN	Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization	PCCN
PERSGT	Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration	PERSGT
POSTMST	Postmaster's Demand Deposit Accounts	POSTMST
RBA	Reserve Bank of Australia	RBA
REFCORP	Resolution Funding Corporation	REFCORP
RIVPBC	River Plate Basin Commission	RIVPBC
SAFA	Special Arab Fund for Africa	SAFA
SAUERC	Saudi-Egyptian Reconstruction Company	SAUERC
SBA	Small Business Administration	SBA
SEIC	Saudi-Egyptian Industrial Investment Company	SEIC
SELA	Sistema Economico Latinoamericano (SELA) (Latin American Economic System)	SELA
SNB	Swiss National Bank	SNB
SOLFES	Solidarity Fund for Economic and Social Development in Non-aligned Countries	SOLFES
SPEFAN	Special Fund for Arab Non-oil Producers	SPEFAN
TCRM	Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold	TCRM
TENVAL	Tennessee Valley Authority	TENVAL
UDEAC	Union Douaniere et Economique de l'Afrique Centrale (UDEAC) (Customs and Economic Union of Central Africa)	UDEAC
UMOA	Union Monetaire Ouest-Africaine (UMOA) (West African Monetary Union)	UMOA
UN	United Nations	UN
UNIASC	United Arab Shipping Company	UNIASC
UNICEF	International Childrens Emergency Fund	UNICEF
UNIDEA	Union Douaniere des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest	UNIDEA
UNIEAC	Union des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale	UNIEAC
UNSAC	United Nations (UN), and Specialized Agencies and Commissions	UNSAC
UPU	Universal Postal Union	UPU
USDOT	US Department of Treasury	USDOT
VA	Veteran Affairs	VA
VTF	Venezuela Trust Fund	VTF
WB	World Bank	WB
WBG	West Bank and Gaza	WBG

V_STD_PARTY_CODE	V_STD_PARTY_NAME	V_PARTY_ID
WHO	World Health Organization (WHO)	WHO
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	WIPO
WTO	World Trade Organization (WTO)	WTO

4.1.5.4 FSI_REG_MORT_INSURER

In the US FED Regulatory Reporting, there is reporting requirement for certain Mortgage Issuers which are considered to be Regulatory Standard. As Party Dimension is an SCD table and the values of Party Identifier Code (V_PARTY_ID) can change bank to bank, the FSI_REG_MORT_INSURER table is used for mapping the bank-specific V_PARTY_ID to Regulatory-specific V_REG_MORT_ISSUER_CD. Here, you must modify the V_PARTY_ID column according to bank-specific V_PARTY_ID of corresponding Party, which is stored in Party Dimension (DIM_PARTY).

The following are the Regulatory Specific Issuer Codes which are getting used in US FED Regulatory Reporting.

V_REG_MORT_ISSUER_CD	V_REG_MORT_ISSUER_NAME	V_PARTY_ID
Arch MI	Arch MI	Arch MI
CMG	CMG Insurance Company	CMG
CRA	Community Reinvestment Act Loans	CRA
ESNT	Essent	ESNT
FHA	Federal Housing Administration	FHA
FHAP	FHA Project	FHAP
FHAR	FHA Residential	FHAR
GE	Genworth Mortgage Insurance	GE
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development	HUD
HUDL	HUD 235 Loans	HUDL
INT	Integon	INT
MGIC	Mortgage Guarantee Insurance Company	MGIC
MSG	Missing	MSG
NMI	National Mortgage Insurance	NMI
OTH	Others	OTH
PMI	Private Mortgage Insurance Company	PMI
RAD	Radian	RAD
RMIC	Republic Mortgage Insurance Company	RMIC
TRD	Triad	TRD
UGIC	United Guaranty Residential Insurance Company	UGIC
VA	Department of Veteran Affairs	VA

V_REG_MORT_ISSUER_CD	V_REG_MORT_ISSUER_NAME	V_PARTY_ID
VAR	VA Residential	VAR

4.1.6 Backward Compatibility Support

The changes in the seeded dimension values can impact the sourcing in the Staging layer as the values expected in the reporting condition can mismatch with the existing source data. To support the old values along with the new configurations, you can use Backward Compatibility Data Transformation batch for every MIS Date along with the regular Run Chart executions.

The batch which is packaged out-of-the-box is <INFODOM>_UPDATE_BACKWARD_COMP. This must be executed after every Stage data load.

1. Entity Type Changes

During the past releases, there were changes in the Entity Type Dimension values for supporting the changes in reporting conditions. To continue to source old values and use new configuration, you can use the batch which updates the Stage Org Structure Master table Entity Type column with the reporting requirement using the old sourcing values.

2. Subordinated Debt

There were changes in the Subordinated Debt sourcing requirement for supporting the changes in reporting conditions. Earlier, the Instrument Type was used to identify the subordinated debt products, whereas now a flag is used in the Stage Borrowings table. The batch can be used to update the flag using the instrument type and continue to source the values in the instrument type.

3. Counter Party CVA Table

There were changes in the reporting conditions for the Counter Party CVA. Earlier, the report was retrieved from the Customer Summary table, which is moved to the Counter Party CVA (Basel Processing Output) table. Now, there is a new T2T (T2T_FCT_CP_CVA_DETAILS_MIGRATION) introduced to support the backward compatibility that can be added to the Run after the Task for T2T_FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY. This T2T is not included in out-of-the-box Run, but can be added to the Run at customer site to load the table.

4.1.7 Run/Execution Expectations

Run refers to execution. It is assumed that at different time periods, different combinations of parameters, and different data require different executions. From a reporting perspective, as required by regulators, RRDF application requires data for the following executions:

1. Current Data / Execution
 - a. Reporting month-end data
 - b. Projection Data
2. Historical (trend/vintage) Data
 - a. Yearly

- b. Quarterly
- 3. Stressed Data

4.1.8 Consolidation

Consolidation is handled as part of the Financial Services Data Foundation (FSDF). Consolidation in FSDF refers to the elimination of intracompany transactions, that is, any kind of transactions between two parties or entities which are part of the reporting organizational hierarchy for a given execution. When there is only one legal entity involved in an execution it is called SOLO Entity vs earlier one as CONSOLIDATED Entity.

It is expected that in the staging area, the customer loads the data from the source system and then uses consolidation logic to arrive at the consolidated output for results.

- The scope of consolidation is about a list of Entities that participate in consolidation.
- Legal Entity Structure is looked through ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE DIMENSION. This stores a parent-child relationship. This is stored only once.
- While moving the data, Legal Entity can move related entities to the processing/reporting area.
- The legal structure being finalized once, this structure only stores one parent-child relationship.

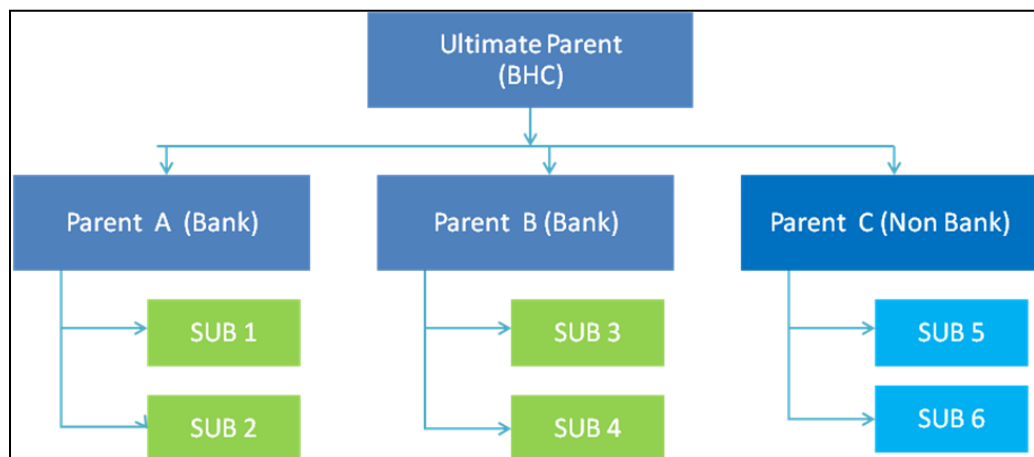


Figure 24: Consolidation

- Transaction/exposure between SUB 1 and SUB 2 should be eliminated while reporting for Parent A.
- Transaction/exposure between SUB 1 and SUB 3 should not be eliminated while reporting for Parent A.
- It is a customer for banking products and issuer for traded securities which are considered for the intracompany elimination.

Consider the following example:

FSDF AREA	ENTITY CODE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	CUSTOMER	ISSUER
STAGE LOAN CONTRACTS	SUB 1	ACCOUNT 1	SUB 2	

STAGE LOAN CONTRACTS	SUB 1	ACCOUNT 2	PARTY 1	
STAGE INVESTMENT CONTRACTS	SUB 1	ACCOUNT 3	PARTY 1	SUB 2
FCT COMMON ACCOUNT SUMMARY	SUB 1	ACCOUNT 2	PARTY 1	
FSI INTRA COMPANY ACCOUNT	SUB 1	ACCOUNT 1	SUB 2	
FSI INTRA COMPANY ACCOUNT	SUB 1	ACCOUNT 3	PARTY 1	SUB 2

As shown in the preceding table, Account 1 is moved to the FSI INTRA COMPANY ACCOUNT and Account Summary tables. Run Enabled tables contain records specific to the selected legal entity and consolidation type.

Consolidation is also linked to multiple hierarchies banking organizations have. Multiple hierarchies refer to the different grouping of group entities under different parents for the given regulatory requirements.

Refer to the following representation where FR Y-9C and FR-2052A are two regulatory reporting requirements.

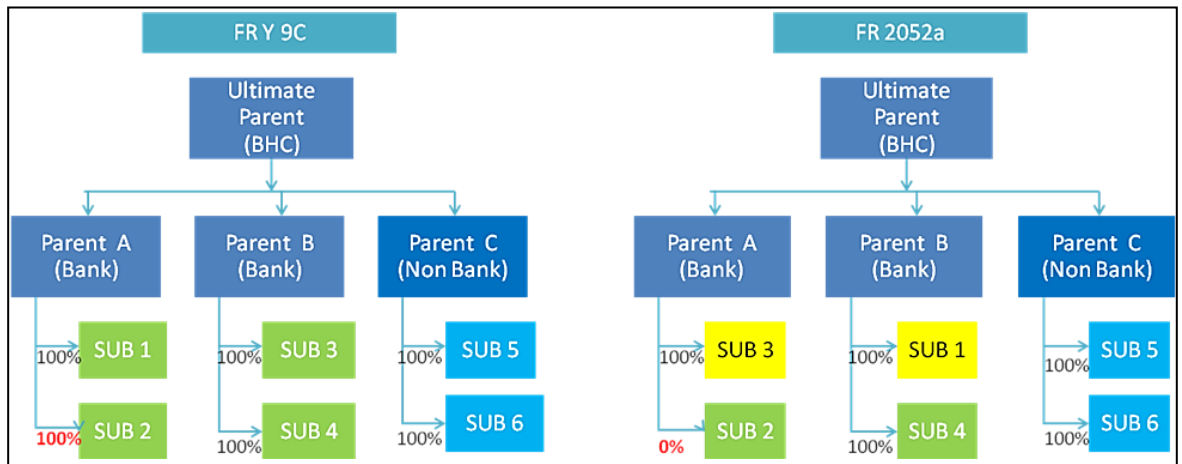


Figure 25: Consolidation with Multiple Hierarchies

Consolidation percentage refers to the percentage of asset or liability of child entity that is brought under parent heading. Except for Joint ventures and similar organization structures, child entities are moved under the parent or they are not. This means the consolidation percentage is either 100% or 0%. For proportionate consolidation (Joint venture is an example for this), a given child is moved under two parents with all assets and liabilities divided as per Joint venture agreement. Currently, in FSDF 804, proportionate consolidation is not handled.

The hierarchy structure is thus primary input to the consolidation process. Depending on whether you have multiple hierarchies or not, there are two data flows.

Consolidation with Multiple Organization Structure Hierarchy:

- You load Organization Structure Hierarchy to the STAGE ORG STRUCTURE MASTER table, which is moved to the ORG STRUCTURE DIMENSION using the SCD component.
- Execution specific organization structure hierarchies along with parent and child entity codes are populated in the STAGE LEGAL ENTITY HIERARCHY INTERFACE

table, which is moved to the LEGAL ENTITY HIERARCHIES DIMENSION using the SCD component.

- Execution specific Consolidation percentage is loaded in the STAGE ENTITY CONSOLIDATION PERCENTAGE table, where the child entity code, parent entity code, and the consolidation percentage is populated. This is moved to the FACT ENTITY CONSOLIDATION PERCENTAGE table using Table-to-Table transformation. In FSDF 804 release, this feature is not supported yet.

The STAGE LEGAL ENTITY HIERARCHY is used for the Consolidation process and not the one from ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE DIMENSION.

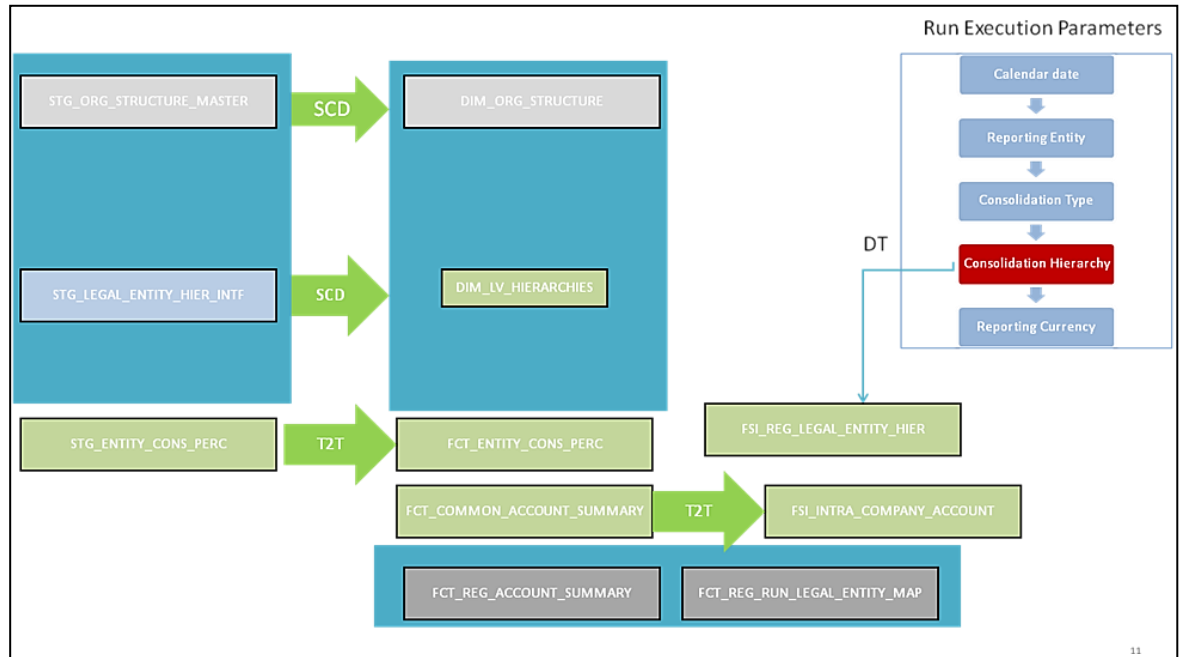


Figure 26: Consolidation with Multiple Organization Structure Hierarchy

If you do not have Multiple Hierarchy, STAGE LEGAL ENTITY HIERARCHY which is used for the Consolidation process can be populated from ORG STRUCTURE DIMENSION instead of the STAGE LEGAL ENTITY HIERARCHY.

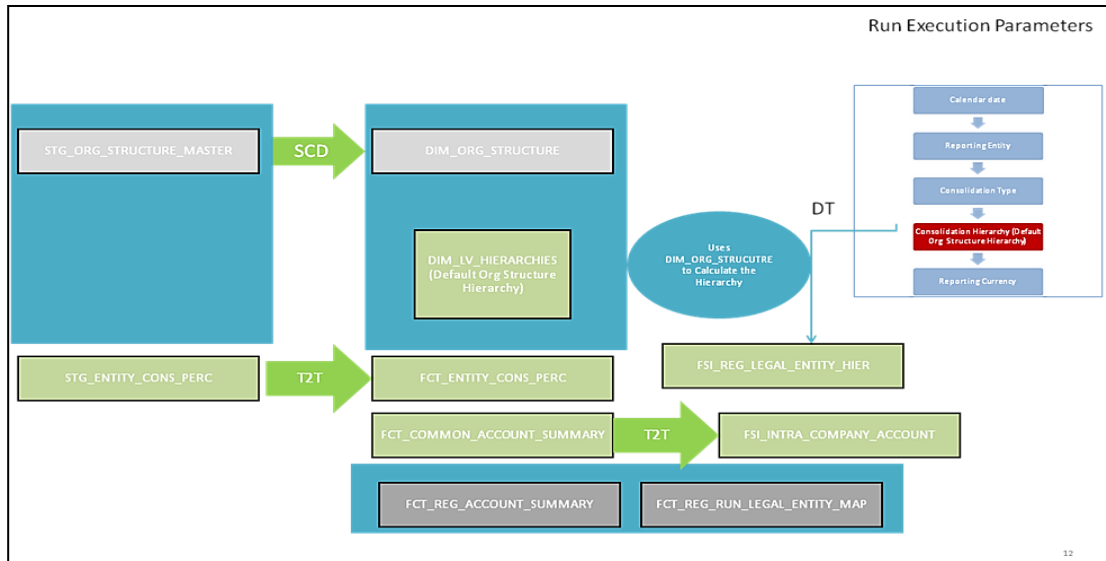


Figure 27: Consolidation without Multiple Organization Structure Hierarchy

A Solo Run does not require any type of consolidation or the elimination of accounts with other entities.

Additional Data Preparations to handle Consolidation

The entity FCT_REG_RUN_LEGAL_ENTITY_MAP is used once you select REPORTING ENTITY from AgileREPORTER. This table is populated as part of the USFED Run Execution.

RUN TYPE	FIC MIS DATE	REPORTING ENTITY	RUN EXECUTION
SOLO	20151231	LE1	12
SOLO	20151231	LE2	14
CONSOLIDATED	20151231	LE1	16
CONSOLIDATED	20151231	LE2	16
CONSOLIDATED	20151231	LE3	16

For the solo run, only one reporting entity is expected to be included whereas consolidated run includes all entities involved in execution. This entity provides flexibility to select one REPORTING ENTITY in AgileREPORTER and select relevant data for the particular execution based on if it is consolidated or solo.

4.1.8.1 Relationship between Run and Stress

The REG REP application for example in FRY 14 Annual, picks up reporting data based on the Reporting Run that populates the underlying Fact Table(s). Reporting Run is a flag, which must be marked as 'Y' in a DIM_RUN table so that, the OBIEE reporting layer selects a particular run execution.

In this application, a Run comprises:

Baseline Run: The Bank Holding Company (BHC) may have multiple runs. The run used for reporting is marked with a **Reporting Flag = Y**. This is the Baseline run for a given reporting date. It is referred to as Baseline because the values that it represents are not stressed and the BHC may use these base values for stressing them according to various scenarios. A history of such runs accumulated over a period of time provides historical runs. For more information on updating the reporting flag, refer section [Updating Reporting Flag](#).

NOTE For retrieving multiple Runs in AgileREPORTER for the same date, you must refresh the Derived Entities for each Run separately by enabling and disabling the **Reporting Flag** in a sequence..

Stress Run: Stress runs hold data, which are stressed by a certain percentage/basis point over the Baseline figures. The BHC expects these figures to reflect the business/risk position under predetermined business scenarios/economic conditions.

Identification of Baseline and Stress run occurs from STRESS DIMENSION.

In this application, the required stress runs are tagged to a Baseline run. If the BHC performs several stress runs, the relevant runs which are intended for reporting are identified and tagged with a reporting Baseline run using the V_RUN_ID in the DIM_RUN.

DIM_RUN stores n_run_skey / v_execution_id, which are execution specific for every run definition which is v_run_id. Therefore, the run definition can remain constant over a period of time and different executions provide different outputs due to underlying data changes.

DIM_STRESS conveys the stress definition. Additionally, it links the original run Definition (v_run_id) and Stressed run ID (v_stressed_run_id). You must refer to the DIM_RUN table to get the expected run execution of these runs definitions pertaining to a particular date / n_mis_date_skey.

The same fact table stores both the Baseline data and the Stressed data, uniquely identified through Scenario codes (and Run skeys).

Refer to the *Business Metadata.xls* present in the installer package for details on different Fact tables used for related reports.

4.1.9 Projection Data

The following points provide information on the projection data:

1. Baseline run also populates projected date data.
2. This application requires projected data at two levels - Quarterly and Annual.
3. The **DIM_CONSOLIDATION** table is used to identify the projections. It contains the codes for projected quarters and years as required by the templates.

4. In the Fact tables, projection data is referred with the respective Consolidation codes (scenario code for **FCT_MGMT_REPORTING**). BHC must populate the data accordingly.
5. In the following example, FQ1 means Financial Quarter 1, FY1 means Financial Year 1 and so on.

Table 6: Projection Data Example 1

Consolidation Code	Consolidation Description	Reporting Line	Scenario	EOP Balance
100	Actual	100	BSL	426,367
400	FQ1	100	BSL	608,618
401	FQ2	100	BSL	870,502
402	FQ3	100	BSL	567,736
403	FQ4	100	BSL	846,196
404	FQ5	100	BSL	775,027
410	FY1	100	BSL	470,092
411	FY2	100	BSL	473,880
412	FY3	100	BSL	942,034
413	FY4	100	BSL	497,889
414	FY5	100	BSL	807,813

NOTE

For Movement measures data is not carried from one reporting period to another. For example, Profit or Loss. Where General ledger balances such as loan outstanding are carried forward from one year to another, profit and loss are period specific.

Therefore, unlike End of Period (EoP) balance, movement values for quarter actuals must be derived for reporting. For historical data, net sales for quarter 3 is the difference between the sales figure as of the end of quarters 2 and 3. You need not provide this difference as a download. Movement data for actual is identified through different runs and respective values are summed up.

Only those records, whose corresponding runs fall between the fiscal month start date and end date of the reporting quarter are selected for summation. Each Run has an associated date, and runs can be performed daily. Assuming that runs are performed daily in a given quarter (90 days), REG REP sums up data points across all 90 days to arrive at a quarter-end movement figure.

Table 7: Projection Data Example 2

Code	Projected Period	Reporting Line	Scenario	Run ID	Date	Projected Amount	Movement
100	Actual	100	BSL	RUNID001	10-Oct-13	300,000	900,000
100	Actual	100	BSL	RUNID002	15-Nov-13	100,000	
100	Actual	100	BSL	RUNID003	20-Nov-13	300,000	
100	Actual	100	BSL	RUNID004	30-Dec-13	200,000	
400	FQ1	100	BSL	--	--	--	608,618
401	FQ2	100	BSL	--	--	--	870,503
402	FQ3	100	BSL	--	--	--	567,736
410	FY1	100	BSL	--	--	--	470,093
411	FY2	100	BSL	--	--	--	473,881
412	FY3	100	BSL	--	--	--	942,035

However, when the projection of net sales for quarter 2 next year is to be performed, no derivation is required. Projections data for the said quarter can be directly downloaded in the respective Fact table(s) for reporting.

4.1.10 Data Flow from Source Systems to Staging Area

The staging area is populated with data from various data sources, such as GL data, Account data, Customer data, Trading data, Currency data, and Master data. See *Data Integration Hub (DIH) User Guide* in OHC Documentation Library for details. DIH enables to load the data from the source systems to the OFSAA staging tables, through logical interfaces, known as Application Data Interfaces (ADI). DIH provides a set of User Interfaces (UI), which is used to define and maintain External Data Descriptor (EDD), Application Data Interfaces, and map the EDDs and ADIs through connectors.

4.1.11 Data Flow from Staging to Results Area

This section details the pass-through data, transformed data, and classification.

4.1.11.1 Pass-Through Data

Pass-through data refers to the static data that is pre-processed and flows to the results area directly. The Common Staging Area (CSA) model represents the data entry point into the FSDF. CSA provides a simplified, unified data sourcing area for inputs required by analytical applications and engines. It consists of over 400 tables and nearly 9000 columns organized into distinct subjects.

The staging area is a physical data model, which is deployed using the Analytical Application Infrastructure, which manages it. The design of the staging area data model is to allow efficient data loading for analytics. It thus has crucial differences from a general-purpose repository of operational/transactional data across a bank.

The staging area acts as the single source of data and contains unified data requirements for various banking areas such as Loans and Losses, Off-balance Sheet products, Securities, Derivatives, Capital Data, Management Ledger and General Ledger. A common example of this category includes various monetary amounts, dates and so on.

4.1.11.2 Derived / Transformed Data and Reclassifications

OFSDF Interface with Lombard Risk for US FED requires specific hierarchies and dates to be transformed and reclassified to regulator specific values.

Table 8: Data Transformation Example

Source Hierarchy			Target Hierarchy
ISSUER TYPE = US GOVT / FED	INSTRUMENT RISK FACTOR = INTEREST RATE	INSTRUMENT DERIVATIVE TYPE = SPOT	DIM REG INSTR CLASSIFICATION = US GOVT SECURITIES
PROPERTY TYPE = 1-4Units	LTV Ratio < 2		DIM REG PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

For example, data from banks has attributes such as issuer type and bank instrument type. However, these values are bank-specific and must be converted or reclassified to a regulatory specific set of values such as DIM REG INSTR CLASSIFICATION as mentioned above.

Reporting derived entities use these reclassified dimensions. Some of the reclassifications are performed in the respective application area.

For example, DIM BASEL PRODUCT TYPE. This reclassification is performed in Basel application processing and available for reporting directly.

Other transformations include various bands such as time to remaining maturity, time to next repricing date, and so on.

4.1.11.3 Reclassified to Regulatory Classifications

After transformation, the regulatory data is reclassified as follows:

Table 9: Data Reclassification Example 1

Source		Target
DIM PROPERTY TYPE	LTV Band Ratio	DIM REG PROD CLASSIFICATION
1TO4UNITS	>2	1-4FAMCONLOAN

Table 10: Data Reclassification Example 2

FCT REG ACCOUNT SUMMARY			
Account Number	REG PROD Classification	Residual Maturity Band	Delinquency Band
1	1-4FAMCONLOAN	1	3

The sample reclassifications performed to transform the existing hierarchies to regulatory specific hierarchies are:

- Regulatory Product Classification
- Regulatory Instrument Classification
- Regulatory Deposit Classification
- Trading Account Book Type Classification
- Claim Amount Population for Country Risk
- Immediate Counterparty Classification for Country Risk
- Claim Sector Reclassification for Country Risk
- Risk Sector Reclassification for Country Risk
- Cross Border Claim Reclassification for Country Risk
- Guarantee Amount Population for Country Risk

The additional transformations that are performed are:

- Remaining Time to Maturity Band
- Next Repricing Date Band
- Regulatory Delinquency Band

See [Business Metadata](#) for details of these reclassifications.

4.1.12 Data Flow from Staging to Processing Area

The staging area of the FSDF serves as a container for analytical processing from sourcing to consumption. Such processing is usually delivered in the form of discrete units called analytical applications, spanning different analytical use cases ranging from Finance to Risk to Compliance.

These applications consist of custom-built computational engines and numerical libraries and can execute processes on the data that range from simple aggregations to complex, multi-step stochastic processes such as Monte-Carlo simulation.

Hence, analytical applications place varying demands on the data infrastructure in terms of volumes and speed and hence place different demands on the data architecture. In practice, the normalized (3NF) design favored for enterprise data warehouses often fails to be efficient or performant when it comes to analytical processing across a wide range of use cases.

Therefore, the OFSDF recognizes the need for distinct application-specific working stores, separate from the staging and reporting area. For example, the OFSAA Asset and Liability Management (ALM) application has a distinct set of ALM-specific tables, as does the Market Risk solution.

NOTE

The structure of these processing area stores is decided by the actual analytical application and engine used. The OFSAA suite of applications is organized this way, with each application managing a specific set of tables/schemas within the processing area.

The processing area tables/schemas are not part of the OFSDF. This is because OFSDF is intended to be an open platform. Other analytical applications and engines can equally provision data out of OFSDF by mapping their input requirements appropriately to the OFSDF staging area model.

4.1.13 Data Flow from Processing to Results Area

This step is similar to [Data Flow from Staging to Results Area](#). It involves either pass through data from processing to results or loading directly to results (see [Section 3.1.10](#)). This is mostly due to processing measures such as Fair Value, Risk-Weighted Assets, and so on.

4.1.14 Computation of Offset and Netting Balances for Assets and Liabilities

The computation of Offset and Netting balances for Assets and Liabilities are as follows:

- **Loan and Deposit Offset Computation:** For the reporting of balances for Loans and Deposits, the offsetting of the Loan and the Hypothecated Deposit Balances are done.
 - If the Loan Balance is greater than the Hypothecated Balance, then the net balance is reported as Loan Balance.
 - If the Hypothecated Balance is greater than the Loan Balance, then the net balance is reported as Deposit Balance.

For an Offset Deposit account associated with Multiple Loan accounts, the Loan accounts are ranked based on the balance with the lowest balance specified as the Top rank and which is first netted.

- **Asset Liability Netting using Netting Agreement:** Asset and Liability balances with depository institutions should be reported after netting the balances of accounts part of a netting agreement. Deposit Balances part of a netting agreement is netted, post the offsetting with loan balances if applicable.
- **Fiduciary Account Netting for Derivatives and Overdrafts:** Overdrafts and Derivatives contracts are netted as part of the Reporting of Fiduciary contracts in the schedule RC-T. Fiduciary balances are netting against the Overdraft and Derivative balances of the Party of the parent account of the Fiduciary contracts.

4.1.15 Guidelines for Data Loading to Result Area Tables in Data Foundation for Regulatory Reporting Implementations

Regulatory reports make use of data available across several fact tables in the OFSAA data foundation model and these result tables are either loaded from the raw data sourced from

source systems via out of the box T2Ts or processed data output from various OFSAA applications.

For example, Fact LRM Account Summary (FCT_LRM_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY) which stores the liquidity risk related attributes and metrics computed by OFSAA LRM application, Fact Loan Loss Forecasting and Provision Account Summary (FCT_LLFP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY) which stores the attributes and measures computed by OFSAA LLFP application. However, there can be several implementation use cases in the regulatory reporting space where the customer cannot have licensed any of the OFSAA application and hence must put additional custom effort to design an ETL process to load the required data elements into the respective fact tables referenced by the report. The following section highlights some of the guidelines that the customer can consider when designing a data flow for such a use case.

- **Consistent Usage of Run Identifier**

Most of the fact tables used in regulatory reporting are run enabled and have a composite primary key inclusive of run identifier that enables the same snapshot of data to be loaded multiple times into the target fact table for any given execution date. All the out of the box processes that impact data used in regulatory reports are executed as part of an integrated run to ensure that run identifier is consistent across fact tables. Since the reporting is done on an integrated schema, it is imperative for the custom data flow design to keep this integrity intact.

This essentially means that the custom ETL processes designed to load the data directly into the fact tables must be able to leverage the run identifier generated by the run engine during execution. Run Identifier information is available in the DIM_RUN table.

- **Correct Dimensional Lookup Configuration**

Dimensional identifiers are typically part of referential integrity constraints with the fact table so the custom ETL processes must ensure that lookups retrieve valid surrogate keys for a given value of business key. The intermediate staging structure must ensure all the business keys are persisted correctly and the lookup condition is designed on the correct dimension table.

For example, FCT_LRM_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY.n_asset_level_skey → DIM_ASSET_LEVEL.n_asset_level_skey. The business key (v_asset_level_code) must be sourced and persisted to ensure correct values are populated in the target column, that is, FCT_LRM_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY.n_asset_level_skey.

- **Data Loading Guidelines for handling Negative or Credit Balances**

To handle Negative Balances in Regulatory Reporting, there are two primary sources of the negative balances:

- a. Natural asset negative balances from the system of records
- b. Adjustment entries or Plug entries.

The reporting requirement is to show the genuine asset negative balances as liabilities where adjustment entries should be aggregated to the same heading assets or liabilities as they are loaded. USFED uses the General Ledger type from the General Ledger Account dimension. Primarily following two General Ledger Type codes are used for this purpose.

- a. ASSET
- b. LIABILITY

General Ledger is available in every contract or product processor table as General Ledger code. Following products are considered for the treatment of negative balances:

- a. Loans and Cards
 - i. Loans are reported under the Assets category in the Balance Sheet. There are cases when a customer makes an excess payment towards the loan account which makes the end of the period account balance becoming credit balance or negative balance.
 - ii. When excess payment is made, then the account does not fall under the Asset category, but it becomes a liability for the financial institution and must be reported as non-interest bearing demand deposits in respective line items.
 - iii. To avoid reporting of the excess payment as assets, you must assign a General Ledger code to the given account with V_GL_TYPE_CODE = 'LIAB'.
 - iv. When for any loan regulatory reclassification assigned with GL code having V_GL_TYPE_CODE = 'LIAB', it excludes the reporting for all asset line items and it is added to Liability in respective line items.
 - v. Accounts created for Adjustment or Plug entries must have General Ledger code having V_GL_TYPE_CODE = 'AST'. This adds up to the same asset line item resulting in addition or reduction of overall reporting amount for a given line item based on sign of the end of the period balance.
 - vi. Accounts created for Adjustment or Plug entries for excess payments must have General Ledger code having V_GL_TYPE_CODE = 'LIAB'. This adds up to the same Liability line item resulting in addition or reduction of overall reporting amount for a given line item based on sign of the end of the period balance.

Illustrative Table showing handling of Negative Balances for Assets other than Derivatives

					FR Y-9C		
Use Case	Product	Account	GL TYPE	Balance	HC-C 6.a	HC-E 1.a	HC-H 1
Genuine Debit Balance	Credit Card	AC 001	ASSET	400	400		400
Excess Payments: Genuine Negative Balance	Credit Card	AC 002	Liability	-600		600	
Adjustment Positive Entry	Credit Card	AC 003	ASSET	100	100		100
Adjustment Negative Entry	Credit Card	AC 004	ASSET	-250	-250		-250
Excess Payments: Adjustment Positive Entry	Credit Card	AC 005	LIABILITY	200		-200	
Excess Payments: Adjustment Negative Entry	Credit Card	AC 006	LIABILITY	-300		+300	
Total					250	700	250

HC-C Line Item 6.a: Credit Cards

HC-E Line Item 1.a: Non-Interest Bearing Balances

HC-H Line Item 1: Earning Assets

Impact of Negative Balances on Derivative GL Reconciliation Scenarios

Derivatives (Trading Assets / Trading Liabilities / All Other Assets / All Other Liabilities)

1. Derivatives are not expected to have genuine negative notional amounts or end of period balances as in case of loans or cards. The fair value of a derivative can be loaded as a Positive or Negative value as available.
2. The application runs a rule called a Trading Account Type dimension which checks for GL code having V_GL_TYPE_CODE. If GL type is ASSET, it is shown under Trading Assets / All Other Assets. If GL type is 'LIAB', it is shown under Trading Liabilities or All Other Liabilities.

Currently, this feature is enabled for FR Y-11 / FR 2314 / FR 2052A Reports only. Other reports to uptake this feature in subsequent releases.

Use Case	Natural or Adjustment	ACC	GL Type	GL Bal	SL BAL	Fair Value / Unrealized Gain	FR Y-11 / FR 2314 / FR Y-9C			
							Other Assets BS 7 / HC-F 6	Other Liabilities BS 14 / HC-G 3	Revaluation Gains BS M 4.e or 6.e HC-D 11	Revaluation Loss HC-D 14
GL and SL match	Natural	AC 01	Asset	800	800	800	800		800	
GL and SL match	Natural	AC 02	LIAB	-1500	-1500	-1500		1500		1500
GL has Assets higher than SL data	Natural	AC 03	Asset	1100	1000	1000	1000		1000	
GL has Assets higher than SL data	Adjustment	AC 04	Asset		100	100	100		100	
GL has lower assets than the SL data	Natural	AC 05	Asset	1200	1500	1500	1500		1500	
GL has lower assets than the SL data	Adjustment	AC 06	Asset		-300	-300	-300		-300	
GL has higher liabilities than the SL data	Natural	AC 07	LIAB	-2000	-1750	-1750		1750		1750
GL has higher liabilities than the SL data	Adjustment	AC 08	LIAB		-250	-250		250		250
GL has lower liabilities than the SL data	Natural	AC 09	LIAB	-1250	-1750	-1750		1750		1750
GL has lower liabilities than the SL data	Adjustment	AC 10	LIAB		500	500		-500		-500

From the OFSAA technical infrastructure standpoint, the mentioned options are available to the customer to design and implement the custom ETL process explained above. OFSAA strongly recommends the below options to maintain consistency in terms of data lineage in Metadata browser as the configured metadata can be made available in the meta-model via MDB publish:

- Data Integration Hub (DIH) Connectors
- Data Mapping (T2T) option in Application Infrastructure
- Data File Mapping (F2T) option in Application Infrastructure

4.1.15.1 DIH Connectors

For customers that have licensed DIH to source data from external systems into OFSAA, this probably is the easiest approach to load data into the result area table. Source data could either reside in a relational structure or in a file structure. Mappings maintained in DIH are logical in nature while physical implementation is managed internally. Dimensional lookups work seamlessly without the need for any additional configuration in the connector mapping as this too is managed internally by DIH. See *DIH User Guide* for details on how to load data into a result area table.

The screenshot displays the 'Connectors' configuration interface in 'Definition Mode'. At the top, a breadcrumb trail reads 'Connectors > Connectors (Definition Mode) >'. Below this, a 'Connector Flow Diagram' shows a sequence of steps: Definition, Source, Target, Mapping, Properties, and Summary. The 'Definition' step is currently active. The main form area contains several configuration questions:

- 'What are the objectives of this connector?' (empty text field)
- 'Which operation should this connector perform on OFSAA?': Radio buttons for 'Insert data' (selected) and 'Extract data'.
- 'On which OFSAA module should this operation be performed?': Radio buttons for 'Staging' (selected) and 'Results'.
- 'For which applications (if any) should this connector be mapped?': A dropdown menu.
- 'For which External Data Stores (if any) should this connector be mapped?': A dropdown menu.

4.1.15.2 Data Mapping (T2T)

Data Mapping refers to the process of retrieving unstructured data from data sources for further data processing, storage, or migration. This feature is commonly known as RDBMS source to RDBMS target (T2T) framework in the OFSAA world and can be leveraged when source data is available in the Oracle database. Dimensional lookups must be handled via the T2T's join condition and expressions. See *Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application Pack User Guide* for more details on configuring a T2T.

4.1.15.3 Data File Mapping (Flat File to RDBMS Target - F2T)

If the source data is available in file structures, the OFSAA F2T component can be used to bring the data in the OFSAA ecosystem. As lookups cannot be configured in an F2T, this component must be used in conjunction with the T2T component, that is, data is first loaded from the file to an interim staging structure using the F2T component followed by data load to the target result area table using the T2T component. This is the least recommended approach as there is a need for interim table structure in the data model and involves multiple data hops that add to the overhead.

See the *Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application Pack User Guide* on [OHC](#) for more details on configuring an F2T.

4.1.16 FSDF Entity Information

The FSDF entity information is given in the Dimension Tables and Data Elements documents available in the [MOS](#) page.

OFS Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve - Dimension Tables <release version>

OFS Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve - Data Elements <release version>

4.1.17 Fact Tables/Entities

For all tables with data flow type tagged as a Processing, it is recommended that you map data directly to the result area if processing application is not part of the OFSAA product suite. For example, Basel computations, RWA Numbers, and Capital Ratio are taken from the processing area which is populated by OFSAA or other Basel applications.

For processed tables, you can look for the following options:

- OFSAA Data Integration Hub (DIH) product
- Flat File
- Table-to-Table Transformation with the source being processing application

The list of processing output tables are available in the OFS Regulatory Reporting for US Federal Reserve - Data Elements document in the [MOS](#) page.

4.1.18 Inclusion of GL Recon Reconciled Accounts in Reporting

By default, the Regulatory Reporting expects reconciliation data in the staging area for all the reports. For OFS Data Management (OFSDM) pack (OFS General Ledger Reconciliation Application (GL Recon)) installed in the same Infodomain as Regulatory Reporting is installed, the results area tables will have accounts with account numbers (having prefixes defined in REVELEUS_PARAMETER_MASTER.V_PARAM_VALUE column for the REVELEUS_PARAMETER_MASTER.V_PARAM_CODE = 'ADJUSTMENT_EXP_PREFIX' used in GL Recon application).

Report-specific treatment for such accounts is handled in Regulatory Reporting application for cases like a number of accounts that must be reported.

For example: FR Y-14Q Retail (A1 to A10) and FR Y-14M.

4.2 Basel Processing to US FED Results Integration

This chapter provides information about Basel Processing to US FED Results Integration in the Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation application and step-by-step instructions to use this section.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Overview of Basel Processing to US FED Results Integration Tables
- Overview of Basel Processing to US FED Results Integration
- Executing the BASEL Processing to US FED Results Integration T2Ts
- Checking the Execution Status
- BASEL Processing to US FED Results Integration Results T2Ts

4.2.1 Overview of Basel Processing to US FED Results Integration Tables

As part of Basel processing to US FED results integration, US FED tables are loaded from Basel Processing tables using Table to Table (T2T) component of Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFSAI) framework. Following are the Results Tables that stores integrated results:

- FCT_FORECAST_REG_CAP_SUMMARY
- FCT_MITIGANT_REG_CAPITAL
- FCT_MR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY
- FCT_MR_VAR_PORTFOLIO_SUMMARY
- FCT_MR_VAR_SUMMARY
- FCT_REG_ACCT_MITIGANT_MAPPING
- FCT_REG_CAP_PLCD_COLL_SUMMARY
- FCT_REG_CAP_POOL_SUMMARY
- FCT_REG_CP_CAPITAL_SUMMARY
- FCT_REG_LE_CAPITAL_SUMMARY
- FCT_REG_OR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY
- FCT_REG_POOL_MITIGANT_MAP
- FCT_REG_CAP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY

As part of Basel processing results to US FED integration, US FED is packaging the aforementioned T2Ts. These are optional T2Ts that are deployed only when OFS_CAP_ADQ_PACK is installed.

4.2.2 Overview of Basel Processing to US FED Results Integration

Table-to-Table seeded definitions are provided for loading data into the target tables:

Table 11: Table to Table Seeded Definitions

Sl. No.	Source Table Name	Target Table Name	T2T Definition Name
1	FSI_FORECAST_RWA, FSI_FORECAST_RWA_ALL, OC_REP	FCT_FORECAST_REG_CAP_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_FORECAST_REG_CAP_SUMMARY
2	FCT_MITIGANTS, FCT_SUB_EXPOSURES	FCT_MITIGANT_REG_CAPITAL	T2T_FCT_MITIGANT_REG_CAPITAL
3	FCT_MARKET_RISK_COM_CAPITAL, FCT_MARKET_RISK_EXPOSURES	FCT_MR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_MR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY_FMRCC
4	FCT_MARKET_RISK_EQ_CAPITAL, FCT_MARKET_RISK_EXPOSURES	FCT_MR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_MR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY_FMREQC
5	FCT_MARKET_RISK_FOREX_CAPITAL, FCT_MARKET_RISK_EXPOSURES	FCT_MR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_MR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY_FMRFRXC

Sl. No.	Source Table Name	Target Table Name	T2T Definition Name
6	FCT_MARKET_RISK_IR_CAPITAL, FCT_MARKET_RISK_EXPOSURES	FCT_MR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_MR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY_FMRIRC
7	FCT_MR_VAR_SUMMARY_DATA	FCT_MR_VAR_PORTFOLIO_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_MR_VAR_PORTFOLIO_SUMMARY
8	FCT_MR_VAR_SUMMARY_DATA, FCT_MR_VAR_TOTAL_DATA	FCT_MR_VAR_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_MR_VAR_SUMMARY
9	EXP_MITIGANT_MAPPING	FCT_REG_ACCT_MITIGANT_MAPPING	T2T_FCT_REG_ACCT_MITIGANT_MAPPING
10	FSI_PLACED_COLLATERAL	FCT_REG_CAP_PLCD_COLL_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_REG_CAP_PLCD_COLL_SUMMARY
11	FCT_NETTABLE_POOL	FCT_REG_CAP_POOL_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_REG_CAP_POOL_SUMMARY
12	FCT_REG_COUNTERPARTY_CVA, FCT_NETTABLE_POOL	FCT_REG_CP_CAPITAL_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_REG_CP_CAPITAL_SUMMARY
13	FCT_STANDARD_ACCT_HEAD	FCT_REG_LE_CAPITAL_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_REG_LE_CAPITAL_SUMMARY
14	FCT_OPS_RISK_DATA	FCT_REG_OR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_REG_OR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY
15	EXP_MITIGANT_MAPPING	FCT_REG_POOL_MITIGANT_MAP	T2T_FCT_REG_POOL_MITIGANT_MAP
16	FCT_NON_SEC_EXPOSURES, FCT_SUB_EXPOSURES	FCT_REG_CAP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	T2T_FRCAS_FCT_NON_SEC_EXPOSURES
17	FCT_SEC_EXPOSURES, FCT_SUB_EXPOSURES	FCT_REG_CAP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	T2T_FRCAS_FCT_SEC_EXPOSURES
18	FCT_NON_SEC_EXPOSURES,	FCT_REG_CAP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	T2T_FRCAS_FCT_NON_SEC_EXPOSURES_CHILD
19	FCT_NON_SEC_EXPOSURES	FCT_REG_CAP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	T2T_FRCAS_FCT_NON_SEC_EXPOSURES_PARENT
20	FCT_SEC_EXPOSURES	FCT_REG_CAP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	T2T_FRCAS_FCT_SEC_EXPOSURES_CHILD
21	FCT_SEC_EXPOSURES	FCT_REG_CAP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	T2T_FRCAS_FCT_SEC_EXPOSURES_PARENT
22	FCT_MARKET_RISK_EXPOSURES	FCT_REG_MARKET_RISK_EXPOSURES	T2T_FCT_REG_MARKET_RISK_EXPOSURES

4.2.3 Executing the BASEL Processing to US FED Results Integration T2Ts

For Basel - US FED integration, you must have US FED and Basel installed on the same INFODOM. Also, you must ensure that US FED and Basel are running the same version.

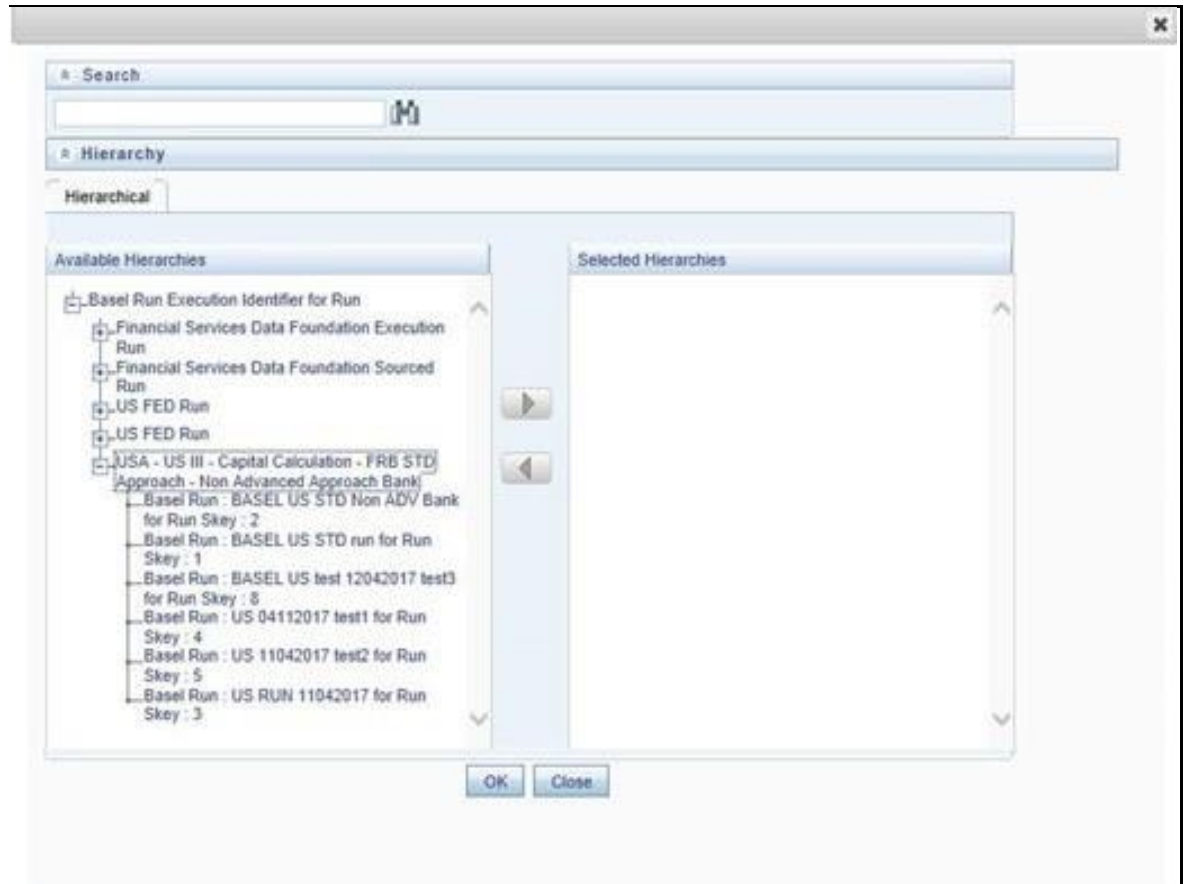
There are two ways to integrate Basel and US FED:

1. **Creating Integrated Run at Implementation Site:** During implementation, you can merge the tasks of both BASEL and US FED and create an integrated Run to execute each time. The processes inside Run should be ordered as Basel first, then US FED, and finally the Basel - US FED Integration process. In this Run, the Basel processing area and the US FED results area tables must have the same Run SKEY across all tables.

For BASEL - US FED Integration Run, please use the US FED Run Management screen as the Request Report Flag, Override Report Flag, and Approve Report Flag options are not available in the Basel Run Management Screen to enable the Reporting Flag.

2. **Using approved Basel Run Execution ID in US FED Run:** In this case, you can use the out-of-the-box Basel Run as-is for execution. After the execution, if the values are correct, you can execute the out-of-the-box US FED Run by selecting the required Basel Run SKEY from the Run Management screen. In this case, the Basel processing area has one RUN SKEY and for the same data, US FED has a different RUN SKEY in US FED results area tables, where the data is getting reported. Sample report generation is as follows:
 - a. Log in to Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications interface with your credentials.
 - b. Navigate to *Applications* → *Financial Services Data Foundation* → *Run Management* → *Run Management*.
 - c. Select **Run** and click **Run Execution Summary** icon.
 - d. The *Run Details* and *Run Execution Parameters* window is displayed.
 - e. Enter the **Run Name** and **Run Execution Description**. The **Basel Run Execution Identifier** and **FIC MIS Date** is auto-populated from the Basel Run report used.
 - f. Click **Execute**.

Resave Hierarchy **HFSD004** (US FED - Basel Run Execution Identifier for Run) after Basel execution for getting values in this Basel Run Execution Identifier.



3. Select only one Basel Run from the **Available Hierarchies** for the execution and click **OK**. The *Run Management Summary* window is displayed.

4.2.4 Checking the Execution Status

The status of execution can be monitored using the Batch Monitor screen.

For more comprehensive coverage of configuration and execution of a batch, see [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#).

The status messages in Batch Monitor are:

- N - Not Started
- O - On Going
- F - Failure
- S - Success

The execution log can be accessed on the application server in the following directory `ftpshare/logs/<Run_Date>/FSDFINFO/LOAD DATA`. The file name has the batch execution ID. Following are the error log tables in the atomic schema:

- FCT_FORECAST_REG_CAP_SUMMARY\$
- FCT_MITIGANT_REG_CAPITAL\$
- FCT_MR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY\$

- FCT_MR_VAR_PORTFOLIO_SUMMARY\$
- FCT_MR_VAR_SUMMARY\$
- FCT_REG_ACCT_MITIGANT_MAPPING\$
- FCT_REG_CAP_PLCD_COLL_SUMMARY\$
- FCT_REG_CAP_POOL_SUMMARY\$
- FCT_REG_CP_CAPITAL_SUMMARY\$
- FCT_REG_LE_CAPITAL_SUMMARY\$
- FCT_REG_OR_CAPITAL_SUMMARY\$
- FCT_REG_POOL_MITIGANT_MAP\$
- FCT_REG_CAP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY\$

4.2.5 BASEL Processing to US FED Results Integration Results T2Ts

T2T definitions can be retrieved as an excel document for reference from the metadata browser of the Unified Metadata Manager (UMM) component of OFSAAI.

4.3 LLFP Processing to US FED Results Integration

This chapter provides information about US FED Processing to US FED Results Integration in the Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation application and step-by-step instructions to use this section.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Overview of LLFP Processing to US FED Results Integration Tables
- Overview of LLFP Processing to US FED Results Integration
- Executing the LLFP Processing to US FED Results Integration T2Ts
- Checking the Execution Status
- LLFP Processing to US FED Results Integration Results T2Ts

4.3.1 Overview of LLFP Processing to US FED Results Integration Tables

As part of LLFP processing to FSDF results integration, US FED tables are loaded from LLFP Processing tables using Table to Table (T2T) component of Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFSAAI) framework. Following are the Results Tables that stores integrated results:

- FCT_LLFP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY

As part of LLFP processing results to FSDF integration, FSDF is packaging the aforementioned T2Ts. These are optional T2Ts that are deployed only when OFS_IFRS_PACK is installed.

4.3.2 Overview of LLFP Processing to US FED Results Integration

Table-to-Table seeded definitions are provided for loading data into the target tables.

Table 12: Table to Table Seeded Definitions

Sl. No.	Source Table Name	Target Table Name	T2T Definition Name
1	FCT_ACCOUNT_DETAILS	FCT_LLFP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_LLFP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY

4.3.3 Executing the LLFP Processing to US FED Results Integration T2Ts

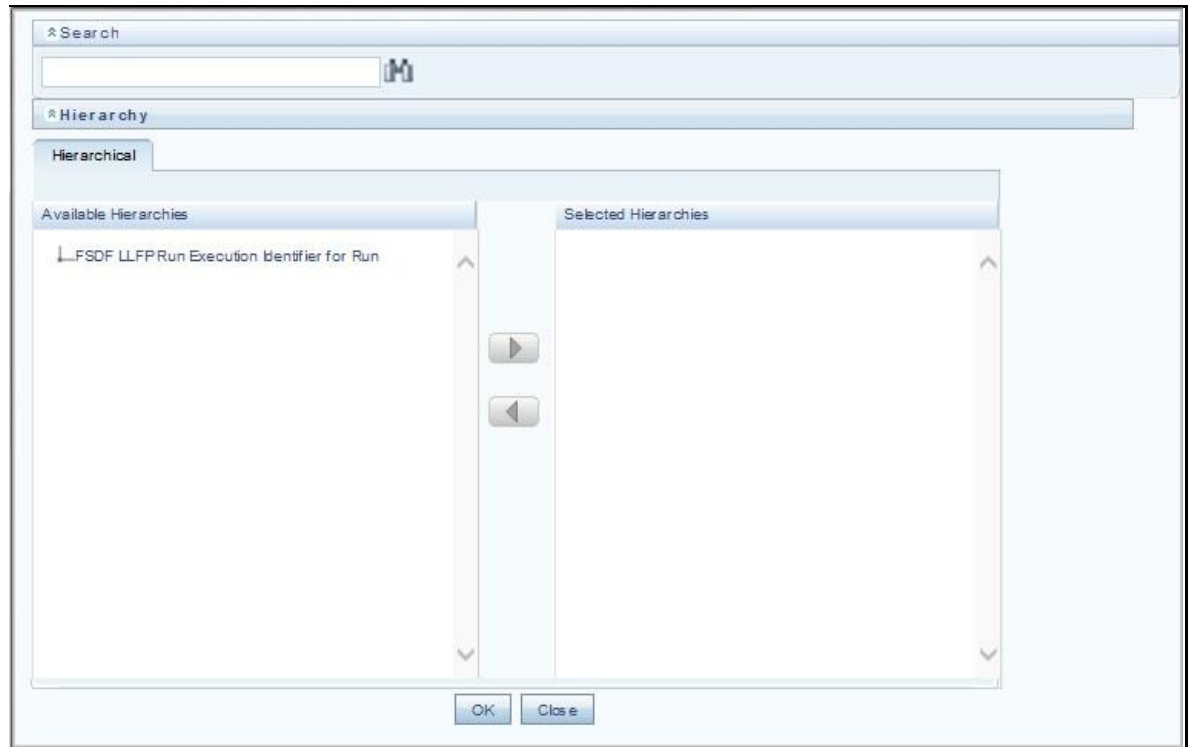
For LLFP - US FED integration, you must have US FED and LLFP installed on the same INFODOM. There are two ways to integrate LLFP and US FED:

1. **Creating Integrated Run at Implementation Site:** During implementation, you can merge the tasks of both LLFP and US FED and create an integrated Run to execute each time. The processes inside Run should be ordered as LLFP first, then US FED, and finally the LLFP - US FED Integration process. In this Run, the LLFP processing area and the FSDF results area tables must have the same Run SKEY across all tables.

For LLFP - US FED Integration Run, please use the FSDF Run Management screen as the Request Report Flag, Override Report Flag, and Approve Report Flag options are not available in the LLFP Run Management Screen to enable the Reporting Flag.

2. **Using approved LLFP Run Execution ID in US FED Run:** In this case, you can use the out-of-the-box LLFP Run as-is for execution. After the execution, if the values are correct, you can execute the out-of-the-box US FED Run by selecting the required LLFP Run SKEY from the Run Management screen. In this case, the LLFP processing area has one RUN SKEY and for the same data, US FED has a different RUN SKEY in US FED results area tables, where the data is getting reported. Sample report generation is as follows:
 - a. Log in to Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications interface with your credentials.
 - b. Navigate to *Applications* → *Financial Services Data Foundation* → *Run Management* → *Run Management*.
 - c. Select **Run** and click **Run Execution Summary** icon.
 - d. The *Run Details* and *Run Execution Parameters* window is displayed.
 - e. Enter the **Run Name** and **Run Execution Description**. The **LLFP Run Execution Identifier** and **FIC MIS Date** is auto-populated from the LLFP Run report used.
 - f. Click **Execute**.

Resave Hierarchy **HFSDf007** (US FED - LLFP Run Execution Identifier for Run) after LLFP execution for getting values in this LLFP Run Execution Identifier.



3. Select only one LLFP Run from the **Available Hierarchies** for the execution and click **OK**. The *Run Management Summary* window is displayed.

4.3.4 Checking the Execution Status

The status of execution can be monitored using the Batch Monitor screen.

For more comprehensive coverage of configuration and execution of a batch, see *OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide*.

The status messages in Batch Monitor are:

- N - Not Started
- O - On Going
- F - Failure
- S - Success

The execution log can be accessed on the application server in the following directory `ftpshare/logs/<Run_Date>/FSDFINFO/LOAD DATA`. The file name has the batch execution ID. Following is the error log table in the atomic schema:

- FCT_LLFP_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY\$

4.3.5 LLFP Processing to US FED Results Integration Results T2Ts

T2T definitions can be retrieved as an excel document for reference from the metadata browser of the Unified Metadata Manager (UMM) component of OFSAAI.

4.4 LRM Processing to US FED Results Integration

This chapter provides information about LRM Processing to US FED Results Integration in the Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation application and step-by-step instructions to use this section.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Overview of LRM Processing to US FED Results Integration Tables
- Overview of LRM Processing to US FED Results Integration
- Executing the LRM Processing to US FED Results Integration T2Ts
- Checking the Execution Status
- LRM Processing to US FED Results Integration Results T2Ts

4.4.1 Overview of LRM Processing to US FED Results Integration Tables

As part of LRM processing to US FED results integration, US FED tables are loaded from LRM Processing tables using Table to Table (T2T) component of Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure (OFSAAI) framework. Following are the Results Tables that stores integrated results:

- FCT_LRM_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY

As part of LRM processing results to US FED integration, US FED is packaging the aforementioned T2Ts. These are optional T2Ts that are deployed only when OFS_TR_PACK is installed.

4.4.2 Overview of LRM Processing to US FED Results Integration

Table-to-Table seeded definitions are provided for loading data into the target tables.

Table 13: Table to Table Seeded Definitions

Sl. No.	Source Table Name	Target Table Name	T2T Definition Name
1	FSI_LRM_INSTRUMENT	FCT_LRM_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	T2T_FCT_LRM_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY

4.4.3 Executing the LRM Processing to US FED Results Integration T2Ts

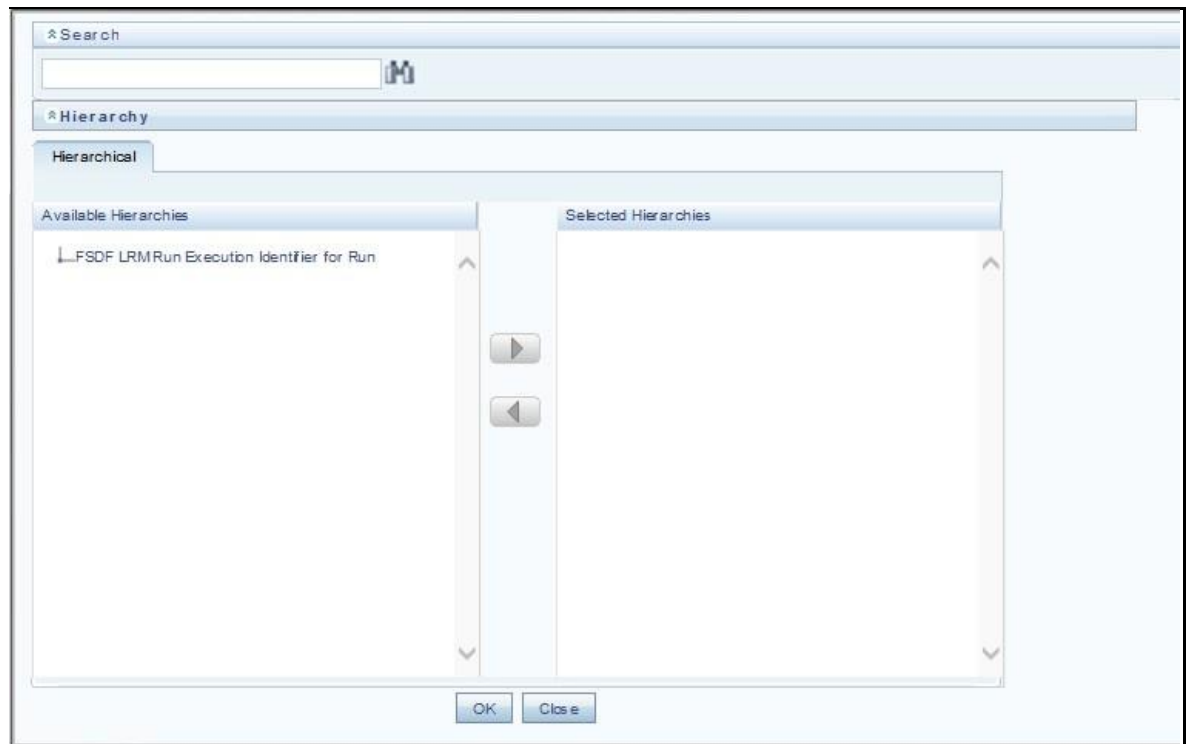
For LRM - US FED integration, you must have US FED and LRM installed on the same INFODOM. There are two ways to integrate LRM and US FED:

1. **Creating Integrated Run at Implementation Site:** During implementation, you can merge the tasks of both LRM and US FED and create an integrated Run to execute each time. The processes inside Run should be ordered as LRM first, then US FED, and finally the LRM - US FED Integration process. In this Run, the LRM processing area and the FSDF results area tables must have the same Run SKEY across all tables.

For LRM - US FED Integration Run, please use the US FED Run Management screen as the Request Report Flag, Override Report Flag, and Approve Report Flag options are not available in the LRM Run Management Screen to enable the Reporting Flag.

2. Using approved LRM Run Execution ID in US FED Run: In this case, you can use the out-of-the-box LRM Run as-is for execution. After the execution, if the values are correct, you can execute the out-of-the-box US FED Run by selecting the required LRM Run SKEY from the Run Management screen. In this case, the LRM processing area has one RUN SKEY and for the same data, US FED has a different RUN SKEY in FSDF results area tables, where the data is getting reported. Sample report generation is as follows:
 - a. Log in to Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications interface with your credentials.
 - b. Navigate to *Applications* → *Financial Services Data Foundation* → *Run Management* → *Run Management*.
 - c. Select **Run** and click **Run Execution Summary** icon.
 - d. The *Run Details* and *Run Execution Parameters* window is displayed.
 - e. Enter the **Run Name** and **Run Execution Description**. The **LRM Run Execution Identifier** and **FIC MIS Date** is auto-populated from the LRM Run report used.
 - f. Click **Execute**.

Resave Hierarchy **HFSD006** (US FED - LRM Run Execution Identifier for Run) after LRM execution for getting values in this LRM Run Execution Identifier.



3. Select only one LRM Run from the **Available Hierarchies** for the execution and click **OK**. The *Run Management Summary* window is displayed.

4.4.4 Checking the Execution Status

The status of execution can be monitored using the Batch Monitor screen.

For more comprehensive coverage of configuration and execution of a batch, see *OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide*.

The status messages in Batch Monitor are:

- N - Not Started
- O - On Going
- F - Failure
- S - Success

The execution log can be accessed on the application server in the following directory `ftpshare/logs/<Run_Date>/FSDFINFO/LOAD DATA`. The file name has the batch execution ID. Following is the error log table in the atomic schema:

- FCT_LRM_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY\$

4.4.5 LRM Processing to US FED Results Integration Results T2Ts

T2T definitions can be retrieved as an excel document for reference from the metadata browser of the Unified Metadata Manager (UMM) component of OFSAAI.

4.5 Overview of OFS REG REP User Interface

This section provides details to log in to the OFSAA application, view report summary, view schedule summary, view cells, and map data schedules. It includes:

- Logging in to OFS REG REP UI
- Viewing Report Summary
- Viewing Schedule Summary
- Viewing Cell Summary

4.5.1 Logging in to OFS REG REP UI

After the applications are installed and configured, to access the OFS REG REP UI you must log in to the OFSAAI environment using the OFSAAI login page.

NOTE The built-in security system ensures that you are permitted to access the window and actions based on the authorization only.

To access the OFS REG REP UI, follow these steps:

1. Enter the **OFSAAI URL** in your browser. The OFSAAI login page is displayed.

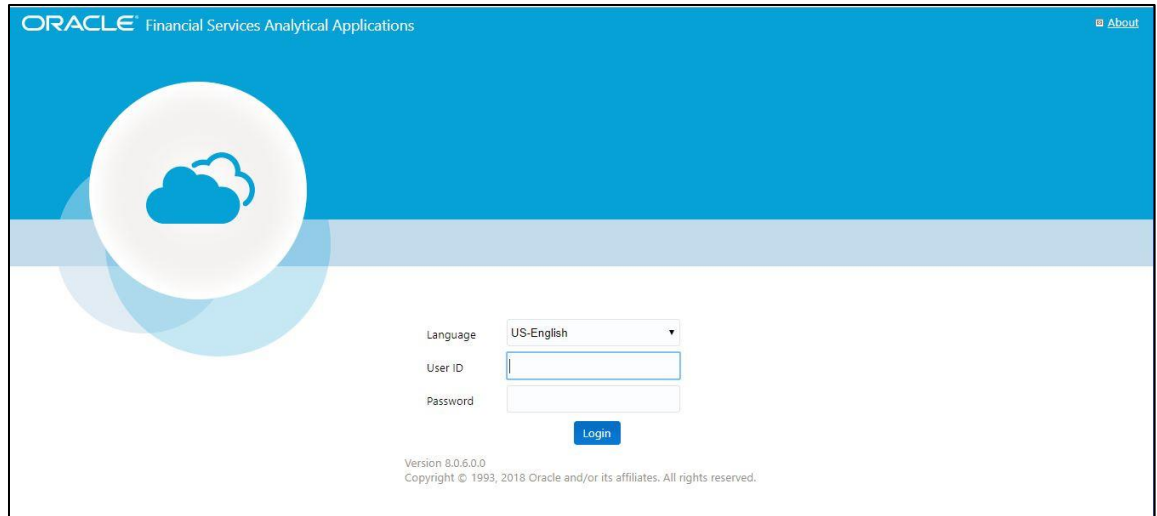


Figure 28: OFSAAI Log In

2. Select the desired language from the **Language** drop-down list.
3. Enter your **User ID** and **Password**. When you log into OFSAAI, the initial page is displayed. Select **Financial Services Data Foundation**.

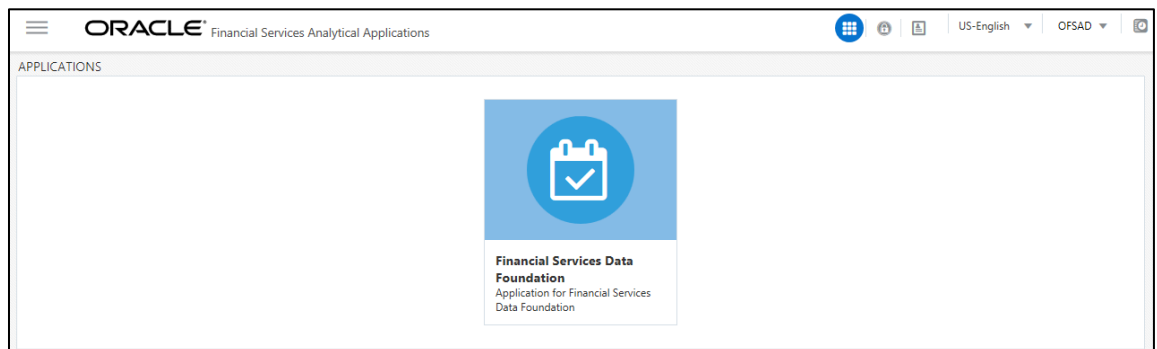


Figure 29: Initial Page

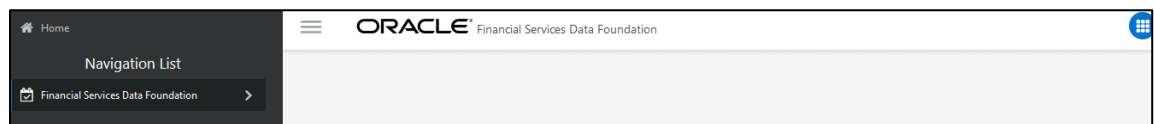


Figure 30: Landing Page

4. Navigate to **Financial Services Data Foundation** → **Regulatory Reporting US Federal Reserve**.

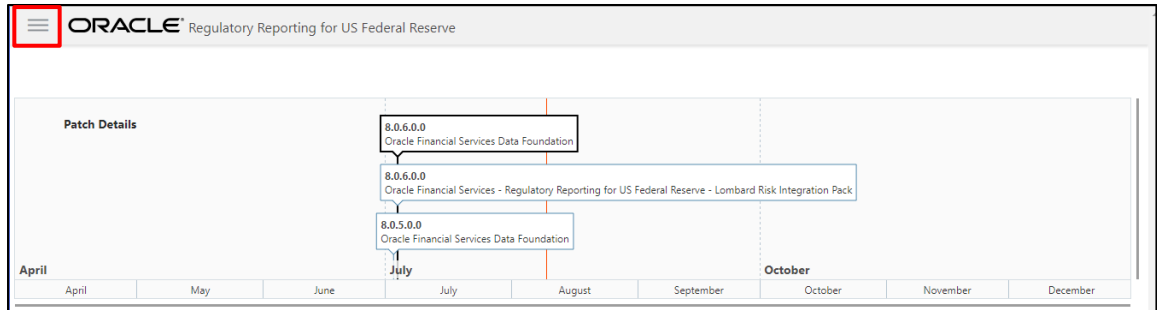



Figure 31: OFS REG REP UI Home Page

The OFS REG REP UI home page displays the installed packs for OFS REG REP US FED and OFSDF application on the setup.

1. Select the Hamburger icon  in the OFS REG REP UI to access the following windows:
 - a. Home
 - b. Report Summary

4.5.2 Viewing Report Summary

The Report Summary data comes pre-seeded based on the applications that are installed. The Report Summary enables to view all the configured reports for the jurisdiction.

Select the Hamburger icon  in the OFS REG REP UI to navigate to the **Report Summary** window.

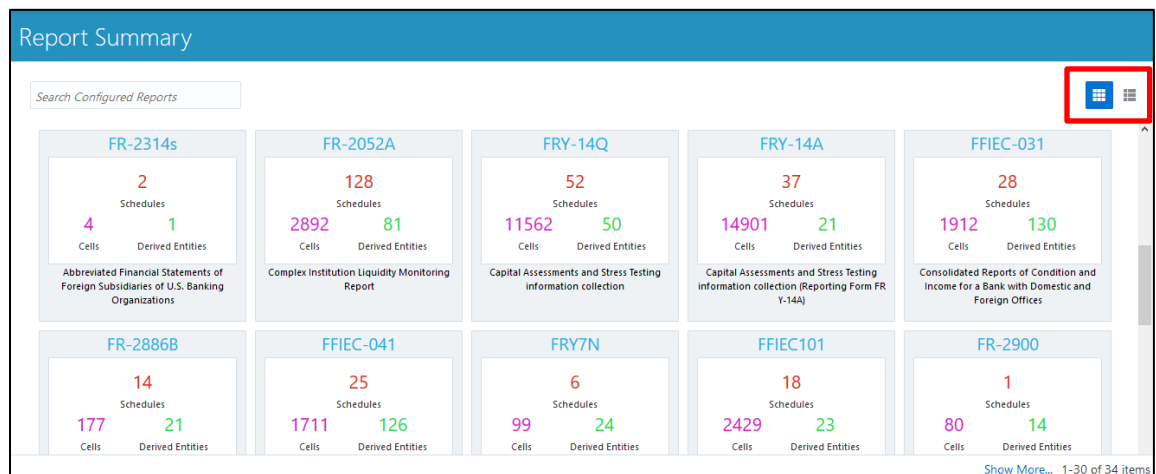


Figure 32: Report Summary Window

NOTE

You can view the summary of all the configured reports in the

Tile view



or List view



The **Search Bar** helps you to find the required information from the database. You can enter the nearest matching keywords to search and filter the results by entering information on the search box. You can search for a Report using either the name or description.



Figure 33: Search Bar

The **Paging** option at the bottom right corner allows you to see more reports than the ones currently displayed on the window.

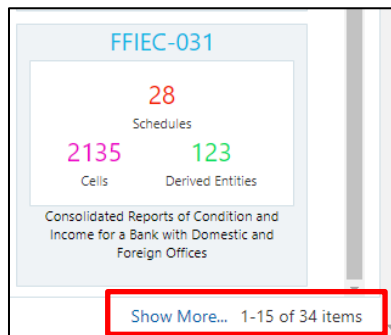


Figure 34: Paging Option

4.5.2.1 Report Information

Each tile/list on the **Report Summary** window corresponds to one report. For each report, you can view the report code, report description, number of schedules within the report, the number of configured non-derived cells, and count of utilized derived entities.

For example, the **FR Y-9C** U. S. Federal Reserve report in the tile/list view is displayed as follows:

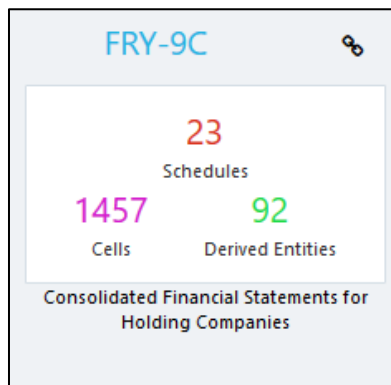


Figure 35: Report in Tile View



Figure 36: Report in List View

Select the **Report Code** to navigate to the **Schedule Summary** window.

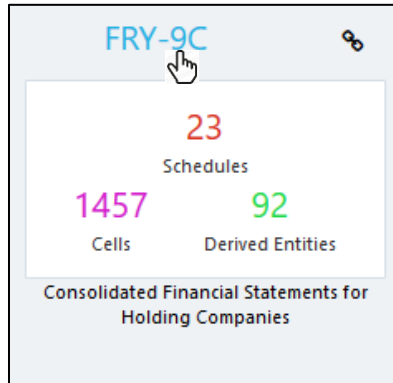


Figure 37: Report Information

4.5.3 Viewing Schedule Summary

The **Schedule Summary** window provides the component schedules for the corresponding report. Select the **Report Code** in the **Report Summary** window to navigate to the **Schedule Summary** window (as shown in Figure 37).

For example, the **Schedule Summary** window for the **FR Y-9C** report is displayed as follows.

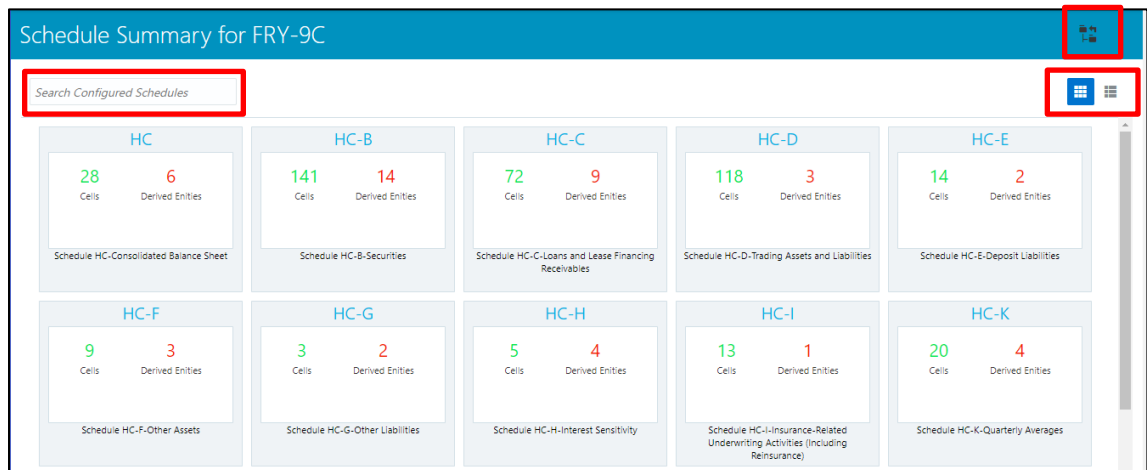


Figure 38: Schedule Summary Window


NOTE You can view the summary of all the configured reports in the

Tile view  or **List view**  .

The **Search Bar** helps you to find the required information from the database. You can enter the nearest matching keywords to search and filter the results by entering information on the search box. You can search for a Schedule using either the name or description.

The **Paging** option (Figure 34) at the bottom right corner allows you to see more reports than the ones currently displayed on the window.

NOTE

Select the  icon on the top right corner to return to the **Report Summary** window.

4.5.3.1 Schedule Information

Each tile/list on the **Schedule Summary** window corresponds to one schedule under the report. For each schedule, you can view the schedule code and the description, the number of configured non-derived cells for the schedule, and count of utilized derived entities.

For example, the Schedule 'HC' tile is displayed as follows. Select the **Schedule Code** to navigate to the **Cell Information** window.

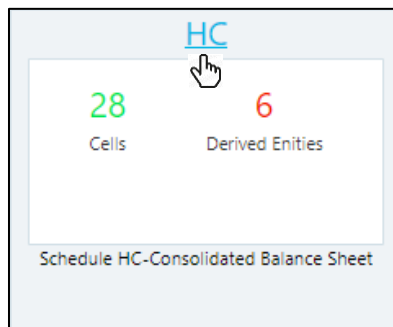
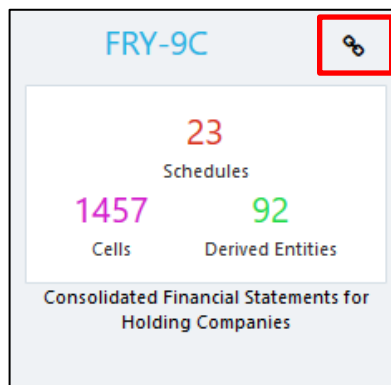


Figure 39: Schedule Information

4.5.4 Viewing Data Elements

Each tile/list on the **Report Summary** window corresponds to one report. For each report, you can view the report code, report description, number of schedules within the report, the number of configured non-derived cells, and count of utilized derived entities.



1. Click the chain icon on the right top corner to display the data elements for the respective item. The data elements view option is available at the report schedule and cell level.

Entity	Attribute	Definition	Application	Element Type
Account Load Run Map	Account Or Contract Number	This column stores the unique identifier of th...	Financial Services Data Foundation	Data Transformati
Account Load Run Map	Extraction Date	This column stores the date as on which the ...	Financial Services Data Foundation	Data Transformati
Account Load Run Map	Gaap Code	Unique identifier of Generally Accepted Acco...	Financial Services Data Foundation	Data Transformati
Account Load Run Map	Latest Load Run Flag	This column indicates the latest version of th...	Financial Services Data Foundation	Data Transformati
Account Load Run Map	Load Run Identifier	This column stores the load run identifier. Lo...	Financial Services Data Foundation	Data Transformati
Accrual Status Dimension	Accrual Status Code	This column stores the accrual status codes. ...	Financial Services Data Foundation	Seeded Dimension
Accrual Status Dimension	Accrual Status Surrogate Key	This column stores the loan accrual status su...	Financial Services Data Foundation	Seeded Dimension
Accrual Status Dimension	Extraction Date	This column stores the date as on which the ...	Financial Services Data Foundation	Seeded Dimension
Accrual Status Dimension	Latest Record Indicator	Identifies the latest records for a particular co...	Financial Services Data Foundation	Seeded Dimension
Accrual Status Dimension	Record End Date	Date till which the record is valid	Financial Services Data Foundation	Seeded Dimension

Figure 40: Data Elements

2. Select **Filter** to apply filters on the selected data. The filter pane allows filtering data on specific columns.

Figure 41: Filters

3. Select **Apply Filter** to apply the required filters on the selected data.
4. Select **Clear Filter** to clear the applied filters and display all records for the component.
5. Select **Export to CSV** to export the data displayed in the window.

4.5.5 Viewing Data Elements Summary

Select **Data Elements Summary** from the main navigation menu to view all the Data Elements.

Entity	Attribute	Definition	Application
Account Load Run Map	Account Or Contract Number	This column stores the unique identifier of th...	Financial Service
Account Load Run Map	Extraction Date	This column stores the date as on which the ...	Financial Service
Account Load Run Map	Gaap Code	Unique identifier of Generally Accepted Acco...	Financial Service
Account Load Run Map	Latest Load Run Flag	This column indicates the latest version of th...	Financial Service
Account Load Run Map	Load Run Identifier	This column stores the load run identifier. Lo...	Financial Service
Accrual Status Dimension	Accrual Status Code	This column stores the accrual status codes. ...	Financial Service
Accrual Status Dimension	Accrual Status Regulatory Display Code	This column stores the display codes to be u...	Financial Service
Accrual Status Dimension	Accrual Status Surrogate Key	This column stores the loan accrual status su...	Financial Service
Accrual Status Dimension	Extraction Date	This column stores the date as on which the ...	Financial Service
Accrual Status Dimension	Latest Record Indicator	Identifies the latest records for a particular co...	Financial Service

Page 1 of 288 (1-15 of 4315 items)

Figure 42: Data Elements Summary

By default, the page displays all the data elements.

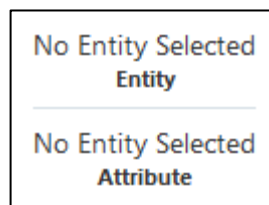


Figure 43: Selection Panel

Click a row and the selection panel displays the selected entity and attribute.

Entity	Attribute	Definition	Application	Element Type
Account Load Run Map	Account Or Contract Number	This column stores the unique identifier of th...	Financial Services Data Foundation	Data Transform

Figure 44: Selected Entity

The tabs on the right can be used to view reports, schedules, and cells as shown in Figure 45, which are utilized for the selected data element.

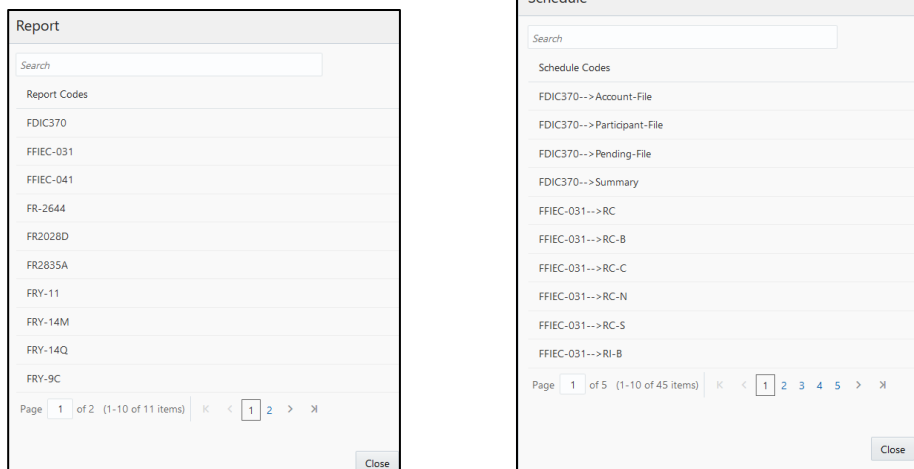


Figure 45: Report / Schedule View

NOTE

For [Section 4.5.4](#) and [Section 4.5.5](#), Data Elements batch execution is required for the screen to function.

4.5.6 Viewing Cell Summary

The **Cell Summary** window provides the non-derived cells/MDRM(s) configured as a part of the solution for the corresponding schedule under a report. Select the **Schedule Code** in the **Schedule Summary** window to navigate to the **Cell Summary** window (as shown in Figure 39).

For example, the **Cell Summary** window for Schedule HC under the **FR Y-9C** report is displayed as follows.

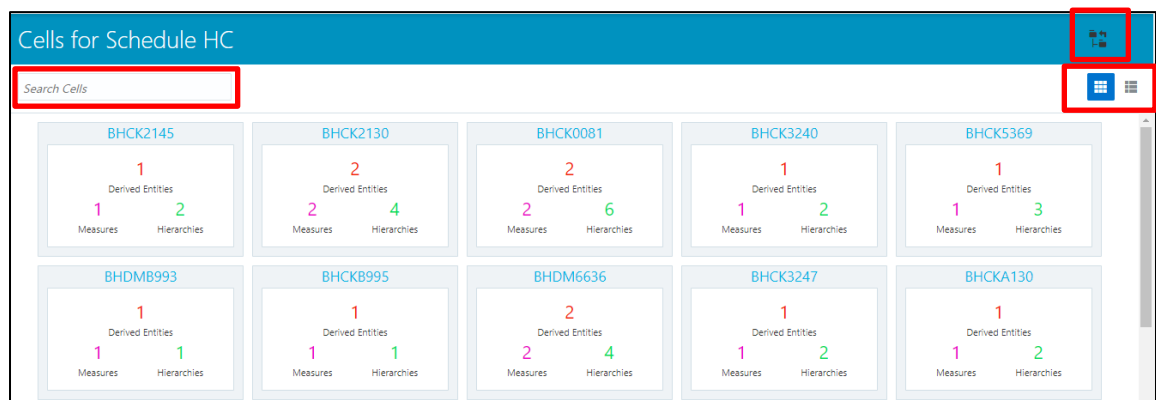


Figure 46: Cell Summary Window

NOTE


You can view the summary of all the configured reports in the

Tile view  or List view .

The **Search Bar** helps you to find the required information from the database. You can enter the nearest matching keywords to search and filter the results by entering information on the search box. You can search for a Cell using either the name or description.

The **Paging** option (Figure 34) at the bottom right corner allows you to see more reports than the ones currently displayed on the window.

NOTE

Select the  icon on the top right corner to return to the **Report Summary** window.

4.5.6.1 Cell Information

Each tile/list on the **Cell Summary** window corresponds to one cell/MDRM under the schedule. For each cell, you can view the MDRM name, count of utilized derived entities, count of utilized OFSAA hierarchies and measures for that cell.

For example, the cell '**BHCK0081**' tile is displayed as follows. Select the **Cell/MDRM Code** to navigate to the **Cell Information** window.

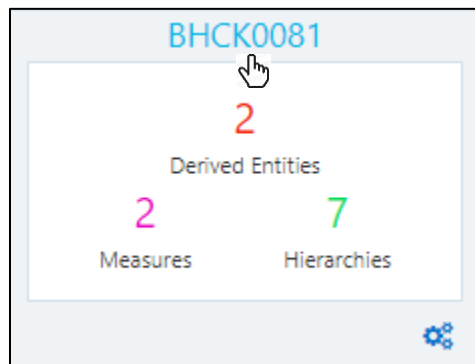


Figure 47: Cell Information

The **Cell Information** window is displayed as follows.

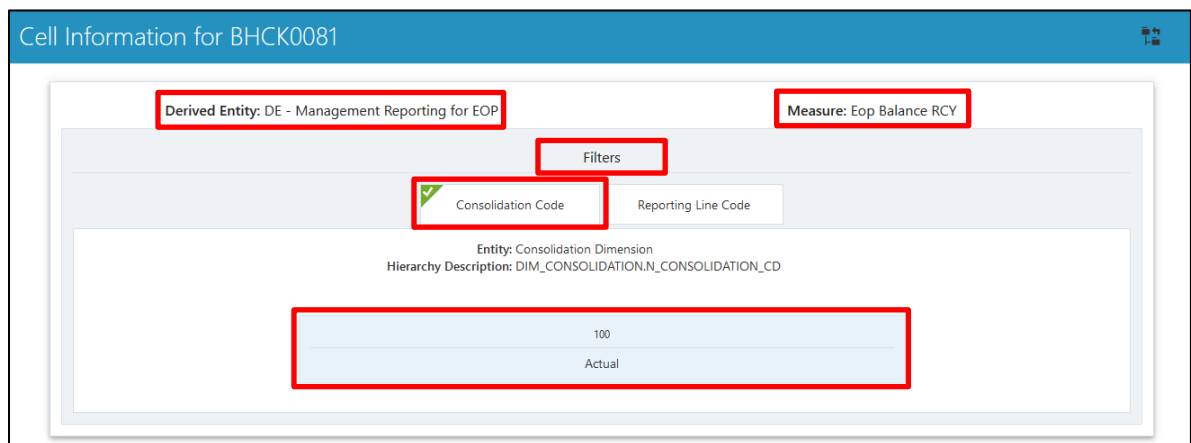


Figure 48: Cell Information Window

Each section in the **Cell Information** window displays the relevant OFSAA Metadata and filters used for the cell.

4.5.6.2 Derived Entity


This displays the name of the OFSAA Materialized View/View that contributes to the Cell.

4.5.6.3 Measure

This displays the name of the OFSAA Measure that is reported for the particular Cell.

4.5.6.4 Filters

The Filter conditions are as follows:

1. All filters that are applied to the cell are displayed under the filter section. It displays all the applied filters as their OFSAA description.
2. On selection, the filter is marked by a  sign on the top left corner of the selected filter.
3. The section that follows displays the entity/table on top of which the filter is based and the OFSAA Level Description for the selected filter.
4. All filter values that apply to the particular MDRM are available as a ribbon. Each filter value is in a separate box.

For example, in the previous case for **MDRM BHCK0081**, the applied filters are Consolidation Code and Reporting Line Code. Currently, the Consolidation Code filter is selected and the required filter values for the same are '100'.

In the case of multiple values, the filters are displayed as follows with an arrow mark.

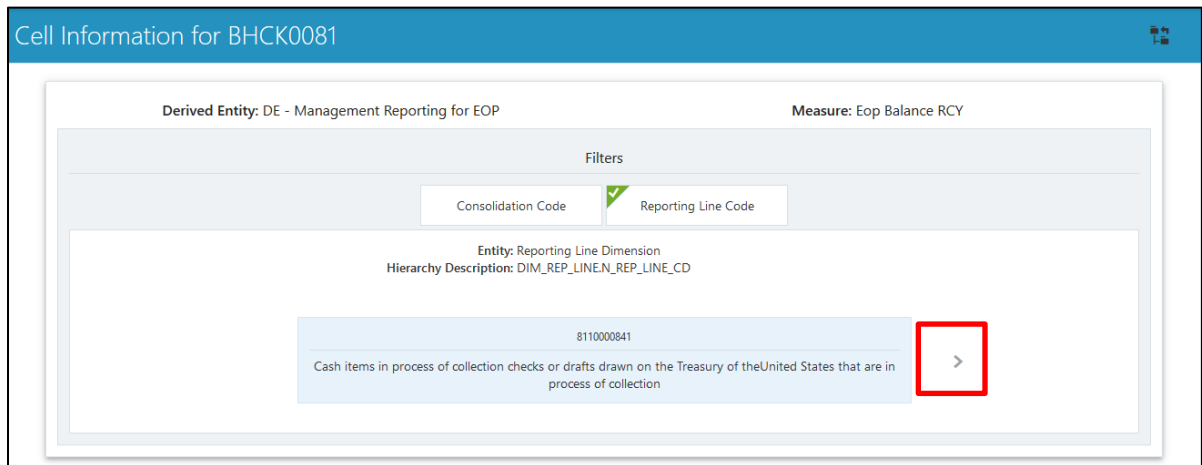


Figure 49: Multiple Filter Values

The filters in case of not in condition are highlighted in red are displayed as follows.

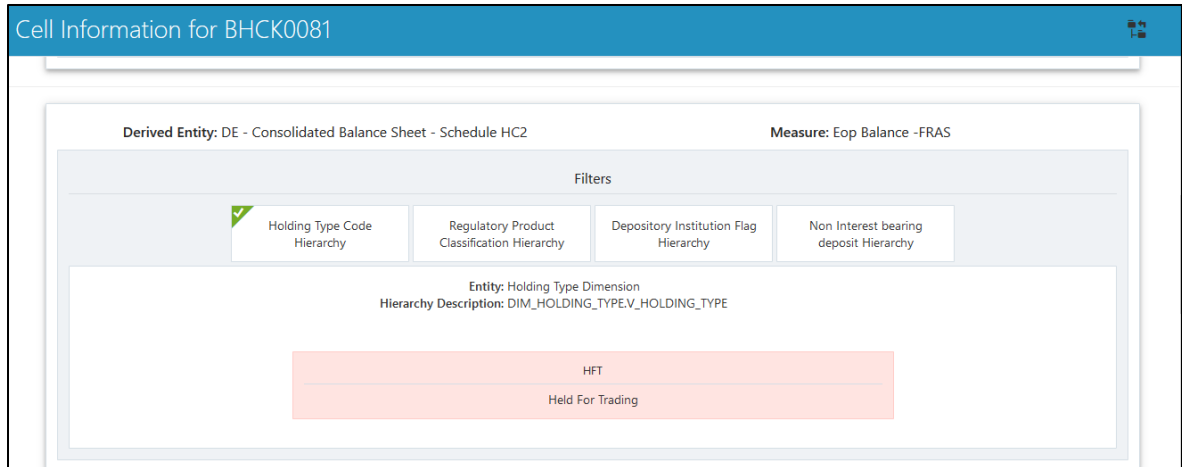


Figure 50: Not in Condition Filters

4.6 Data Schedule Mapping

Data Schedule based reports utilize wrapper views to report data. For Adjustments & for addition on newer granularity not provided by OFSAA solutions for data schedule based reports, this feature allows mapping new derived entity columns to the corresponding wrapper view columns. The topics in this section are organized as follows:


- [Prerequisites](#)
- [Navigating to Mapping Window](#)
- [Mapping Window](#)
- [Adding Derived Entity](#)
- [Mapping Procedure](#)
- [Saving Mapping Configuration](#)

4.6.1 Prerequisites

The prerequisites for Data Schedule Mapping are as follows:

- All Derived Entities and the Wrapper Views should be resaved through resave batch pages and by the execution of scripts packaged as Post Scripts with installer respectively.
- Execute the batch <<##INFODOM_DS_POP_UNION_METADATA_USFED>> available in the batch execution page post the step above.

4.6.2 Navigating to Mapping Window

Select the Hamburger icon  in the Regulatory Reporting home page to navigate to the Report Summary window. Navigate to the data schedule based report for which mappings are to be done.

For example: to map schedules under the FR Y-14 report, select the FRY-14Q report.

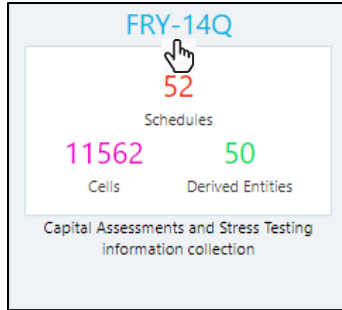


Figure 51: Report Information

Select the report code (Figure 51) to navigate to the schedules. All schedules under the report are available in this window.

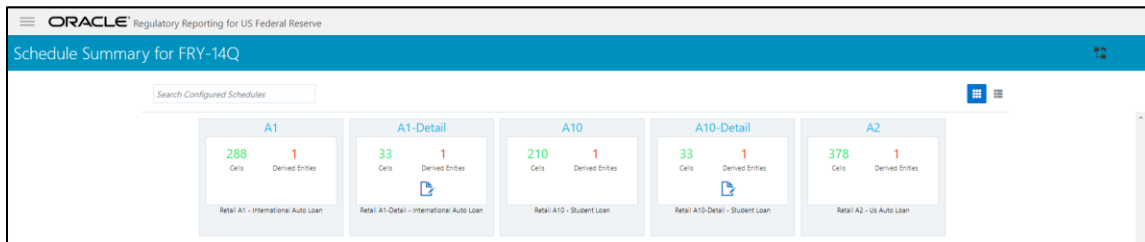




Figure 52: Schedules Information

Schedules for which mapping feature is available can be clearly distinguished by the  edit icon available in the schedule tile. Schedules for which the feature is not available do not have the edit icon present in the corresponding tile.

Select the  edit icon to navigate to the mapping window.

4.6.3 Mapping Window

The Mapping window displays the wrapper view utilized for the data schedule and the contributing OFSAA derived entities to the wrapper view. The window also displays the line items of the data schedule based report along with the internal derived entity columns mapped to it.

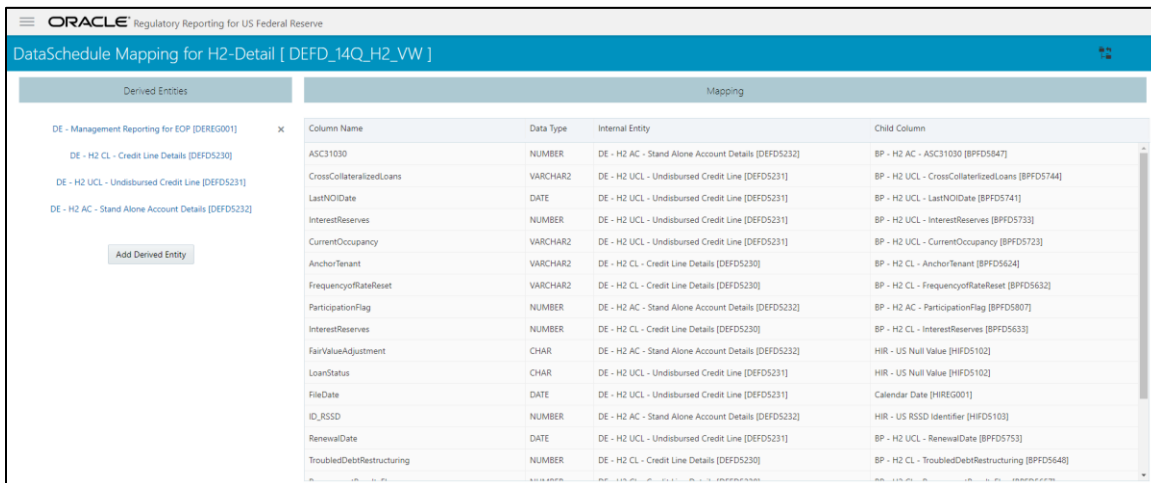


Figure 53: Mapping Window

4.6.3.1 Mapping Window Components

The Mapping window components are as follows.

- Schedule Name

The Schedule Name is displayed on the top left corner of the window.

- Wrapper View

The Wrapper view utilized for the schedule is mentioned with square brackets in the top pane along with the schedule name.

- Contributing Derived Entities

The left section of the report lists down the OFSAA derived Entities that contribute to the Wrapper View. The list contains derived entities that are by default provided by the OFSAA solution and the ones added by the user.

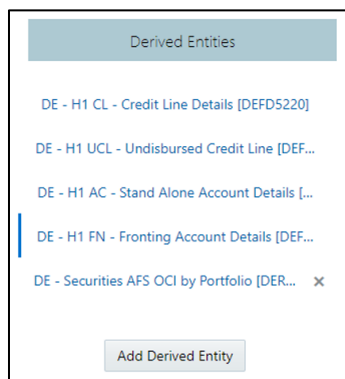


Figure 54: Derived Entities

- Mapping Table

The mapping table shows all contributing components to the line item of the data schedule. The columns of the table are described below.

Table 14: Mapping Table Components

Table Column	Description
Column Name	This defines the line item of the data schedule for which mapping is to be done.
Data Type	This column defines the data type of the line item as per OFS REG REP US FED instructions.
Internal Entity	This column defines the contributing derived entity.
Child Column	This column defines the derived entity metadata which maps to the line item of the data schedule.

4.6.4 Adding Derived Entity

To add the new derived entity:

1. Select the **Add Derived Entity** button.

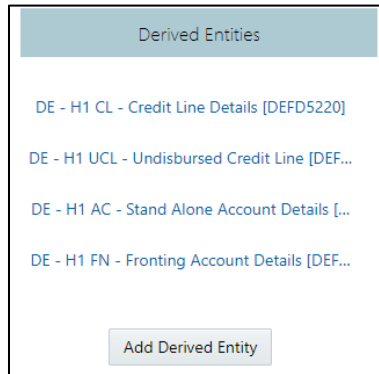


Figure 55: Add Derived Entity

2. This lists the available Derived Entities that are present in the current infodom. The Derived Entities can be searched by either code or name in the search box.

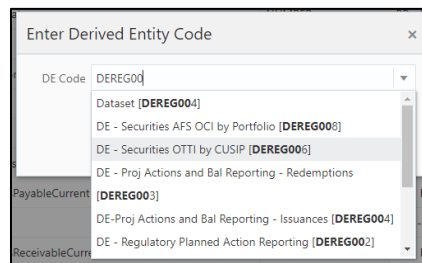


Figure 56: Derived Entities List

3. Select the desired Derived Entity that must be added for adjustments and click the **Add** button.

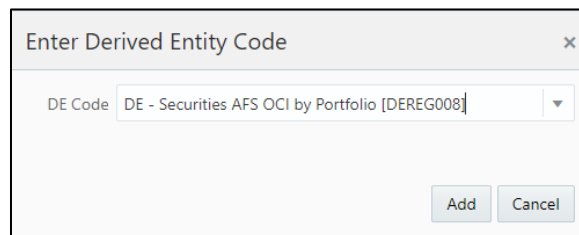


Figure 57: Selected Derived Entity

NOTE

The same Derived Entity cannot be added twice for Data Schedule mapping.

- On adding the new Derived Entity, the mapping window is displayed as follows.

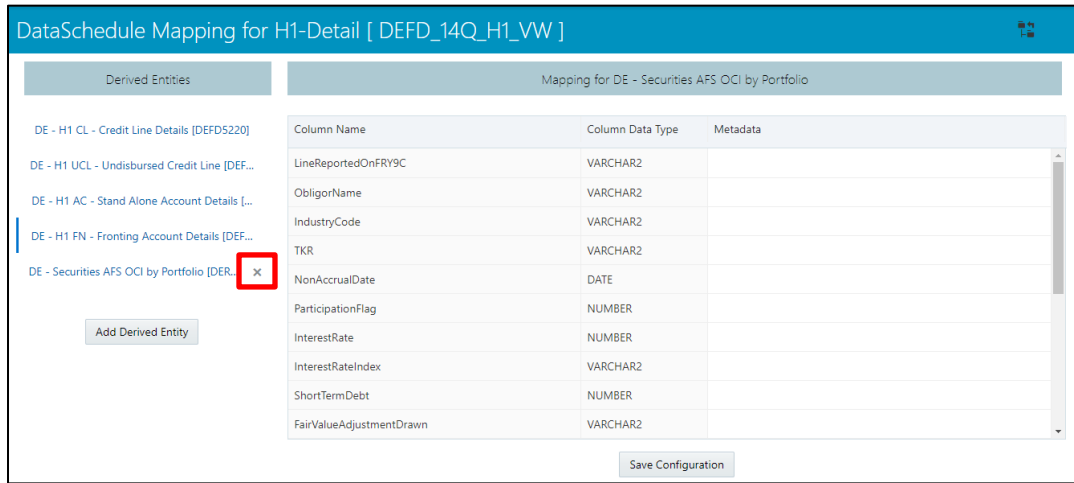




Figure 58: Mapping Window with New Derived Entity

- Derived entity added through the above method can be distinguished from OFSAA based derived entities through a  mark present at the end of the derived entity tab. This mark enables the removal of the derived entity. Derived Entities that are from the OFSAA provided granularities do not have the  mark and thus mapping for such derived entities cannot be removed or modified from this window.

4.6.5 Mapping Procedure

The Mapping window for any added derived entity allows mapping columns of the derived entity to the line item of the data schedule.

For example, the mapping window for Derived Entity **DE - Securities AFS OCI by Portfolio [DEREG008]** is displayed as follows.

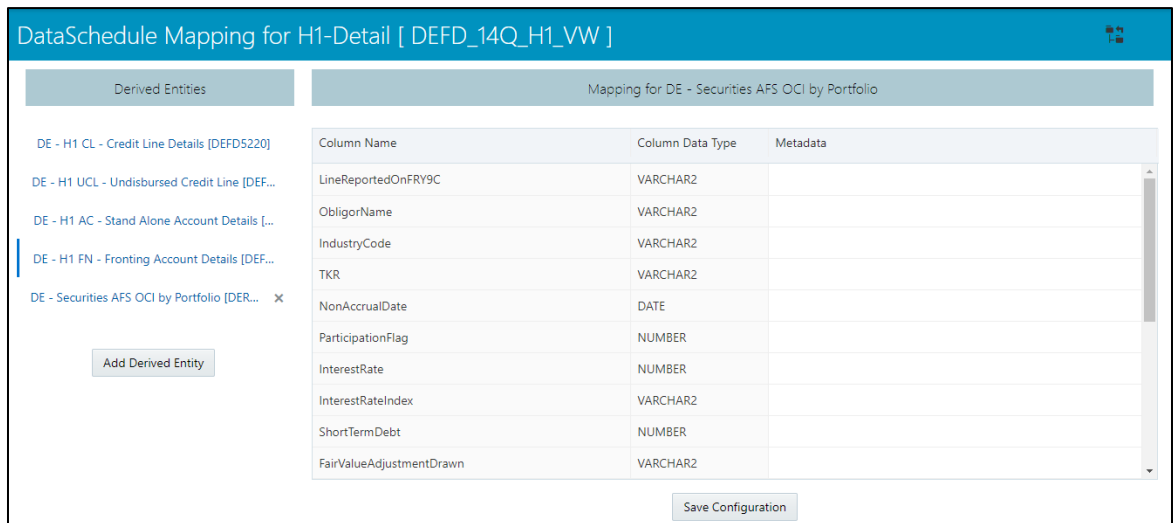


Figure 59: Data Schedule Mapping Window

The mapping of the line item to the derived entity column can be modified by double-clicking on the respective row in the '**Metadata**' column of the mapping grid.

When the row is clicked, all the columns of the Derived Entity are listed and can be selected to map that to the corresponding line item listed under the '**Column Name**' column of the grid. If no mapping is required, then select the '**No Mapping Needed**' option.

Example for Derived Entity **DE - Securities AFS OCI by Portfolio [DEREG008]** is displayed as follows.

Mapping for DE - Securities AFS OCI by Portfolio		
Column Name	Column Data Type	Metadata
LineReportedOnFRY9C	VARCHAR2	
ObligorName	VARCHAR2	
IndustryCode	VARCHAR2	
TKR	VARCHAR2	[No Mapping Needed]
NonAccrualDate	DATE	Market Value - IFRS [MSREG093]
ParticipationFlag	NUMBER	Amortized Cost - IFRS Account Summary [MSRHCN08]
InterestRate	NUMBER	OCI Amount [MSREG010]
InterestRateIndex	VARCHAR2	Calendar Date [HIREG001]
ShortTermDebt	NUMBER	Consolidation Code [HIREG005]
FairValueAdjustmentDrawn	VARCHAR2	Run Description [HIREG002]

Save Configuration

Figure 60: Metadata Mapping

NOTE Ensure that the data type of the selected metadata matches the column data type.

4.6.6 Saving Mapping Configuration

After the mapping is complete, select the save configuration button at the bottom of the window to save the configuration. The following message is displayed after the configuration is saved.

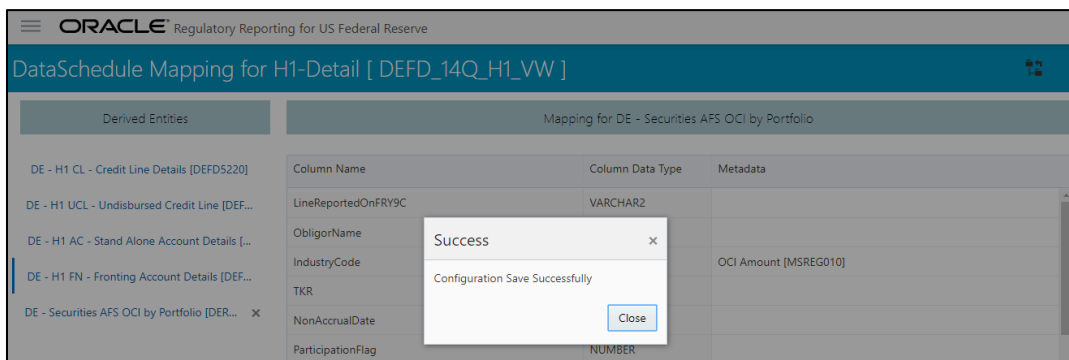


Figure 61: Saving Mapping Configuration

4.7 Adjustment Feature for Template-based Reports

The adjustments feature is a new enhancement to adjust the differing values of the report systems. The Adjustments Derived Entity derives its values from the Adjustments Fact table (FCT_REG_REPORT_ADJUSTMENTS) that specifies the adjustment value and the seeded table (DIM_REG_REPORT_CELL) that specifies the Cell ID / MDRM Code and the Report Code to which the MDRM belongs to. This ensures that there can be direct adjustments made to MDRM(s) such that the values from both the derived entities are traceable and efficiently reported. The topics in this section are organized as follows:

- [Implementing the Adjustment Feature](#)
- [Populating Base Tables](#)
- [Refreshing Adjustment Derived Entity](#)
- [Lombard Verification](#)

4.7.1 Implementing the Adjustment Feature

To implement the Adjustment feature, identify the Cell ID for the report and the line item where adjustment must be implemented.

For example:

Report: **FRY-9C**

Schedule: **HC-C**

Line Item: **1.b Loans Secured by Real Estate / Secured by farmland**

Cell ID: **BHDM1420**

NOTE	The Adjustment feature works only for fixed grid cells (Open Y cells are not supported).
-------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

The report currently displays a Total value = **12,490,492,000.00** for the identified cell as shown in the following figure.

Schedule HC-C—Loans and Lease Financing Receivables					
Do not deduct the allowance for loan and lease losses from amounts reported in this schedule. Report (1) loans and leases held for sale at the lower of cost or fair value, (2) loans and leases held for investment, net of unearned income, and (3) loans and leases accounted for at fair value under a fair value option. Exclude assets held for trading and commercial paper.					
Dollar Amounts in Thousands	(Column A) Consolidated		(Column B) In Domestic Offices		
	BHCK	Amount	BHDM	Amount	
1. Loans secured by real estate	1410	303,087,371			1.
a. Construction, land development, and other land loans:			BHCK		
(1) 1– 4 family residential construction loans.....			F158	106,980,108	1.a.(1)
(2) Other construction loans and all land development and other land loans.....			F159	4,411,092	1.a.(2)
b. Secured by farmland			BHDM		
c. Secured by 1– 4 family residential properties.....			1420	12,490,492	1.b.

Figure 62: Adjustment Feature

Now, the requirement is to adjust this amount to **12,500,492,000.00**

4.7.1.1 Populating Base Tables

FCT_REG_REPORT_ADJUSTMENTS: This table must be populated with the requisite 'Adjustment Amount' and other related columns.

For example:

N_ADJUSTED_AMT → 10000000

The corresponding **N_CELL_KEY** value must be picked from **DIM_REG_REPORT_CELL** for the respective **CELL_ID**. The **DIM_REG_REPORT_CELL** table is pre-seeded with cell IDs for reports supported for this feature.

The following columns must also be updated accordingly:

1. N_ENTITY_KEY
2. N_RUN_KEY
3. N_MIS_DATE_KEY

4.7.1.2 Refreshing Adjustment Derived Entity

Execute the resave batch for Adjustments (<<INFODOM>>_REG_ADJUSTMENT_RESAVE), to save the Adjustment derived entity - **DEADJ001**.

This ensures that the adjustment amount is reflected in the adjustment derived entity **DEADJ001**.

4.7.1.3 Lombard Verification

Post adjustments, the retrieved report should reflect the amount that is coming from the sourced systems and the adjusted amount.

Retrieved report should reflect the amount after adjustments as shown in the following figure.

$$(12,490,492,000.00 + 10000000) = 12,500,492,000.00$$

Schedule HC-C—Loans and Lease Financing Receivables					
Do not deduct the allowance for loan and lease losses from amounts reported in this schedule. Report (1) loans and leases held for sale at the lower of cost or fair value, (2) loans and leases held for investment, net of unearned income, and (3) loans and leases accounted for at fair value under a fair value option. Exclude assets held for trading and commercial paper.					
Dollar Amounts in Thousands	(Column A) Consolidated		(Column B) In Domestic Offices		
	BHCK	Amount	BHDM	Amount	
1. Loans secured by real estate	1410	303,087,371			1.
a. Construction, land development, and other land loans:			BHCK		
(1) 1– 4 family residential construction loans.....			F158	106,980,106	1.a.(1)
(2) Other construction loans and all land development and other land loans.....			F159	4,411,092	1.a.(2)
b. Secured by farmland			BHDM		
			1420	12,500,492	1.b.

Figure 63: Lombard Adjustment Verification

NOTE

The Adjustment amount can be negative to achieve a subtracted amount.

4.8 Direct Upload for Data Schedules

This product feature allows line items for data schedule based reports to be directly mapped to data sourced from various systems that are not captured through OFSAA regular granularities (for example, Portfolio granularity). The Direct Upload option involves using wrapper views and shadow derived entities for managing data from regular granularities and non-OFSAA granularities to be exposed together to the Lombard Agile Reporter. The topics in this section are organized as follows:

- [Setting up Shadow Derived Entity](#)
- [Defining Shadow Derived Entity](#)
- [Mapping Data Schedule](#)
- [Executing View Creation Batch](#)

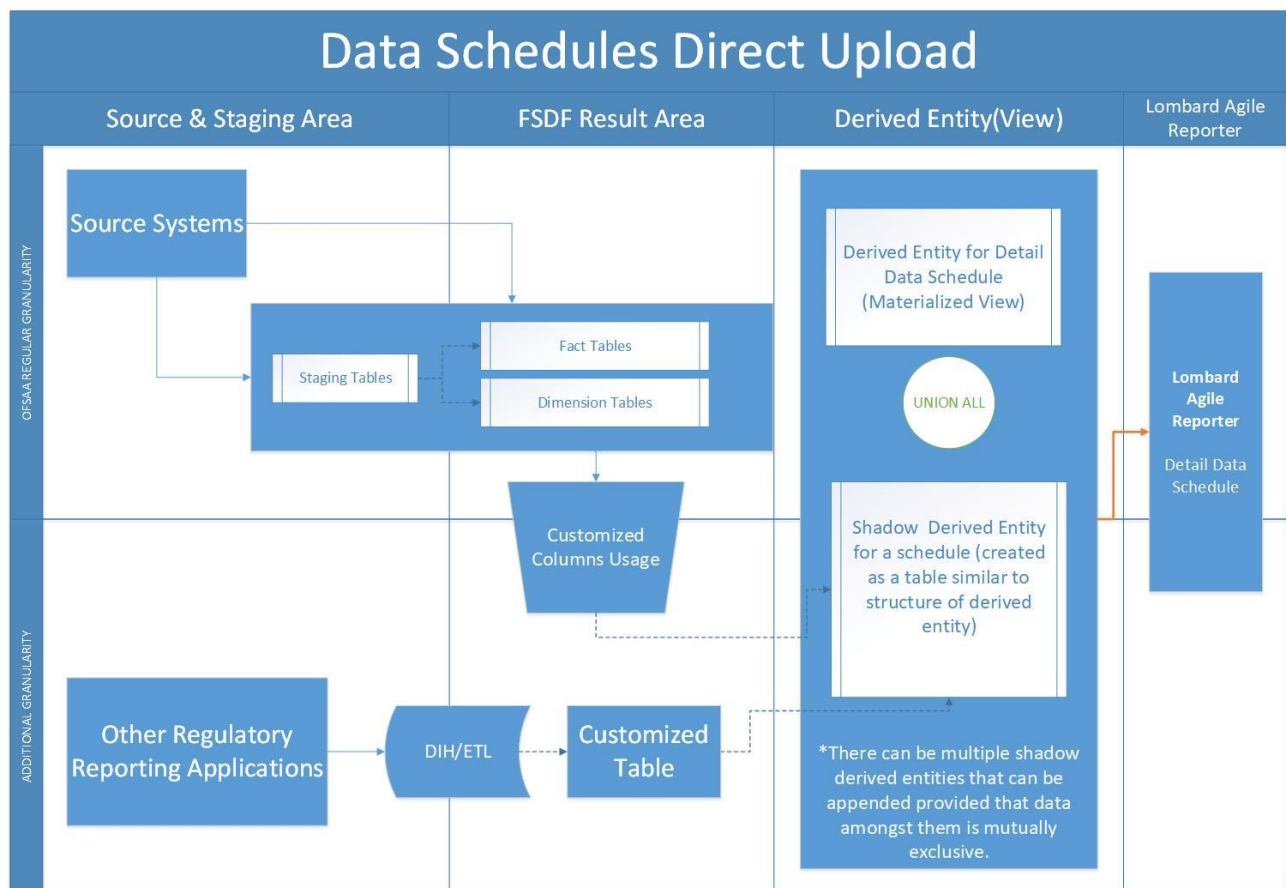


Figure 64: Data Schedules Direct Upload

4.8.1 Setting up Shadow Derived Entity

The initial step to enable data schedule involves setting up a shadow derived entity which holds data from sources that are not provided by OFSAA regular granularities.

4.8.2 Defining Shadow Derived Entity

The shadow derived entity and all the underlying objects which include the Datasets, Hierarchies, Measures and Business Processors must be defined from the OFSAA UI page under the **Financial Services Data Foundation → Unified Analytical Metadata → Business Metadata**.

See [OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide](#) for more details.

NOTE

For populating the shadow derived entity cases where a new table is introduced which are not already a part of the OFSAA data model, ensure that the following conditions are met:

1. The primary key of the shadow table is the same as the granularity of the data required for the data schedule.
2. Data is expected to be mutually exclusive between OFSAA results and the shadow table.
3. Customer to load data into shadow tables through ETL / DIH.
4. Run Identifier and MIS Date and Entity Identifier must be mandatory attributes and part of the primary key.
5. This table can be created by extending the OFSAA data model followed by executing the source model generation to enable table visibility in OFSAA framework.

4.8.3 Mapping Data Schedule

Mapping of the shadow derived entity to the line items can be achieved by using the user interface described in Section 4.6: Data Schedule Mapping.

4.8.4 Executing View Creation Batch

Post mapping columns for direct upload through the steps mentioned in the previous section the view needs to be recreated in the database to reflect the shadow derived entity as a part of its definition.

This can be achieved by executing `<<##INFODOM##_DS_RESAVE_UNION_VIEW_USFED>>` batch from the batch execution page to save the view definition.

The resave batch is a sample batch for view resaves which can be utilized for the concerned view by replacing the sample view name with the desired view name under the batch maintenance page. After the changes are saved, the batch can be executed from the batch execution page.

This should modify the view definition to include the new shadow derived entity given all metadata mapped through the page has the same data type as the parent metadata.

NOTE

If the metadata type required for the line item and as identified by the wrapper view does not match that of the shadow derived entity, the view recreation fails. The errors are logged under the `'ERR_LOG_UNION_VIEW_PARSER'` table in the atomic schema.

4.8.4.1 Verifying the Configuration

After the batch is successfully executed, use any SQL tool to verify that the view is dependent on the derived entity added to the configuration. This can be verified from the **USER_DEPENDENCIES** table by using the below query.

Select REFERENCED_NAME from User Dependencies Where NAME='<<VIEWNAME>>'

where the VIEWNAME specifies the wrapper view for which mapping was done.

4.9 Data Schedule Migration

This section details the migration of Data Schedule mapping across environments.

4.9.1 Prerequisites

The following tables must be backed up in the source and target environments before the migration is performed:

- FSI_DS_CHILD_COL_MAP
- FSI_DS_INT_CHILD_INFO
- FSI_DS_SEEDED_VW_INFO
- FSI_DS_VW_CHILD_MAP
- FSI_DS_VW_COL_INFO
- FSI_DS_VW_COL_MAP

User-defined Derived Entity (Entities) created for data schedule mapping must be migrated via Object Migration feature of OFSAA ([OFS Advanced Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application Pack 8.0.8.0.0 User Guide](#))

4.9.2 Assumptions

The assumptions considered before the migration is performed are as follows:

- OFSAA objects (for example, determine derived entities) required for the data schedule mapping are present in the destination environment.
- Migration overwrites already existing configuration in the destination schema with the one from the source schema.
- The migration steps stated below for Data Schedule Mapping is performed for one view at a time.

4.9.3 Steps for Source Environment

Execute the following script files to migrate in the Source Environment:

1. [VW_FSI_DE_MIGRATION_UNION_DE.sql](#)
2. [FSI_DE_MIGRATION_UNION.sql](#)
3. [FSI_DE_MIGRATION_UNION_INSERT.sql](#) (by passing the union view name and jurisdiction code in the same sequence)

NOTE Information for the parameters to be passed in the step above for a particular schedule and report can be obtained from **FSI_DS_REPORT_VIEW_MAP**.

4. Generate insert scripts from the **FSI_DE_MIGRATION_UNION** table (say **FSI_DE_MIGRATION_UNION_SOURCE_EXPORT.sql**) in the source environment, which can be used to populate the same table in the destination environment.

4.9.4 Steps for Destination Environment

Execute the following script files to migrate in the Destination Environment:

1. [VW_FSI_DE_MIGRATION_UNION_DE.sql](#)
2. [FSI_DE_MIGRATION_UNION.sql](#)
3. **FSI_DE_MIGRATION_UNION_SOURCE_EXPORT.sql** (the insert script generated from the source schema)
4. [MIGRATION_POPULATION_TABLES.sql](#) (by replacing parameters **P_JURISDICTION** and **P_UNION_VIEW** with the Jurisdiction Code and Union View Name respectively).

4.10 Mapping of Results to Reporting Requirements of Lombard Risk

Figure 65 explains the flow of data between OFSAA and AgileREPORTER:

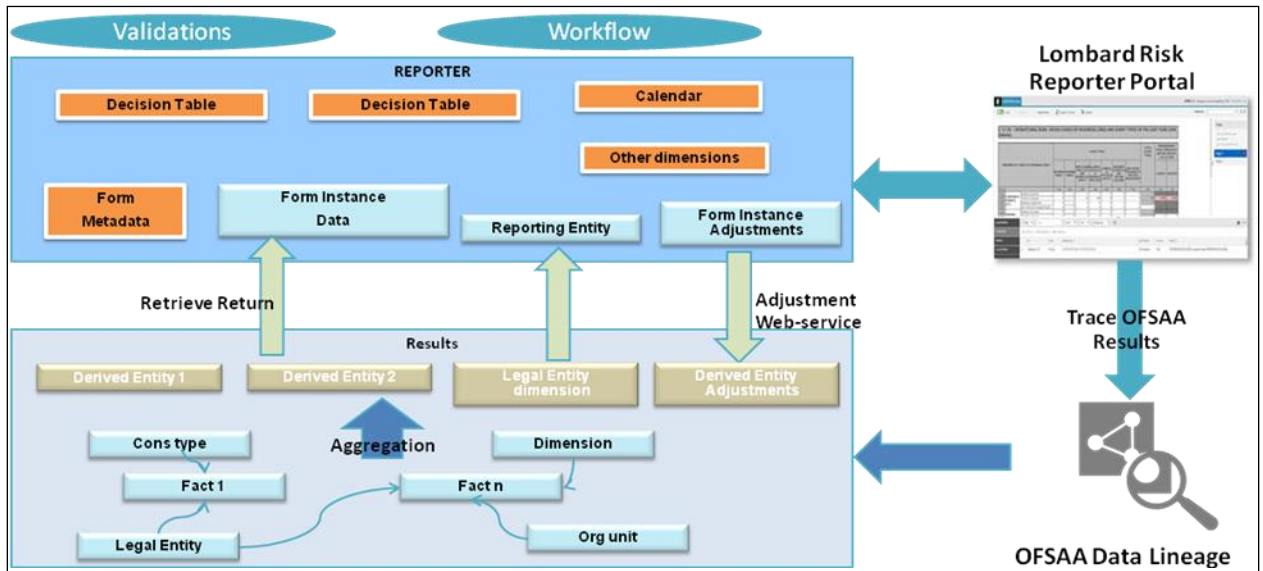


Figure 65: Data Flow between OFSAA and AgileREPORTER

OFSAA provides the data to AgileREPORTER in the form of derived entities. The derived entity is an existing OFSAA higher-order metadata object and can be physicalized as a materialized view in the database. Derived entities store aggregated data from base fact entities specified in the dataset and have the necessary dimensions and measures.

Dimensional and measure combination stored within the derived entity is mapped to cells within the report. This mapping is maintained within the 'Dimensional mapping' template. 'Decision Process' within

AgileREPORTER reads the derived entities and dimension mapping information to derive the data for reporting. Derived entities are created based on measures, hierarchies, and datasets.

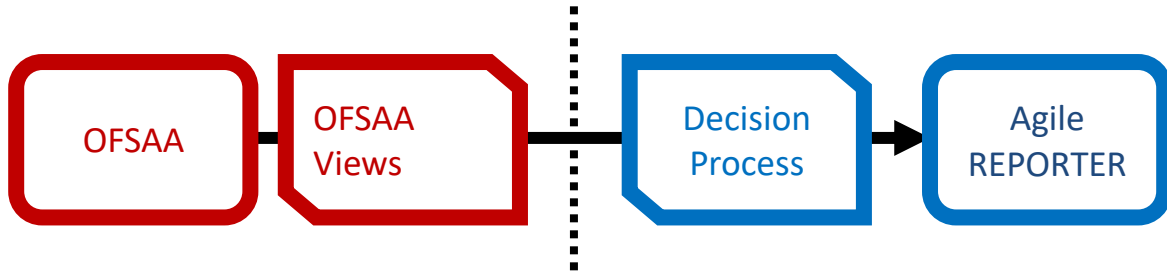


Figure 66: Decision Process in AgileREPORTER

Some cells in the schedule can be derived as per the logic provided by the regulator. Derivation can be an expression built using values from other cells. Examples of derivation are ratio, node-level rollup, a direct reference to cells in other schedules within the report. These derivations are performed within the AgileREPORTER. OFSAA provides data only for the cells that are not derived.

NOTE

Metadata for data transformation is available as part of the data warehouse configuration pack provided Out-of-Box / pre-configured from OFSAA. You need not perform any mapping for the reports. However, this information can be useful for maintenance or extensions when Out-of-Box pack is not available.

4.11 AgileREPORTER: Submission

The AgileREPORTER is a web-based regulatory reporting tool provided by Lombard Risk. It provides necessary features to address e-filing workflow, validation and submission process, and supports reports (called as forms/returns) for various jurisdictions. AgileREPORTER provides a reliable and efficient infrastructure to compile, generate, and submit regulatory reports.

5 OFSAA Features

This chapter provides an understanding of the AAI components used in the solution and dimensional mapping. It includes:

- [OFSAA Infrastructure](#)
- [Business Metadata](#)
- [Derived Entity](#)
- [Rules Run Framework Features](#)
- [Dimension Mapping](#)

Regulatory Reporting (REG REP) Solution configures the data handoff structure to Lombard using metadata. The following sections provide details on datasets, measures, hierarchies, and Derived Entities. Multiple derived entities are linked to a specific regulatory schedule. You can modify the configuration using the OFSAA infrastructure. Additionally, the metadata route provides traceability from reporting elements to the data elements used.

5.1 OFSAA Infrastructure

OFSAA Infrastructure includes the facilities for creating and maintaining dimensional reference data, interest rate and currency exchange rate data, and process tuning data. Additionally, OFSAA Infrastructure includes functionality for building and maintaining rules that can be used by any Oracle Financial Services Analytical Application. These common rule objects include:

- Expressions
- Hierarchies
- Filters

The analytical applications that you see on the Left Hand Side (LHS) of the Financial Services Applications home page are depending on your logon privileges and on the OFSAA modules that are installed for your environment.



Figure 67: Landing Page

5.2 Business Metadata

In addition to Derived Entity, REG REP uses the following OFSAA features to create the business metadata. For details on the features, refer to *OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide* in the [OHC](#) documentation library.

- **Hierarchies:** Some OFSAA dimensions support hierarchies. Hierarchies can be used to provide sophisticated stratification for either processing or reporting purposes. For example, an organizational hierarchy can start with a Division level containing Western Region, Eastern Region, and Southern Region; the next level down within the hierarchy can be state or county. A product hierarchy can begin with branches for Asset vs. Liability vs. Service products; under the Asset branch, you can define additional branches for Mortgage Lending, Commercial Lending, Consumer Lending, and so on.
- **Measures:** Business Measure refers to a uniquely named data element of relevance which can be used to define views within the data warehouse. It typically implies aggregated information as opposed to information at a detailed granular level that is available before adequate transformations.
- **Business Processor:** It refers to a uniquely named data element of relevance which can be used to define views within the data warehouse. It typically implies aggregated information as opposed to information at a detailed granular level that is available before adequate transformations.
- **Datasets:** It refers to a group of tables whose inter-relationship is defined by specifying a join condition between the various tables. It is a basic building block to create a query and execute on a data warehouse for a large number of functions and to generate reports.

5.3 Derived Entity

It is the primary component of OFSAA used for OFSDF Interface with Lombard Risk for US FED. Regulatory Reporting (REG REP) Solution uses Derived Entity to create a physical materialized view which is then queried by Lombard using pre-set data hand-off templates. An Entity refers to a table in which data is stored. Derived Entity within the infrastructure system facilitates you to define entities that are populated through a series of data transformation processes resulting from an existing Data Set or a Source Application. An Entity can be used to define other Business Metadata such as measures, hierarchies, dimensions, data sets, and cubes.

Derived Entities comprise the following:

- Measures
- Hierarchies
- Datasets

Ensure to define the above components within OFSAA before configuring the derived entity, and select **Materialized View** property in Derived Entity. This property creates the derived entity as materialized views.

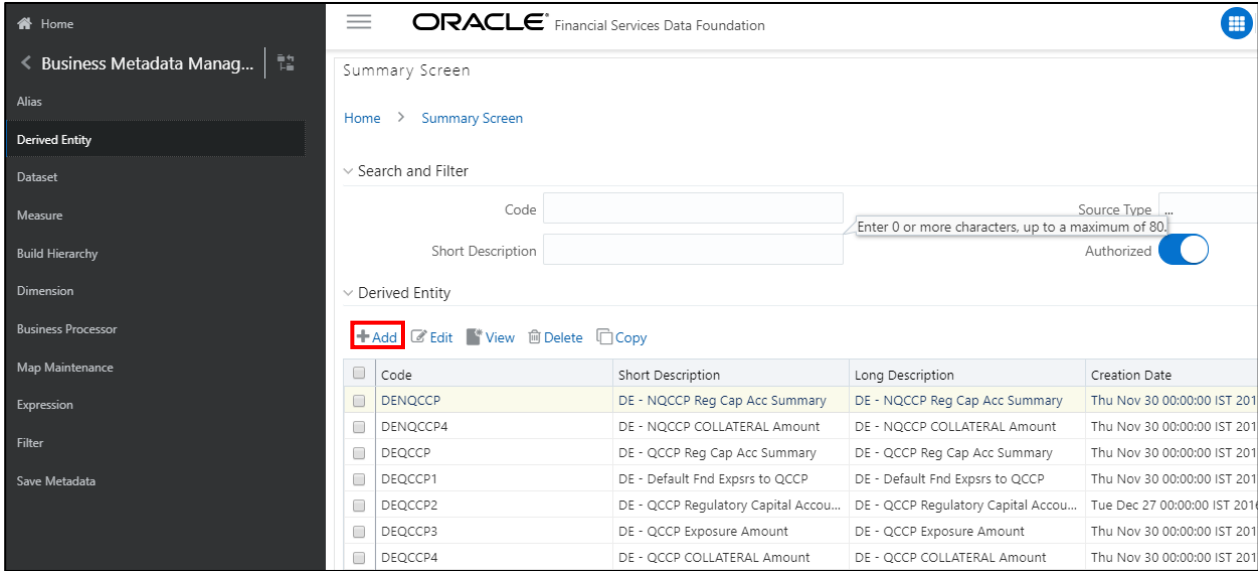


Figure 68: Derived Entity User Interface

Derived Entities must have AS_OF_DATE and LEGAL_ENTITY as the mandatory dimensions. The rest of the structure of the derived entity can vary depending on the dimensions present. A metadata configuration table is present in AgileREPORTER to link the name of the column in the derived entity and dimension that is referred to in the dimension mapping process.

Derived entities have data for the 'Final Reporting Run' only, which is reported to the Regulatory, and are refreshed for the latest hand-off date.

A metadata configuration table is maintained within AgileREPORTER to capture the derived entities that supply data for each schedule.

1. Click the **Add** button to create a new Derived Entity.

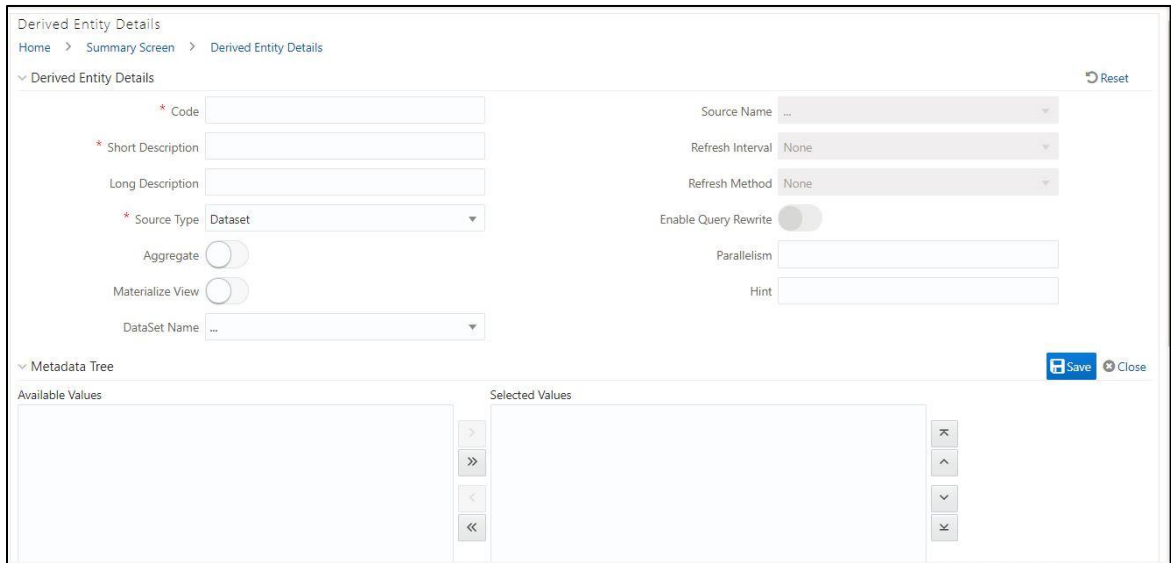


Figure 69: Derived Entity User Interface

5.3.1 Creating Derived Entity

Derived Entities must have **Code**, **Short Description** and **Source Type** mandatory dimensions as shown in Figure 69. The rest of the structure of the derived entity can vary depending on the dimensions present. A metadata configuration table is present in AgileREPORTER to link the name of the column in the derived entity and dimension that is referred to in the dimension mapping process.

Derived entities have data for the 'Final Reporting Run' only, which is reported to the Regulatory, and are refreshed for the latest hand-off date.

A metadata configuration table is maintained within AgileREPORTER to capture the derived entities that supply data for each schedule.

Refer to *OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide* in [\(OHC\)](#) documentation library for detailed steps on creating a derived entity.

5.3.2 Refreshing Derived Entities

The complete Derived Entities can be refreshed as a whole or incrementally for selected time periods. Refer to *OFS_DE_INCREMENTAL_MV_REFRESH* in [\(OHC\)](#) documentation library for detailed steps to incrementally refresh derived entities.

5.3.3 User Roles

Following are the user roles for derived entity:

- **Reporting Analyst:** To create, modify, and delete a derived entity.
- **Data Analyst:** To view the derived entities.

5.4 Rules Run Framework Features

OFSDF Interface with Lombard Risk for US FED uses the following Rules Run Framework of OFSAA. For details on the features refer to *OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure User Guide* in [OHC](#) documentation library.

- **Rules:** Financial institutions require constant monitoring and measurement of risk in order to conform to prevalent regulatory and supervisory standards. Such measurement often entails significant computations and validations with an organization's data. Data must be transformed to support such measurements and calculations. The data transformation is achieved through a set of defined rules.
REG REP uses Rules for reclassification of dimensions.
- **Process:** A set of Rules collectively form a Process. A Process definition is represented as a Process Tree. The Process option in the Rules Run Framework provides a framework that facilitates the definition and maintenance of a Process. By defining a Process, you can logically group a collection of Rules that pertain to a functional process.
- **Run:** The Run feature in the Rules Run Framework helps you to combine various components and/or processes together and execute them with different underlying approaches. Further, run conditions and/or job conditions can be specified while defining a run.

5.5 Dimension Mapping

Each cell reference is mapped to a set of dimensions and measures. This mapping is documented in excel and then converted to a Decision table through an offline utility provided by AgileREPORTER. A decision table is a metadata object within AgileREPORTER that stores the criteria for deriving value for each cell reference. The metadata is packaged for the regulatory report as part of the OFS Risk Regulatory Solution. The decision table process within AgileREPORTER reads the metadata and derived entity published by OFSAA to populate data required for returns for the specified date and legal entity.

The following table is an example of dimension mapping. Each cell reference is mapped to a set of dimension members and measures. If a dimension is left empty for a cell reference, it indicates that it is not participating in the mapping process. If there are multiple mappings for a cell reference, then the value of this cell can come from any of these criteria.

The decision mapping table is processed against the contents of the derived entity to reporting data. Each record of the derived entity is matched against the criteria specified in the decision table to identify the cell reference and derive return data (such as cell reference and cell value).

Table 15: Dimension Mapping Example 1

Cell References	Is Derived?	Product Type	Customer Type	Branch Country	Measure
BHCK1234	No	Real Estate Loans	Individuals	US	Amortized Cost
BHCK1235	No	Real Estate Loans	Individuals	Non-US	Amortized Cost
BHCK9088	Yes				
BHCK1598	No	Credit Cards	Individuals		Amortized Cost
BHCK7075	No		Foreign Banks	Non-US	Amortized Cost
BHCK7075	No		Sovereign	Non-US	Amortized Cost

The following table is derived after converting the dimension member and measure names into corresponding dimension member codes (not surrogate keys) and measure codes. This decision table mapping is provided for each decision table in excel format as per the template. AgileREPORTER converts the decision table mapping present in excel into configuration entries within their schema.

Table 16: Dimension Mapping Example 2

Cell References	Is Derived?	Product Type	Customer Type	Branch Country	Measure
BHCK1234	No	RELO	IND	US	MREG0001
BHCK1235	No	RELO	IND	Non-US	MREG0001
BHCK9088	Yes				
BHCK1598	No	CC	IND		MREG0001
BHCK7075	No		FB	Non-US	MREG0001
BHCK7075	No		SOV	Non-US	MREG0001

NOTE

All the dimension member codes that are used in the decision table are preceded by OFSAA and cannot be modified. Therefore, if you have other member codes in the dimension, then you must re-classify them by using re-classification rule post load, or value-code mapping during load.

Decision tables must be prepared closer to the report submission period. In some cases, reclassification of multiple dimensions that result in a single unified reporting dimension must be performed in order to address the complexity of the decision table. Reclassification rule is defined in OFSAA and packaged as part of the OFSAA Risk Regulatory Reporting (REG REP) Solution.

In some cases, certain sections of the schedule or the entire schedule can be a list of data rows without any mapping to a fixed set of dimension members. For example, Top 20 counterparties, List of Available for Sale (AFS) - securities. In such cases, since there are no cell references, decision table mapping specifies the names of dimensions and measures of derived entities in the 'sheet' column or 'row' column of the template.

NOTE

As a part of the solution, metadata exists as out of box / pre-configured with the installer.

6 Executing Run through Run Management

Starting from OFSDF 8.0.3.1.0 release, we are packaging two out of the box Runs for data loading. The same can be executed through the Run Management screen. The following are the two runs that are packaged as part of the Installer.

- **Financial Services Data Foundation Sourced Run:** This Run can be executed once per day for Data Movement from Staging Area to Results Area for Non-RUN SKEY tables.
- **OFS REG REP USFED Run:** This Run can be executed any number of times per day with each unique RUN SKEY for Data Movement in Run enabled tables.

6.1 Summary and Details Page

Upon initially navigating to *Run Management* → *Run Management*, a summary page is displayed showing all the defined Runs. By selecting a Run or by using search criteria, you can control the set of Runs that are displayed. This page displays the list of runs defined in the Run Rule Framework (RRF) except those with Immediate Execution Option **Yes** in the grid.

6.2 Navigation within the Summary Page

When you first navigate to the Run Management summary page, the Runs defined in the RRF are presented in a summary grid. The Run Management summary page has two sections:

- Search
- List of Runs

6.2.1 Search Section

Among other properties, each Run possesses a segment, a Run Name, and a Run Type. You may search on any of these properties in the Search section.

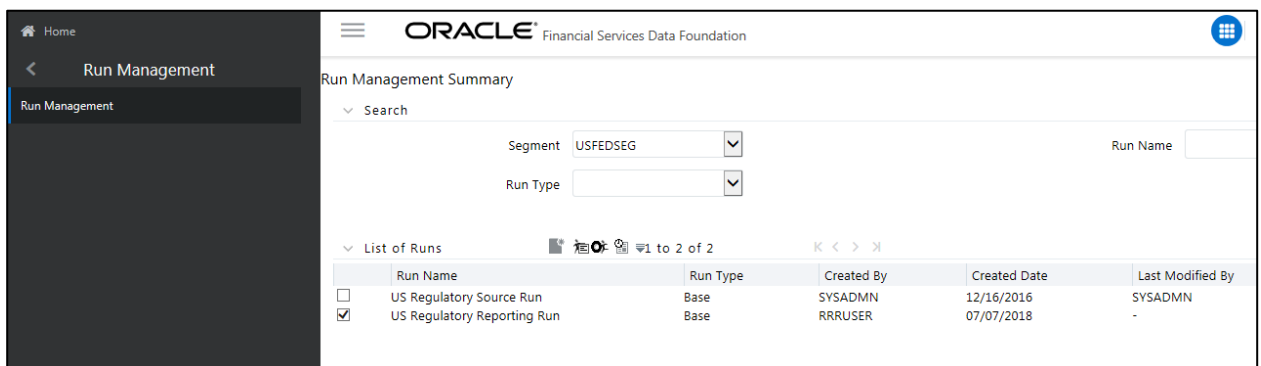



Figure 70: Run Search Section

6.2.2 List of Runs Section

The List of Runs section presents a grid containing all of the Runs that meet your search criteria. This summary grid offers several icons that allow you to perform different functions when a Run is selected.

To select a Run, click the checkbox in the first column of the grid.

- **View** (

6.2.2.1 List of Runs Summary Grid

The following columns categorize each Run in the summary grid:

- **Run Name:** Displays the short name of the Run.
- **Run Type:** Displays the type of Run, Simulation or Baseline Run.
- **Created By:** Displays the name of the User who defined the Run.
- **Creation Date:** Displays the date on which the Run was created.
- **Last Modified By:** Displays the name of the User who has performed any modifications to the Original Run details.
- **Last Modified Date:** Displays the date on which the Original Run details were modified.

6.2.3 Navigation within Run Default Parameters Window

Click **Run Default Parameters** icon on the navigation bar of the *Run Management Summary Window* to input the Run level parameters. The *Run Parameters Window* is displayed.

The screenshot displays the Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation Run Management Summary page. At the top, there is a search bar and filters for Segment (USFEDSEG) and Run Type. Below this is a 'List of Runs' table with two entries: 'US Regulatory Source Run' (Base) and 'US Regulatory Reporting Run' (Base). The 'US Regulatory Reporting Run' is selected. A red box highlights the 'Modify Run Parameters' icon in the table's action column. To the right, the 'Run Details' section shows the Run Name as 'US Regulatory Reporting Run'. Below that, the 'Run Execution Parameters' section includes fields for Reporting Currency, Legal Entity, Consolidation Type (set to Consolidated), Consolidation Hierarchy, and GAAP Code. At the bottom right, there are 'Save' and 'Close' buttons.

Figure 71: Run Details Summary

NOTE To modify or view the parameters, the Modify Run Parameters role should be mapped to that relevant User profile.

This window consists of two sections Run Details and Run Execution Parameters.

6.2.3.1 Run Details Section

This section displays the name of the Run which is a read-only value.

6.2.3.2 Run Execution Parameters Section

In this section, you can update the following:

- **Reporting Currency:** Reporting Currency Code parameter is used for the calculation of amounts in Reporting Currency during Data Population.
- **Legal Entity:** Legal Entity Code parameter is used for identifying the legal entity, which is used for the Run.
- **Consolidation Type:** Consolidation Type parameter is used for selecting legal entities on a solo or consolidation basis. In a solo run, only the selected legal entity is used. In a consolidated run, along with the selected legal entity, all its child legal entities are also used.
- **Consolidation Hierarchy:** Legal Entity Hierarchy is used for selecting the required hierarchy for the consolidated run. This parameter is not required for a solo run.
- **GAAP Code:** The GAAP code for the particular Run is displayed here.

NOTE

Before proceeding further, to ensure that you do not lose the updated data, click **Save**.

To get the values for Reporting Currency parameter and Legal Entity parameter, you must save the following hierarchies under the Save Metadata screen:

1. Legal Entity Code for Run (HFSD001)
2. Reporting Currency Code for Run (HFSD002)
3. Legal Entity Hierarchy for Run (HFSD003)
4. GAAP Code for Run (HFSD005)

For further details on Save Hierarchy, refer to *Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application Pack 8.0.5.0.0* on [OHC](#).

The values selected for reporting currency and Legal entity for the selected Run is shown as the default selected value in the *Run Execution Parameters* window.

6.2.4 Navigation within Run Execution Parameters Window

Click **Run Execution Parameters** icon on the navigation bar of the *Run Management Summary* window. The *Run Execution Parameter* window allows you to enter and save the Run execution parameters.

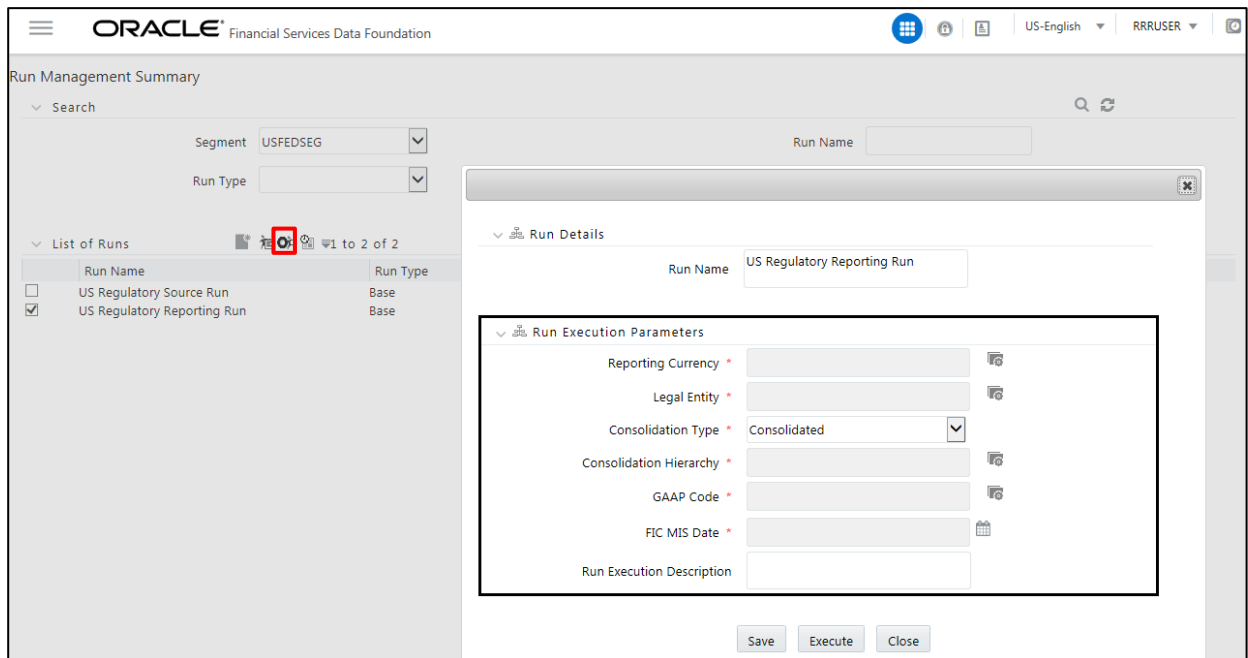


Figure 72: Run Execution Parameters Window

The *Run Execution Parameters* window consists of two sections **Run Details** and **Run Execution Parameters**.

6.2.4.1 Run Details Section

This section displays the name of the Run which is a read-only value.

6.2.4.2 Run Execution Parameters Section

The following Run execution parameters can be updated:

- **Reporting Currency:** Reporting Currency Code parameter is used for the calculation of amounts in Reporting Currency during Data Population.
- **Legal Entity:** Legal Entity Code parameter is used for identifying the legal entity, which is used for the Run.
- **Consolidation Type:** Consolidation Type parameter is used for selecting legal entities on a solo or consolidation basis. In a solo run, only the selected legal entity is used. In a consolidated run, along with the selected legal entity, all its child legal entities are also used.
- **Consolidation Hierarchy:** Legal Entity Hierarchy is used for selecting the required hierarchy for the consolidated run. This parameter is not required for a solo run.
- **GAAP Code:** The GAAP code for the particular Run is displayed here.
- **FIC MIS Date:** Enter the extraction date in this field.
- **Run Execution Description:** Enter a longer description of the Run.

NOTE

To get the values for Reporting Currency parameter and Legal Entity parameter, you must save the following hierarchies under the Save Metadata screen:

1. Legal Entity Code for Run (HFSD001)
2. Reporting Currency Code for Run (HFSD002)

By clicking the Save button; a batch with the defined Run execution parameters is created. The batch created can be executed from the Batch Execution screen.

By clicking the Execute button, a batch with the defined Run execution parameters is created and executed immediately. Status of the executed run can be seen in the Batch Monitor screen or Run Execution Summary page.

NOTE

For further details on Save Hierarchy and Batch Execution, refer to *Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Applications Infrastructure Application Pack 8.0.5.0.0* on [OHC](#). To execute a Run, the execute run role should be mapped to your User profile. Currently, the users mapped under FSD0 Admin or FSD0 Operator User Groups automatically have this role.

6.2.5 Navigation within Run Execution Summary Page

Select a Run from the *Run Management Summary* page and click **Run Execution Summary** icon to display the *Run Execution Summary* page where the following sections are displayed.

Run Execution Summary

Run Name: US Regulatory Reporting Run Run ID: 1530943128683

Run Type: Base

Run Execution Details

Run Key	Run Execution Id	FIC MIS DATE	Execution Status	Execution Date	Time of Execution	Reporting flag	Run Description	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	1530945847278	12/31/2015	FAILED	07/09/2018	16:41:44	-	usfed solo runs dec312015 july07
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	1530945709539	12/31/2015	COMPLETE	07/07/2018	12:15:20	-	usfed wfbna dec312015 july07

Close

Figure 73: Run Execution Summary

This section consists of the two sections Run Execution Summary and Run Execution Details.

6.2.5.1 Run Execution Summary Section




The Run Execution Summary displays the following details:

- **Run Name:** Displays the name of the Run.
- **Run Type:** Displays the type of Run, Baseline or Simulation.
- **Run ID:** Displays the Run Execution ID.

6.2.5.2 Run Execution Details Section

The Run Execution Details section presents a grid containing all of the executions of Run and status of a particular execution of the Run. The menu bar in this grid offers several icons that allow you to perform different functions when a Run Execution is selected. To select a Run Execution, click the checkbox in the first column of the grid. More than one Run Execution can be selected at a time but this can cause some of the icons to become disabled.

- **Parameter Details (⚙️):** Click this icon to view the Run execution and Run default parameter details in read-only mode.
- **Copy (📄):** Click Copy icon, to copy the parameters as defined in the *Run Execution Parameter* window to create a new batch.
- **Execute (⚙️):** Click Execute icon to trigger the batch which is created from the *Run Execution Parameter* window. The status of the triggered batch is displayed. In the Execution Summary page, multiple selections of the execution IDs are available to trigger a batch.
- **Request Report Flag (📄):** To request a Report Flag, select a Run Execution ID in the *Run Execution Summary* page and click **Request for Reporting Execution** icon. A dialog box appears to input your comments. Click **Submit** and the status of this Run is displayed in the *Report Flag* section. Only a successful execution can be requested for reporting. For the selected Run and Execution date, there can be only one reporting flag.

- **Override Report Flag** (): Any reporting execution can be overwritten with another execution. Select a successfully triggered batch in the *Run Execution Summary* page. The **Override Report Flag** icon is enabled if the execution is already marked as a *Report Flag*. You can override the execution by updating your comments. This should be approved by the approver and the procedure is similar to the procedure detailed in the *Approve Report Flag* section.
- **Approve Report Flag** (): After submitting the Reporting Run in the earlier section, the **Approve Report Flag** icon is enabled. After clicking the icon, a dialog box with the *User Comments and Approver Comments* is displayed. The Approver can update the comments in the **Approver Comments** field and then click **Approve or Reject** button accordingly.
- **Reload** (): Click this icon to refresh/reload the Run Execution Summary details.

6.2.5.3 Run Execution Grid

The Run Execution Details displays the following details:

- **Run Skey**: Displays the Run Skey of individual execution.
- **Run Execution ID**: Displays the execution ID of the Run.
- **FIC MIS DATE**: Enter the extraction date in this field.
- **Execution Status**: Displays the status of the execution which is failed or complete.
- **Execution Date**: Displays the date when the Run was executed.
- **Time of Execution**: Displays the time when the Run was executed.
- **Reporting Flag**: Displays the Report Flag used when the Run was executed.
- **Run Description**: Displays the description for the Run.

6.3 Run Execution from Command Line

The Run Execution can be performed from the Command Line Interface with the following steps:

1. Navigate to `$FIC_HOME/ficdb/conf` directory
2. Enter the details for the following fields in the `USFED Run - RNUS_REG_RUN.properties` file:

Name	Description	Example
INFODOM	Specify the name of Information Domain (INFODOM) of Run Definition	INFODOM=FSDFINF300
SEGMENT	Specify the Folder Code / Segment Code of Run Definition	SEGMENT=USFEDSEG
RUN_CODE	Specify the Run Code of the Run Definition	RUN_CODE=RNUS_REG_RUN
USER_ID	Specify the OFSAAI User ID for the Run Execution	USER_ID=rrruser
HIER_RCY	Specify the Reporting Currency Hierarchy Code for the Run Execution	HIER_RCY=[HFSDFF002].[USD] (default value)
HIER_LE	Specify the Legal Entity Code for the Run Execution	HIER_LE=WFCB

Name	Description	Example
HIER_CONSOHIER	Specify the Consolidation Hierarchy for the Run Execution	HIER_CONSOHIER=[HFSD003].[Default Org Structure Hierarchy] (default value)
LIST_CONSOTYPE	Specify the Consolidation Type for the Run Execution	LIST_CONSOTYPE=SOLO List of values accepted are: 1. CONSL: Consolidated Run 2. SOLO: Solo Run (default value)
HIER_GAAP	Specify the GAAP Code Hierarchy for the Run Execution	HIER_GAAP=[HFSD005].[USGAAP]
RUN_EXE_COMMENTS	Specify the Comments for Run Execution	RUN_EXE_COMMENTS=FR Y-9C Reporting Run
REQ_TYPE	Specify the Type of Execution for Run	REQ_TYPE=E Value accepted: E: Create Batch and Execute

3. Navigate to `$FIC_HOME/ficdb/bin` directory

4. Execute the following `.sh` file by passing two arguments:

```
ExecuteRunManagement.sh <FIC_HOME>/ficdb/conf/<propertyfile> <execution date in YYYYMMDD format>
```

For example: `ExecuteRunManagement.sh`

```
<$FIC_HOME>/ficdb/conf/RNUS_REG_RUN.properties 20171130
```

5. When the Run execution succeeds, the following message is displayed:

```
sDynamParam:HIER#LE~MSG,HIER#CONSOHIER~[HFSD003].[Default Org Structure Hierarchy],HIER#RCY~[HFSD002].[USD],
responseStatus:200
responsePhrase:
Execution successful
0
```

6. When the Run execution fails, the following message is displayed:

```
sDynamParam:HIER#LE~MSG1,HIER#CONSOHIER~[HFSD003].[Default Org Structure Hierarchy],HIER#RCY~[HFSD002].[USD],
responseStatus:200
responsePhrase:
Execution failed
-1
```

The Batch execution status can be monitored through the Batch Monitor link from the OFSAA Application Interface and the relevant logs are generated under the `$FIC_HOME/ficdb/log` directory.

7 Metadata Export Utility

The Metadata Export Utility helps you to export OFSAA metadata into Excel Sheet. This feature helps to get a view of OFSAA metadata and its dependencies. It is a template-based approach where you create templates and select Metadata Objects that must be extracted. The extraction process is supported only for Excel Sheet. While defining the template, you are expected to have prior knowledge of the OFSAA Metadata objects that are relevant from this application point of view.

7.1 Prerequisites

The following executions must be performed before using the Metadata Export Utility:

1. Before executing MDB Publish and Data Elements Wrapper Batch, ensure the following:

- a. Tablespace Requirement:

- i. Ensure that the **USERS** tablespace have a minimum of **150 GB** available
- ii. Ensure that the **TEMP** tablespace is a minimum of **45 GB** available

- b. Execute the following **Gather Stat** command for the mentioned tables:

```
BEGIN
```

```
DBMS_STATS.GATHER_TABLE_STATS (USER, 'TABLE_NAME');
```

```
END;
```

- i. **Atomic Schema:**

- FSI_M_CELL_DETAILS
- FSI_DE_SEEDED_DIMENSIONS
- FSI_DE_TABLE_APPLICATION_MAP
- FSI_DE_PP_TABLE_LIST
- FSI_DE_METADATA_SEEDED_VW_MAP
- FSI_DE_PP_TABLE_REPORT_MAP

- ii. **Config Schema:**

- AAI_OBJECT_B
- AAI_OBJECT_TL
- AAI_DMT_DEFINITION
- AAI_DMT_DEF_SOURCE_ENTITY
- AAI_DMT_MAPPING_DETAILS
- PR2_RULES_B
- PR2_RULE_MAP
- PR2_RULE_OBJECT
- PR2_RULE_OBJECT_MEMBER
- PR2_OBJECT_TL
- PR2_OBJECT_TRACE
- BATCH_MASTER
- BATCH_TASK_MASTER

- BATCH_PARAMETER_MASTER
 - METADATA_MASTER
 - METADATA_ELEMENT_MASTER
 - METADATA_LOCALE_MASTER
 - METADATA_TYPE_MASTER
 - METADATA_ATTRIBUTE_MASTER
2. **MDB Publish:** Execute the batch, **INFODOM_MDB**
 3. After Executing MDB Publish and Data Element Wrapper Batch, ensure the following:
 - a. Execute the following **Gather Stat** command for the mentioned tables:


```
BEGIN
DBMS_STATS.GATHER_TABLE_STATS (USER, 'TABLE_NAME' );
END;
```

 - i. **Atomic Schema:**
 - FSI_DE_REPORT_LINEAGE_BASE
 - FSI_DE_METADATA_TGT_MEMBER
 - FSI_DE_METADATA_SRC_MEMBER
 - FSI_DE_REPORT_TARGET_MEMBER
 - FSI_DE_REPORT_SOURCE_MEMBER
 4. **Logs:** MDB logs are generated under deployed area `/Context_Name/logs/MDB_XXXX.log`
 5. **Data Elements Wrapper Execution:** After MDB Publish is completed successfully with the message "Metadata publishing is finished." in the `/Context_Name/logs/MDB_XXXX.log`, you must execute the Data Elements Utility with the following seeded batch to get the Data Lineage for each Metadata in OFSAA:

```
<INFODOM>_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED
```

This execution requires adequate tablespace. Ensure that your Atomic Schema is having enough tablespace in TEMP and USERS.

Parameters used in `<INFODOM>_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED` Batch

The batch can be executed in different modes according to each requirement. The following are the parameters used for executing the batch.

The default parameters used in the `<INFODOM>_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED` batch are:

Task1 (METADATA PARSER)

Sl. No.	Parameter	Description	List of Values	Default Value
1	P_FULL_PARSE	Full Parser Flag	Y/N	'Y'
2	P_INFODOM_NAME	Infodom Name	##INFODOM##	<Value of the Infodom where US FED is installed>. For example: 'FSDFINFO'

Task2 (REPORT PARSER)

Sl. No.	Parameter	Description	List of Values	Default Value
1	P_JURISDICTION	Jurisdiction Code	USFED	'USFED'
2	P_INFODOM_NAME	Infodom Name	##INFODOM##	<Value of the Infodom where US FED is installed>. For example: 'FSDFINFO'

Execution Types for METADATA Parsing in <INFODOM>_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED Batch

- 1. Full METADATA Parsing [Default Mode]** (if the P_FULL_PARSE parameter is 'Y', then the parsing happens for entire METADATA and Run Elements for the Run(s) enabled in FSI_DE_POP_RUN_LIST table in the Atomic Schema).
- 2. Incremental METADATA Parsing [Optional Mode. Batch Parameter to Be Modified]** (if the P_FULL_PARSE parameter is 'N', then the parsing happens for changed METADATA and Run Elements for the Run(s) enabled in FSI_DE_POP_RUN_LIST table in the Atomic Schema).

You can edit the parameters by accessing the Batch Maintenance screen.

- Log in to Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications interface with your credentials.
- Navigate to **Applications → Financial Services Data Foundation → Operations → Batch Maintenance**
- Select Batch Name (<INFODOM>_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED)
- (OPTIONAL) Select **Task1** and click the **Edit** button. The *Edit Task Definition* Window is displayed.
- Modify the **Parameter List** field as applicable.

The values must be in single quotes and comma-separated for each value. Follow the same order as in the table.

Execution Types for REPORT Parsing in <INFODOM>_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED Batch:

- 1. US FED Jurisdiction REPORT Parsing [Default Mode]** (if the P_JURISDICTION parameter is 'USFED', then the parsing happens for US FED Reports enabled in FSI_DE_POP_REPORT_LIST table in the Atomic Schema).

Even if the P_JURISDICTION parameter in <INFODOM>_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED Batch is loaded, the Dashboards which get parsed depend on the FSI_DE_POP_REPORT_LIST table in the Atomic Schema.

- 2. All Jurisdictions REPORT Parsing [Optional Mode. Batch Parameter to Be Modified]** (if the P_JURISDICTION parameter is NULL, that is, (") or two Single Quotes, then the parsing happens for entire Reports enabled in FSI_DE_POP_REPORT_LIST table in the Atomic Schema).

You can edit the parameters by accessing the Batch Maintenance screen.

- Log in to Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications interface with your credentials.
- Navigate to *Applications → Financial Services Data Foundation → Operations → Batch Maintenance*
- Select Batch Name (<INFODOM>_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED)
- (OPTIONAL) Select **Task2** and click the **Edit** button. The *Edit Task Definition* Window is displayed.
- Modify the **Parameter List** field as applicable.

The values must be in single quotes and comma-separated for each value. Follow the same order as in the table.

Enabling Run for METADATA Parsing

Every execution for METADATA Parsing requires a minimum one Run to be enabled in the FSI_DE_POP_RUN_LIST table in the Atomic Schema. By default, RGRNUSFED is enabled.

RUN NAME	INCLUDE RUN
RGRNUSFED	Y

Excluding Irrelevant Data Flows from Lineage Reports

For each Run, some of the Data Mappings can be functionally irrelevant. For these cases with respect to any Run, the customer can opt for removing these Data Flow from Lineage Reports as an exclusion by inputting the same in the FSI_DE_RUN_FLOW_REMOVAL table.

Enabling Reports for REPORT Parsing

Every execution for REPORT Parsing requires a minimum one Report to be enabled in the FSI_DE_POP_REPORT_LIST table in the Atomic Schema. By default, the following Reports are enabled for US FED Jurisdiction.

Table 17: Dashboard ID Details

DASHBOARD_ID	JURISDICTION_CODE	REPORT_CODE	INCLUDE_REPORT
1	USFED	FRY-9C	Y
2	USFED	FRY-9LP	Y
3	USFED	FFIEC-009	Y
4	USFED	FFIEC-009a	Y
5	USFED	FRY-15	Y
6	USFED	FRY-20	Y
7	USFED	FRY-12	Y
8	USFED	FRY-11	Y
9	USFED	FRY-11s	Y
10	USFED	FR-2314	Y
11	USFED	FR-2314s	Y
12	USFED	FR-2052A	Y
13	USFED	FR-2052B	Y
14	USFED	FRY-14Q	Y
15	USFED	FRY-14A	Y
16	USFED	FFIEC-031	Y
17	USFED	FR-2886B	Y
18	USFED	FFIEC-041	Y
19	USFED	FRY7N	Y

20	USFED	FFIEC101	Y
21	USFED	FR-2900	Y
22	USFED	FDIC-8020	Y
23	USFED	FRY-14M	Y
24	USFED	FR-2644	Y
25	USFED	FRY-7NS	Y
26	USFED	FFIEC-002	Y
27	USFED	FR2420	Y
28	USFED	FFIEC-002S	Y
29	USFED	FR2502Q	Y
30	USFED	FFIEC030	Y
31	USFED	FFIEC030S	Y
32	USFED	FR2835A	Y
33	USFED	FRY7Q	Y
34	USFED	FRY8	Y
35	USFED	FR2028D	Y
37	USFED	FDIC370	Y

By Default All Dashboards are enabled and if you wish to parse particular Dashboards, modify the FSI_DE_POP_REPORT_LIST table in the Atomic Schema by enabling/disabling the "Include Report Column".

Executing SELECTED tasks of <INFODOM>_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED Batch

By default, the <INFODOM>_POP_DATA_ELEMENTS_USFED Batch contains both the tasks, that is, METADATA Parsing and REPORT Parsing. You can use the platform feature of the EXCLUDE / INCLUDE Batch Task for the Optional execution of required tasks.

7.1.1 Verifying Logs

Data Elements logs are generated in Atomic Schema under the **FSI_MESSAGE_LOGS** table.

Tasks	Batch Run ID	Indication
Task1 (METADATA Parsing)	REGISTER_ELEMENTS_<Batch_Run_ID>	Processes Metadata Parsing. The message "Completed REGISTER_ELEMENTS" indicates that the Metadata parsing is completed with Registration.
Task2 (REPORT Parsing)	REPORT_TO_ELEMENTS_<Batch_Run_ID >	Processes Report Parsing. The message "Completed REPORT_TO_ELEMENTS" indicates that all the Report parsing is completed.

7.1.2 Validating Lineage Outputs

In Atomic Schema, you must verify that data is present in the following tables and ensure that the table is populated:

- FSI_DE_RUN_LINEAGE_METADATA
- MDR_LINEAGE_METADATA
- FSI_DE_REPORT_LINEAGE_BASE

It is recommended that the following SQL statement must be executed in Config Schema if this INDEX is not created:

```
CREATE INDEX index_mdr_mod_parent_child
CREATE INDEX index_mdr_mod_parent_child
ON mdb_object_dependencies (parent_object_def_id,child_object_def_id)
COMPUTE STATISTICS
/
```

7.2 User Access

The following user groups are pre-seeded in the component that helps you get access to the Metadata Report Extract screen.

1. MDR View Group: To see Metadata Report Extract with View permissions.
2. MDR Owner Group: To create templates in Metadata Report Extract.

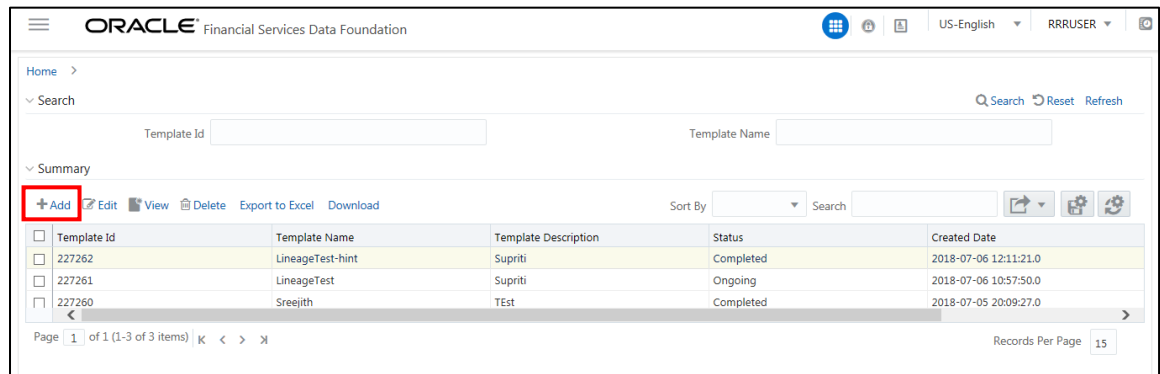
7.3 Create and Export Metadata Report Templates

Perform the following steps to create and export the Metadata Report Templates:

1. Navigate to *Common Components* → *Utilities* → *Metadata Report*.

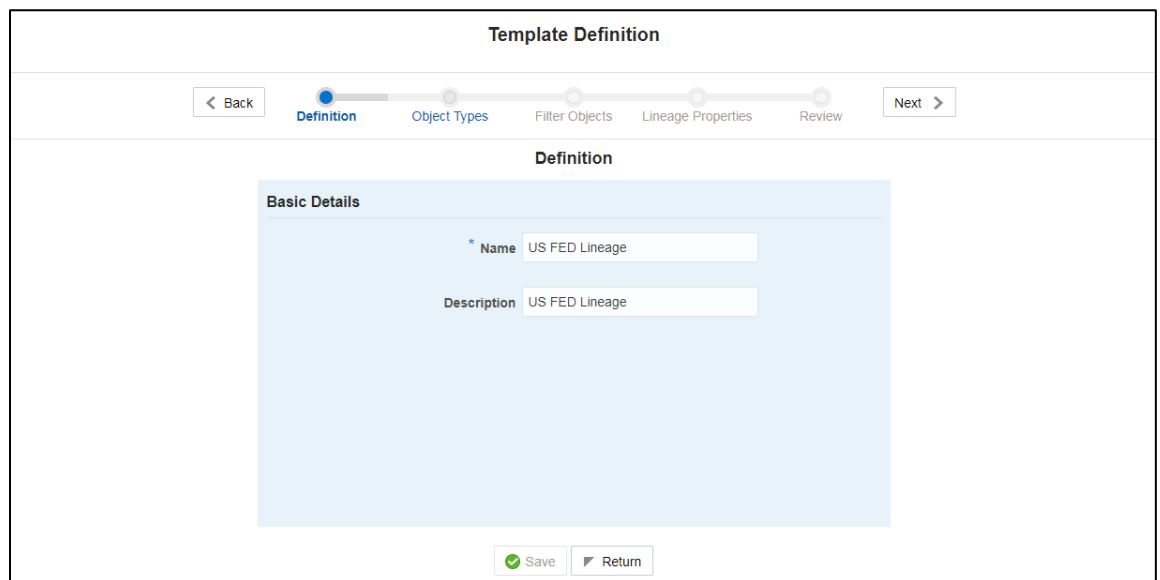
Template Id	Template Name	Template Description	Status	Created Date
227262	LineageTest-hint	Supriti	Completed	2018-07-06 12:11:21.0
227261	LineageTest	Supriti	Ongoing	2018-07-06 10:57:50.0
227260	Sreejith	TEst	Completed	2018-07-05 20:09:27.0

- Click **Add** icon, in *Summary* screen, to create a new Metadata Report Template.



Template Id	Template Name	Template Description	Status	Created Date
227262	LineageTest-hint	Supriti	Completed	2018-07-06 12:11:21.0
227261	LineageTest	Supriti	Ongoing	2018-07-06 10:57:50.0
227260	Sreejith	Test	Completed	2018-07-05 20:09:27.0

- Provide the **Name** and **Description** for the new template in the *Template Definition* page.



Template Definition

Navigation: < Back | Definition | Object Types | Filter Objects | Lineage Properties | Review | Next >

Definition

Basic Details

Name: US FED Lineage

Description: US FED Lineage

Buttons: Save, Return

- Select the desired object from the **Object Type** dropdown to be exported.
- Individual** report generates only the basic properties of the object selected, that is, name and description. **Relational** report generates detailed information up to the Entities level if Dependencies is chosen; and up to the Staging Columns level, if Data Lineage is selected along with Dependencies.
- Dependencies:** Metadata object is dependent on several other metadata objects. Metadata object is also used (that is, consumed) in several other metadata objects. Dependency or usage tree can be of any depth. For example, a rule can be dependent on a hierarchy, business processor, and dataset. Further, each of these metadata objects can be dependent on other metadata objects. Metadata Export Utility exports all the dependent or used metadata objects for all paths in the dependency or usage tree if this option is selected.
- Lineage:** Data is loaded from source systems to staging and then moved across to processing/reporting. Lineage traces the data element as it moves across different layers of OFSAA: staging, processing, and reporting. Metadata Export Utility exports the lineage of each of the reporting area data element that is identified by dependencies.

- For Individual Report: In the Export Options, do not select Dependencies or Data Lineage.

The screenshot shows the 'Template Definition' wizard in the 'Object Types' step. At the top, a progress bar indicates the current step. Below it, a 'Choose' dropdown menu is set to 'Dashboard'. In the 'Export Options' section, the 'Dependencies' and 'Data Lineage' toggle switches are both turned off. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Return' buttons.

- The exported sample report for Individual is as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	CLASSIFICATION_RULE_DEF	CLASSIFICATION_RULE_NAME	CLASSIFICATION_RULE_DESC			
2	1465916940587	RRDF - 14Q FRY 9C Line Re- Classification	RRDF - 14Q FRY 9C Line Re- Classification			
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						

For Relational Report: In the **Export Options**, select **Dependencies**.

The screenshot shows the 'Template Definition' wizard in the 'Object Types' step. The 'Export Options' section shows the 'Dependencies' toggle switch turned on (blue) and the 'Data Lineage' toggle switch turned off (grey). The 'Choose' dropdown menu is still set to 'Dashboard'. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Return' buttons.

10. The exported sample report for Relational is as follows:

Path Name	Dependency
Path1	Dashboard > Report > View > Hierarchy > Entities >
Path2	Dashboard > Report > View > Derived Entity > Measure > Entities >
Path3	Dashboard > Report > View > Derived Entity > Hierarchy > Entities >
Path4	Dashboard > Report > View > Derived Entity > Dataset > Alias > Entities >
Path5	Dashboard > Report > View > Derived Entity > Dataset > Entities >
Path6	Dashboard > Report > View > Derived Entity > Business Processor > Measure > Entities >
Path7	Dashboard > Report > View > Derived Entity > Business Processor > Dataset > Alias > Entities >
Path8	Dashboard > Report > View > Derived Entity > Business Processor > Dataset > Entities >
Path9	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Measure > Entities >
Path10	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Hierarchy > Entities >
Path11	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Derived Entity > Measure > Entities >
Path12	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Derived Entity > Hierarchy > Entities >
Path13	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Derived Entity > Dataset > Alias > Entities >
Path14	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Derived Entity > Dataset > Entities >
Path15	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Derived Entity > Business Processor > Measure > Entities >
Path16	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Derived Entity > Business Processor > Dataset > Alias > Entities >
Path17	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Derived Entity > Business Processor > Dataset > Entities >
Path18	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Business Processor > Measure > Entities >
Path19	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Business Processor > Dataset > Alias > Entities >
Path20	Dashboard > Report > View > Reporting Element > Business Processor > Dataset > Entities >

11. The first sheet shows the different Paths and their Dependencies until the Entities level. Select the required Path sheet at the bottom to view the dependencies.

Each path tells how the dependency/usage is derived from dashboard to entity or vice versa involving various OFSAA object types like Derived Entity, Hierarchies, Datasets, Measures, and so on.

These paths are generated by the system using data already published in MDB dependency tables as part of the OFSAA MDB object publish.

For every dependent object type displayed in each path sheet, the following columns are displayed:

- Object type name
- Object type description
- One or many Object-specific properties (optional)

12. For example: In Path1, Dashboard is the first Object type, the dependencies generated are Dashboard Name, Dashboard Description, and Dashboard properties: Dashboard Country, Dashboard Regulator and so on. Similarly, Report is the next Object type in Path1 and the dependencies generated are Report Name, Report Description, Views Name, Views Description, View Display Format and so on. Then followed by Hierarchy Objects name, description, and properties up to the Entities level.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
DASHBOARD_NAME	DASHBOARD_DESC	DASHBOARD_COUNTRY	DASHBOARD_REGULATOR	REPORT_NAME	REPORT_DESC	VIEWS_NAME	VIEWS_DESC	VIEW_DISPLAY_FORMAT	HIERARCHY_NAME	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	IFRS - Reported at fair Value Flag H	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Reg delinquency band Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Sale type code Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	IFRS - Fair Value RCV Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule IS*Income Stateme	FRY-11-IS	FRY-11-IS	Tabular	Consolidation Code	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-B	Schedule IS*Changes in AI	FRY-11-IS-B	FRY-11-IS-B	Tabular	Reporting Line Code	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Bands hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	Derivative Type Code Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Standard Party Type Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	Balance Sheet Category Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	Trading Account Book Type Code H	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule IS*A*Changes in EI	FRY-11-IS-A	FRY-11-IS-A	Tabular	Capital Instrument Transaction Typ	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	Non Interest bearing deposit Hiera	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Accrual Status Code Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	Reporting Line Code	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-A	Schedule IS*A*Changes in EI	FRY-11-IS-A	FRY-11-IS-A	Tabular	Instrument Type Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Regulatory Product Classification H	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-A	Schedule BS-A*Loans and LI	FRY-11-BS-A	FRY-11-BS-A	Tabular	Reg delinquency band Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Balance Sheet Category Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Consolidation Code	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Hiding Type Code Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	Bands hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	Instrument type Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	Buy or Sell Indicator Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-A	Schedule BS-A*Loans and LI	FRY-11-BS-A	FRY-11-BS-A	Tabular	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag Hie	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule BS*Balance Sheet	FRY-11-BS	FRY-11-BS	Tabular	Other Real Estate Owned Flag Hie	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-B	Schedule IS*Changes in AI	FRY-11-IS-B	FRY-11-IS-B	Tabular	Consolidation Code	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Reg Instrument Classification Hiera	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Instrument type Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Risk Factor type code Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-A	Schedule IS*A*Changes in EI	FRY-11-IS-A	FRY-11-IS-A	Tabular	Consolidation for Aggregatio	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-A	Schedule BS-A*Loans and LI	FRY-11-BS-A	FRY-11-BS-A	Tabular	Negative Amortization Flag Hiera	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Customer Country Hierarchy	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-A	Schedule BS-A*Loans and LI	FRY-11-BS-A	FRY-11-BS-A	Tabular	Accrual Status Code Flag Hiera	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS	Schedule IS*Income Stateme	FRY-11-IS	FRY-11-IS	Tabular	Reporting Line Code	
FRY-11	Financial Statements of U.S. USA		Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve	BS-M	Schedule BS-M*Memoranda	FRY-11-BS-M	FRY-11-BS-M	Tabular	Reporting Line Code	

The Usage sample report (generated by default when Dependencies is selected) is as follows:

Path Name	Usage
Path1	Columns > Hierarchy > View > Report >Dashboard >
Path2	Columns > Measure > Derived Entity > View > Report >Dashboard >
Path3	Columns > Hierarchy > Derived Entity > View > Report >Dashboard >
Path4	Columns > Measure > Business Processor > Derived Entity > View > Report >Dashboard >
Path5	Columns > Measure > Reporting Element > View > Report >Dashboard >
Path6	Columns > Hierarchy > Reporting Element > View > Report >Dashboard >
Path7	Columns > Measure > Derived Entity > Reporting Element > View > Report >Dashboard >
Path8	Columns > Hierarchy > Reporting Element > View > Report >Dashboard >
Path9	Columns > Measure > Business Processor > Derived Entity > Reporting Element > View > Report >Dashboard >
Path10	Columns > Measure > Business Processor > Reporting Element > View > Report >Dashboard >

The first sheet shows the different Paths and their Usage until the Dashboard level. Select the required Path sheet at the bottom to view the Usage.

COLUMNS_NAME	COLUMNS_DESC	COLUMNS_PHYSICAL_COL_ID	HIERARCHY_NAME	HIERARCHY_DESC	HIER_TYPE	HIER_MULT	DM_PROPERTY	HIER_TOTAL_REQD	VIEWS_NAME
Transaction Account Flag	Indicates if said account is consider	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_F	Trans Account Flag Hierarchy	Hierarchy for Trans Account Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-E	
Repurchased Or Indemnified Flag	Indicates if the said account is Rep	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Repurchased or Indemnified Flag	Repurchased or Indemnified Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-P	
Impairment Amount Under Asc	This column stores the impairment	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Impair asc31030 Amount Check	Impair asc31030 Amount Check	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY-9C-HC-C	
Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	This column indicates if said loan is	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-041-RC-D	
Negative Amortization Flag	This column stores if loan has nega	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Negative Amortization Flag	Negative Amortization Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-C	
Mortgage Broker Surrogate Key	This stores unique identifier for the	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Broker Skye Hierarchy	Broker Skye Hierarchy	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-P	
Cleared Transaction Flag	This column stores if particular tra	FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Cleared Transaction Flag	Cleared Transaction Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-R Part II	
Cleared Transaction Flag	This column stores if particular tra	FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Cleared Transaction Flag	Cleared Transaction Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY-15-D	
Mark To Market Value In Report	This stores the mark to market valu	FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Mtm Value-FRAS Hierarchy	Hierarchy Mtm Value-FRAS	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY-15-B	
Broker Surrogate key	This stores unique identifier for the	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_M	Broker Hierarchy	Broker Hierarchy	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-E	
Callable Deposit Indicator	Indicates if said deposit can be call	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_F	Deposit Option Indicator	Deposit Option Indicator	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-E	
Impairment Amount Under Asc	This column stores the impairment	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Impair asc31030 Amount Check	Impair asc31030 Amount Check	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-C	
Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	This column indicates if said loan is	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY-9C-HC-N	
Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	This column indicates if said loan is	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-041-RC-C	
Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	This column indicates if said loan is	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-D	
Negative Amortization Flag	This column stores if loan has nega	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Negative Amortization Flag	Negative Amortization Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-041-RC-C	
Cleared Transaction Flag	This column stores if particular tra	FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Cleared Transaction Flag	Cleared Transaction Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-041-RC-R Part II	
Mark To Market Value In Report	This stores the mark to market valu	FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Mtm Value-FRAS Hierarchy	Hierarchy Mtm Value-FRAS	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY-15-F	
Broker Surrogate key	This stores unique identifier for the	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_M	Broker Hierarchy	Broker Hierarchy	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-041-RC-E	
Mortgage Broker Surrogate Key	This stores unique identifier for the	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Broker Skye Hierarchy	Broker Skye Hierarchy	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-041-RC-P	
Mortgage Broker Surrogate Key	This stores unique identifier for the	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Broker Skye Hierarchy	Broker Skye Hierarchy	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY-9C-HC-P	
Claim Local Currency Code	Refers to the Local currency code	FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Currency Code Comparison	Currency Code Comparison	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-009-C Part II	
Cross Border Claim Indicator	Indicates if said claim is cross bro	FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Cross Border Claim Hierarchy	Cross Border Claim Hierarchy	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-009-C Part II	
Transaction Account Flag	Indicates if said account is consider	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_F	Trans Account Flag Hierarchy	Hierarchy for Trans Account Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY-9C-HC-E	
Deposit Call Exercised Indicator	This Column Stores the Deposit Cal	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_F	Next Option Flag	Next Option Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-E	
Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	This column indicates if said loan is	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY7N-BS-A	
Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	This column indicates if said loan is	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	Troubled Debt Restructure Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FR-23H-BS-A	
Negative Amortization Flag	This column stores if loan has nega	FCT_LOAN_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Negative Amortization Flag	Negative Amortization Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-E	
Recourse to General Credit	This stores the recourse to general	FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Recourse To General Credit Indi	Recourse To General Credit Indi	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-041-RC-V	
Contractual Maturity in Days	This column stores the original mat	FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Contractual Maturity Term	Contractual Maturity Term	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-041-RC-R Part II	
Nettable Pool Surrogate Key	This column stores the reference	FCT_REG_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	Nettable Pool Surrogate Key	Nettable Pool Surrogate Key	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY-9C-HC-M	
Broker Surrogate key	This stores unique identifier for the	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_M	Broker Hierarchy	Broker Hierarchy	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY-9C-HC-E	
Broker Surrogate key	This stores unique identifier for the	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_M	Broker Hierarchy	Broker Hierarchy	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-031-RC-D	
Deposit Call Exercised Indicator	This Column Stores the Deposit Cal	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_F	Next Option Flag	Next Option Flag	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-041-RC-E	
Deposit Listing Service Provider	This Column Stores the unique ider	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_M	Deposit List Skye Hierarchy	Deposit List Skye Hierarchy	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FFIEC-041-RC-E	
Deposit Listing Service Provider	This Column Stores the unique ider	FCT_DEPOSITS_BORROWINGS_M	Deposit List Skye Hierarchy	Deposit List Skye Hierarchy	BI	REGULAR	Yes	FRY-9C-HC-C	

13. Select **Data Lineage** in *Template Definition* → *Choose Object Type* to export the lineage details up to the Staging Columns level.

Data Lineage can be selected only if **Dependencies** option is chosen. The minimum memory settings to run lineage reports should be **export JAVA_OPTS="-Xms1024m -Xmx8192m"**

Template Definition

< Back
Definition
Object Types
Filter Objects
Lineage Properties
Review
Next >

Object Types

Object Types

Choose Dashboard x

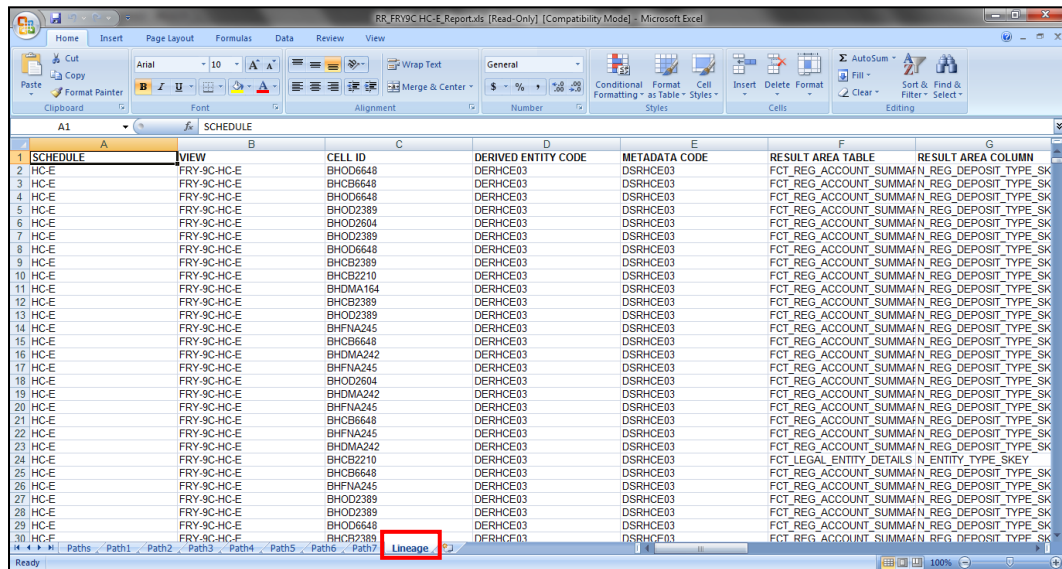
Export Options

Dependencies

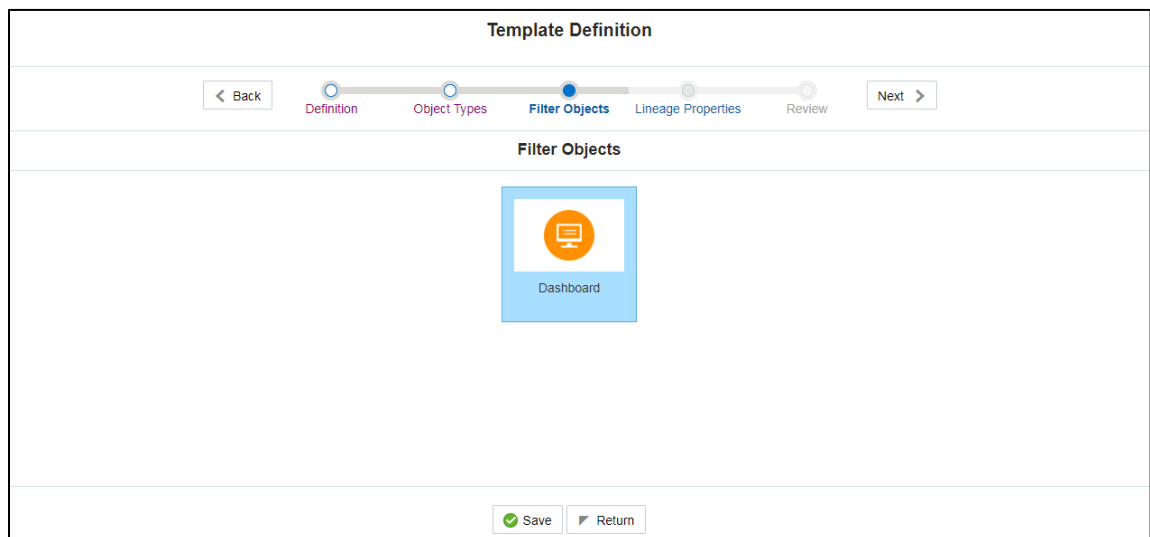
Data Lineage


✔ Save
↩ Return


Data Lineage is generated as a separate sheet in the generated Relational report along with the Dependencies. Select the **Lineage** sheet to view the Data Lineage (up to Staging column level).

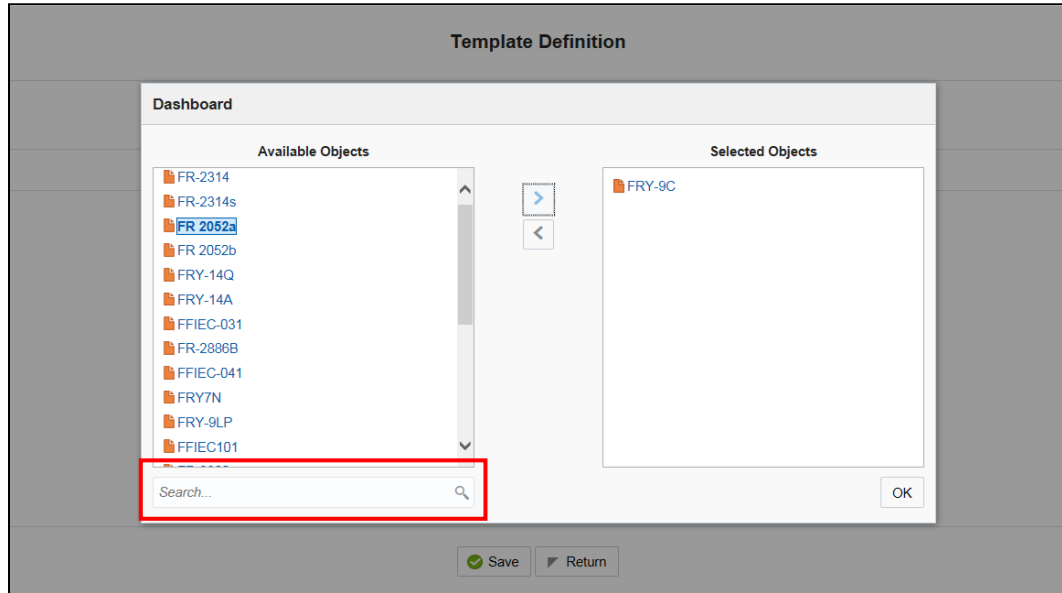


14. Select **Filter Objects** to see the selected objects.



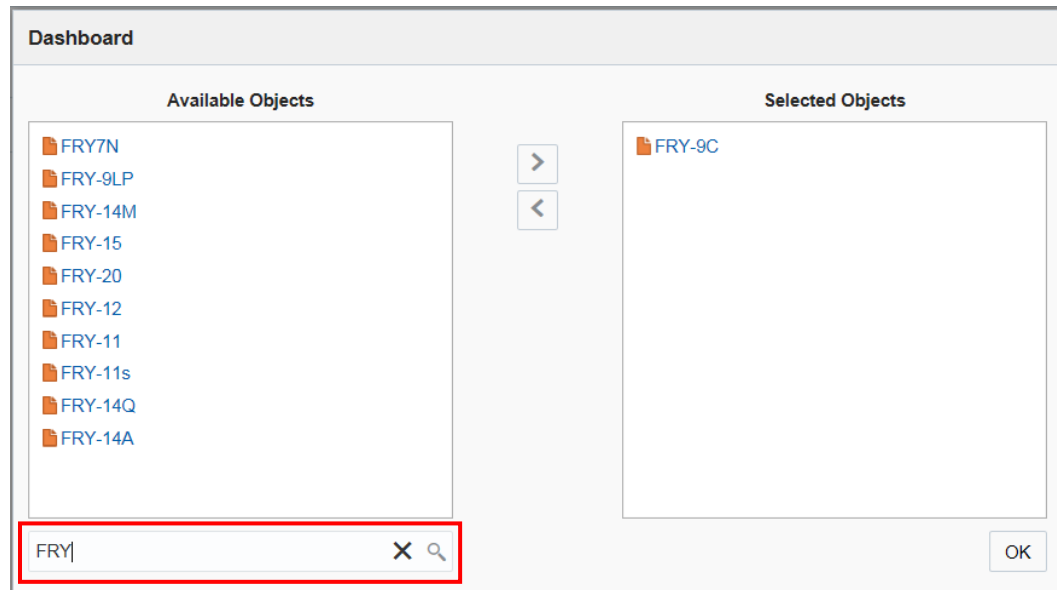
15. Select one Filter Object from the Available Objects and Click  to add a Selected Object.

Select one Selected Object from the Available Objects and click  to remove a Filter Object.



16. When the object list is huge, use the Search option as shown above. Type first three letters of the Filter Object name and the relevant Filter Objects are displayed.

You can type the complete Filter Object name to select and add to the Selected Objects.



17. Select the **Lineage Properties** required to be generated.

The following Lineage Properties (columns) are available in the Metadata Report Screen.

Table 18: Lineage Properties

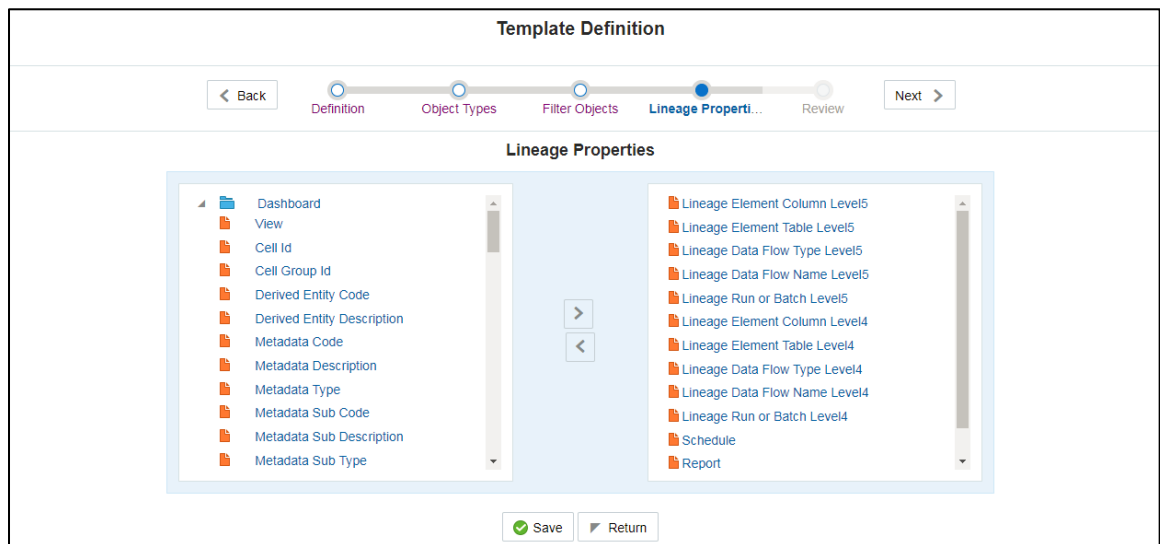
Sl. No.	Lineage Property	Property Description
1	Jurisdiction	Stores the Jurisdiction Code of Lineage Report generated.
2	Report	Stores the Report Code of the Lineage Report generated.
3	Schedule	Stores the Schedule Code of the Lineage Report generated.
4	View	Stores the View Code of the Lineage Report generated.
5	Cell ID	Stores the Cell ID (MDRM Code) of the Lineage Report generated.
6	Cell Group ID	Stores the Cell Group ID of the Lineage Report generated. Each Cell Group ID represents a decision to populate the cell. Multiple Group IDs represent multiple OR conditions in decisions.
7	Derived Entity Code	Stores the Derived Entity Code of the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID and Cell Group ID.
8	Derived Entity Description	Stores the Derived Entity Description of the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID and Cell Group ID.
9	Metadata Code	Stores the Metadata Code of the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID, Cell Group ID, and Derived Entity.
10	Metadata Description	Stores the Metadata Description of the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID, Cell Group ID, and Derived Entity.
11	Metadata Type	Stores the Metadata Type of the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID, Cell Group ID, and Derived Entity.
12	Metadata Sub Code	Stores the Metadata Sub Code of the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID, Cell Group ID, Derived Entity, and Metadata Code. Metadata Sub Code represents direct Metadata (Metadata Sub Code is the same Metadata Code) or derived Metadata Code like Datasets/Expressions.
13	Metadata Sub Description	Stores the Metadata Sub Description of the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID, Cell Group ID, Derived Entity, and Metadata Code. Metadata Sub Code represents direct Metadata (Metadata Sub Code is the same Metadata Code) or derived Metadata Code like Datasets/Expressions.
14	Metadata Sub Type	Stores the Metadata Sub Type of the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID, Cell Group ID, Derived Entity, and Metadata Code. Metadata Sub Code represents direct Metadata (Metadata Sub Code is the same Metadata Code) or derived Metadata Code like Datasets/Expressions.
15	Result Area Table Application	Stores the Results Area Table Application of the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID, Cell Group ID, Derived Entity, Metadata Code, and Metadata Sub Code. The Results Area Table application is the responsible OFSAA Application to populate the table.
16	Result Area Table Type	Stores the Results Area Table Type of the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID, Cell Group ID, Derived Entity, Metadata Code, and Metadata Sub Code. The Results Area Table Type represents how the table is populated. For example: Data Flow, Seeded Data, and so on.

SI. No.	Lineage Property	Property Description
17	Result Area Table	Stores the Results Area Table the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID, Cell Group ID, Derived Entity, Metadata Code, and Metadata Sub Code. The Results Area Table is the OFSAA data model table that populates or helps to populate the given Cell (MDRM) in the Reporting Layer.
18	Result Area Column	Stores the Results Area Column the Lineage Report generated for the given Cell ID, Cell Group ID, Derived Entity, Metadata Code, Metadata Sub Code, and Results Area Table. The Results Area Table column is the OFSAA data model column that populates or helps to populate the given Cell (MDRM) in Reporting Layer.
19	Report Filter Operator	Stores the Report Filter Operator of the Lineage Report generated for the given Results Area Column and Member Code. The operator represents the Agile REPORTER filter condition operator when a report is retrieved.
20	Report Filter Member	Stores the Report Filter Member of the Lineage Report generated for the given Results Area Column. The operator represents the Agile REPORTER filter condition member when a report is retrieved.
21	Target Metadata Operator	Stores the Target Metadata Operator of the Lineage Report generated for the given Results Area Column and Member Code embedded inside the Metadata like Business Processor, Hierarchy or Dataset. The operator is derived after a standardization process like Reverting all <>, =, IN, NOT IN conditions to equal operator.
22	Target Metadata Member	Stores the Target Metadata Operator of the Lineage Report generated for the given Results Area Column and Member Code embedded inside the Metadata like Business Processor, Hierarchy or Dataset. The Member Code presents its ultimate form through a standardization process like Reverting all <>, =, IN, NOT IN conditions to the equal operator and getting the respective Member Codes.
23	Reporting Run Name	Stores the Regulatory Reporting Run Name for Jurisdiction Code of Lineage Report generated.
24	Lineage Run or Batch Level1	Stores the Level1 Run Name or Batch Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Results Area Table and Column.
25	Lineage Data Flow Name Level1	Stores the Level1 Data Flow Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Results Area Table and Column.
26	Lineage Data Flow Type Level1	Stores the Level1 Data Flow Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Results Area Table and Column.
27	Lineage Element Table Level1	Stores the Level1 Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Results Area Table and Column.
28	Lineage Element Column Level1	Stores the Level1 Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Results Area Table and Column.
29	Lineage Run or Batch Level2	Stores the Level2 Run Name or Batch Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level1 Source Table and Column.
30	Lineage Data Flow Name Level2	Stores the Level2 Data Flow Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level1 Source Table and Column.
31	Lineage Data Flow Type Level2	Stores the Level2 Data Flow Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level1 Source Table and Column.
32	Lineage Element Table Level2	Stores the Level2 Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level1 Source Table and Column.

SI. No.	Lineage Property	Property Description
33	Lineage Element Column Level2	Stores the Level2 Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level1 Source Table and Column.
34	Lineage Run or Batch Level3	Stores the Level3 Run Name or Batch Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level2 Source Table and Column.
35	Lineage Data Flow Name Level3	Stores the Level3 Data Flow Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level2 Source Table and Column.
36	Lineage Data Flow Type Level3	Stores the Level3 Data Flow Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level2 Source Table and Column.
37	Lineage Element Table Level3	Stores the Level3 Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level2 Source Table and Column.
38	Lineage Element Column Level3	Stores the Level3 Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level2 Source Table and Column.
39	Lineage Run or Batch Level4	Stores the Level4 Run Name or Batch Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level3 Source Table and Column.
40	Lineage Data Flow Name Level4	Stores the Level4 Data Flow Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level3 Source Table and Column.
41	Lineage Data Flow Type Level4	Stores the Level4 Data Flow Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level3 Source Table and Column.
42	Lineage Element Table Level4	Stores the Level4 Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level3 Source Table and Column.
43	Lineage Element Column Level4	Stores the Level4 Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level3 Source Table and Column.
44	Lineage Run or Batch Level5	Stores the Level5 Run Name or Batch Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level4 Source Table and Column.
45	Lineage Data Flow Name Level5	Stores the Level5 Data Flow Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level4 Source Table and Column.
46	Lineage Data Flow Type Level5	Stores the Level5 Data Flow Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level4 Source Table and Column.
47	Lineage Element Table Level5	Stores the Level5 Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level4 Source Table and Column.
48	Lineage Element Column Level5	Stores the Level5 Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level4 Source Table and Column.
49	Lineage Run or Batch Level6	Stores the Level6 Run Name or Batch Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level5 Source Table and Column.
50	Lineage Data Flow Name Level6	Stores the Level6 Data Flow Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level5 Source Table and Column.
51	Lineage Data Flow Type Level6	Stores the Level6 Data Flow Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level5 Source Table and Column.
52	Lineage Element Table Level6	Stores the Level6 Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level5 Source Table and Column.
53	Lineage Element Column Level6	Stores the Level6 Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level5 Source Table and Column.
54	Lineage Run or Batch Level7	Stores the Level7 Run Name or Batch Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level6 Source Table and Column.

Sl. No.	Lineage Property	Property Description
55	Lineage Data Flow Name Level7	Stores the Level7 Data Flow Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level6 Source Table and Column.
56	Lineage Data Flow Type Level7	Stores the Level7 Data Flow Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level6 Source Table and Column.
57	Lineage Element Table Level7	Stores the Level7 Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level6 Source Table and Column.
58	Lineage Element Column Level7	Stores the Level7 Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level6 Source Table and Column.
59	Lineage Run or Batch Level8	Stores the Level8 Run Name or Batch Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level7 Source Table and Column.
60	Lineage Data Flow Name Level8	Stores the Level8 Data Flow Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level7 Source Table and Column.
61	Lineage Data Flow Type Level8	Stores the Level8 Data Flow Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level7 Source Table and Column.
62	Lineage Element Table Level8	Stores the Level8 Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level7 Source Table and Column.
63	Lineage Element Column Level8	Stores the Level8 Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level7 Source Table and Column.
64	Lineage Run or Batch Level9	Stores the Level9 Run Name or Batch Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level8 Source Table and Column.
65	Lineage Data Flow Name Level9	Stores the Level9 Data Flow Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level8 Source Table and Column.
66	Lineage Data Flow Type Level9	Stores the Level9 Data Flow Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level8 Source Table and Column.
67	Lineage Element Table Level9	Stores the Level9 Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level8 Source Table and Column.
68	Lineage Element Column Level9	Stores the Level9 Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level8 Source Table and Column.
69	Lineage Run or Batch Level10	Stores the Level10 Run Name or Batch Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level9 Source Table and Column.
70	Lineage Data Flow Name Level10	Stores the Level10 Data Flow Name of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level9 Source Table and Column.
71	Lineage Data Flow Type Level10	Stores the Level10 Data Flow Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level9 Source Table and Column.
72	Lineage Element Table Level10	Stores the Level10 Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level9 Source Table and Column.
73	Lineage Element Column Level10	Stores the Level10 Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Level9 Source Table and Column.
74	Data Element Table Application	Stores the Ultimate Source Table Application of Lineage Report generated for populating the Results Area Table and Column. The application is responsible for sourcing the data.
75	Data Element Table Type	Stores the Ultimate Source Table Type of Lineage Report generated for populating the Results Area Table and Column. This represents the Type of the Source Table like Download, Mapper Download, Seeded Data, Run Parameters, and so on.

Sl. No.	Lineage Property	Property Description
76	Data Element Table	Stores the Ultimate Source Table of Lineage Report generated for populating the Results Area Table and Column.
77	Data Element Column	Stores the Ultimate Source Column of Lineage Report generated for populating the Results Area Table and Column.
78	Data Element Filter Operator	Stores the Ultimate Source Table Column Operator Code of Lineage Report generated with respect to Report Filter Operator in Results Area. This is the derived representation of the Report Filter Operator in the Results Area.
79	Data Element Filter Member	Stores the Ultimate Source Table Column Member Code of Lineage Report generated with respect to Report Filter Member Code in Results Area. This is the derived representation of the Report Filter Member Code in the Results Area.
80	Data Element Metadata Operator	Stores the Ultimate Source Table Column Operator Code of Lineage Report generated with respect to Target Metadata Operator in Results Area. This is the derived representation of the Target Metadata Operator in the Results Area.
81	Data Element Metadata Member	Stores the Ultimate Source Table Column Member Code of Lineage Report generated with respect to Target Metadata Member Code in Results Area. This is the derived representation of the Target Metadata Member Code in the Results Area.



18. Review the **Template Definition** once and click **Save**.

Template Definition

[← Back](#)
Definition
Object Types
Filter Objects
Lineage Properties
Review
Next >

Review

	Object Identifier	Object Name	Object Type
0	1530631628798	FR-2314	Dashboard
1	1530631628769	FRY-9C	Dashboard

Page 1 of 1 (1-2 of 2 items) K < 1 > K

Save
 Return

19. Click **Return** to go to the *Summary* page.

ORACLE Financial Services Data Foundation

Home >

Search Search Reset Refresh

Template Id Template Name

Summary

+ Add
Edit
View
Delete
Export to Excel
Download
Sort By Search

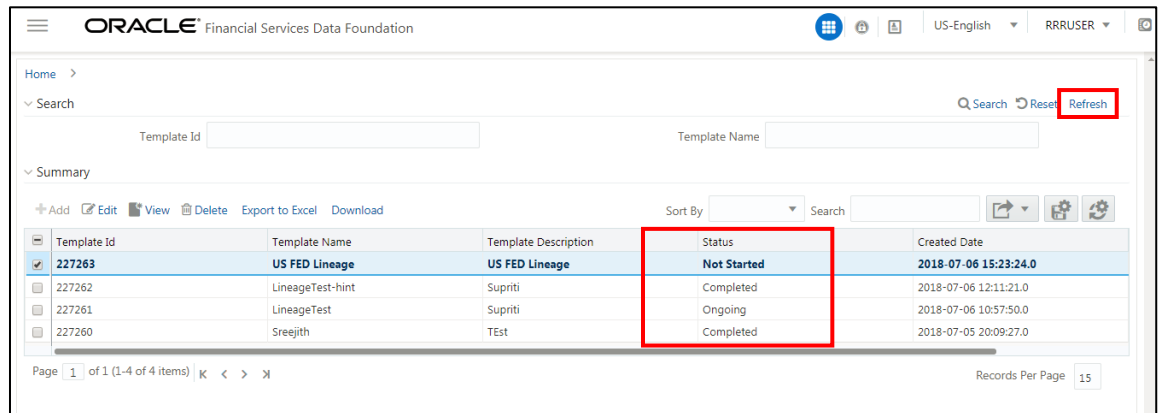
Template Id	Template Name	Template Description	Status	Created Date
227263	US FED Lineage	US FED Lineage	Not Started	2018-07-06 15:23:24.0
227262	LineageTest-hint	Supriti	Completed	2018-07-06 12:11:21.0
227261	LineageTest	Supriti	Ongoing	2018-07-06 10:57:50.0
227260	Sreejith	Tst	Completed	2018-07-05 20:09:27.0

Page 1 of 1 (1-4 of 4 items) Records Per Page 15

20. Select a **template** in the **Template List** in the **Summary** screen and click **Export to Excel** to export the desired objects in Excel Sheet format.

MDB Publish must be triggered before executing the **Export to Excel** option.

21. The Report Generation function is an asynchronous action and to check the status of the export function, use the **Refresh** option in the *Summary* screen.

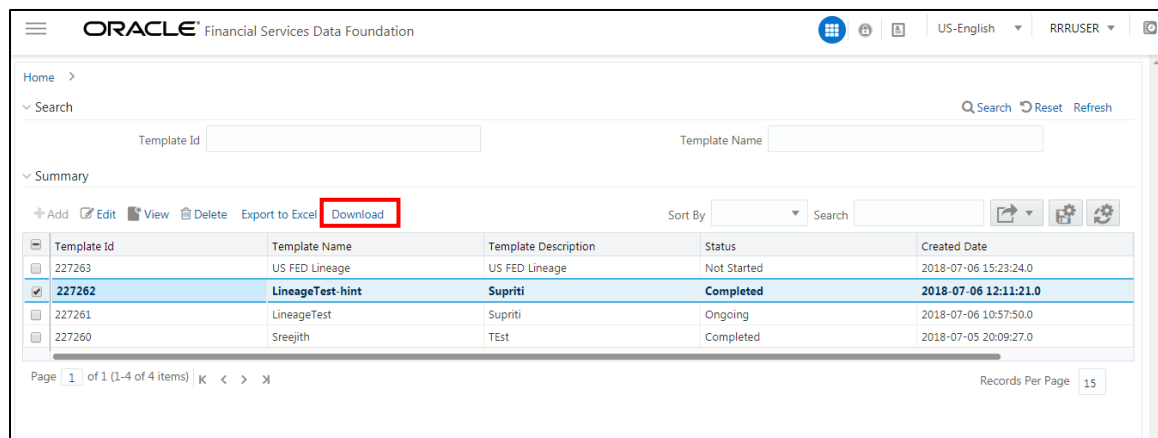


Template Id	Template Name	Template Description	Status	Created Date
227263	US FED Lineage	US FED Lineage	Not Started	2018-07-06 15:23:24.0
227262	LineageTest-hint	Supriti	Completed	2018-07-06 12:11:21.0
227261	LineageTest	Supriti	Ongoing	2018-07-06 10:57:50.0
227260	Sreejith	TEst	Completed	2018-07-05 20:09:27.0

- **For Excel Export**, the following are the Status values:
- **Not Started:** The Report Generation is yet to start, but the function has triggered the action in the background.
- **Ongoing:** The Report Generation is started and in process.
- **Completed:** The Report Generation is completed and ready to view or download.
- **Failed / Partially Completed / No Path Found:** The Report Generation encountered an issue and the process is partially completed or failed.

The export logs are generated and placed in the path `/Context_Name/logs/MDB.log`. Log files give the following information:

- a. All Paths query
 - b. Query for each path and if data present for this path
 - c. Lineage query
 - d. Status of excel output creation
 - e. Exceptions and errors, if any
22. Select a **template** in the **Template List** in the *Summary* screen and click **Download** to save a copy of the generated Metadata Report Templates excel sheet, after the export status shows as completed.



Template Id	Template Name	Template Description	Status	Created Date
227263	US FED Lineage	US FED Lineage	Not Started	2018-07-06 15:23:24.0
227262	LineageTest-hint	Supriti	Completed	2018-07-06 12:11:21.0
227261	LineageTest	Supriti	Ongoing	2018-07-06 10:57:50.0
227260	Sreejith	TEst	Completed	2018-07-05 20:09:27.0

User Access

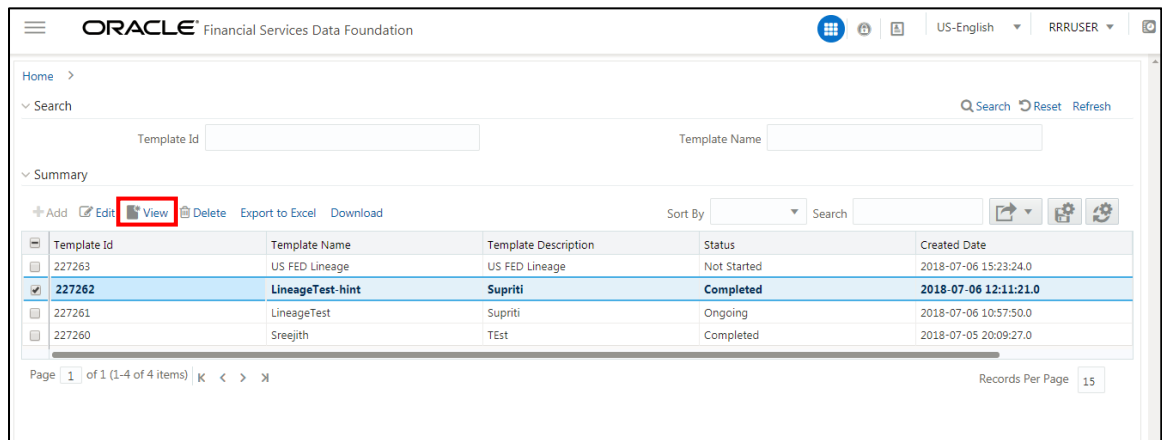
The following user groups are pre-seeded in the component that helps you to get access to the Metadata Report Extract screen.

1. MDR View Group: To see Metadata Report Extract with View permissions.
2. MDR Owner Group: To create templates in Metadata Report Extract.

7.4 View Metadata Report Templates

Perform the following steps to view the Metadata Report Templates:

1. Select a **template** in the **Template List** in the *Summary* screen.
2. Click **View** icon to view the generated Metadata Report Templates excel report (after the export status shows as completed).

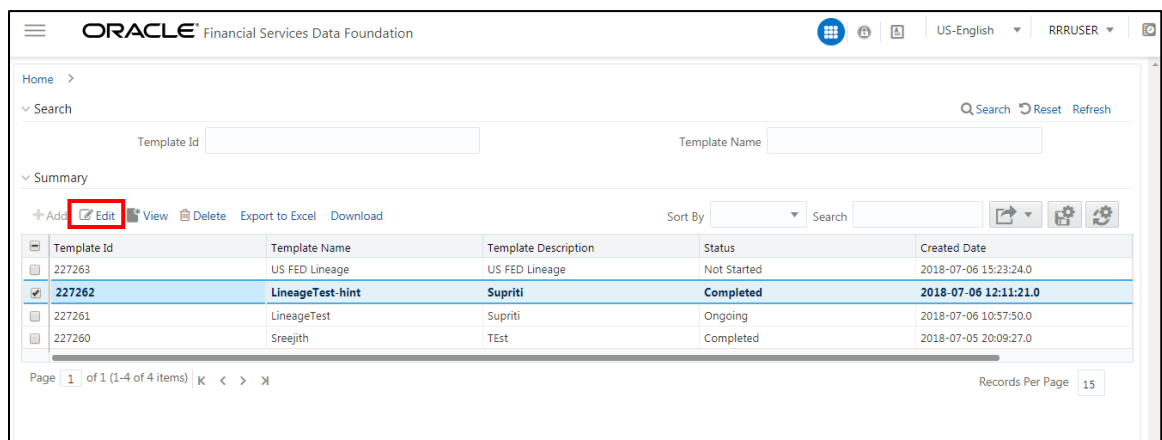


The Metadata Report Templates excel report is opened in view-only mode.

7.5 Modify/Edit Metadata Report Templates

Perform the following steps to edit or modify the Metadata Report Templates:

1. Select a **template** in the **Template List** in the *Summary* screen.
2. Click **Edit** icon to modify the generated Metadata Report Templates excel report (after the export status shows as completed).



7.6 Delete Metadata Report Templates

Perform the following steps to delete the Metadata Report Templates:

1. Select a **template** in the **Template List** in the *Summary* screen.
2. Click **Delete** icon to delete the Metadata Report Templates.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Financial Services Data Foundation interface. The 'Summary' section contains a table of metadata report templates. The 'Delete' button in the toolbar is highlighted with a red box. The table data is as follows:

Template Id	Template Name	Template Description	Status	Created Date
227263	US FED Lineage	US FED Lineage	Not Started	2018-07-06 15:23:24.0
227262	LineageTest-hint	Supriti	Completed	2018-07-06 12:11:21.0
227261	LineageTest	Supriti	Ongoing	2018-07-06 10:57:50.0
227260	Sreejith	TEst	Completed	2018-07-05 20:09:27.0

8 Report Submission

This chapter provides an understanding of the report submission process. It includes:

- [Report Submission: AgileREPORTER to Regulator](#)
- [Edit Checks/ Validity Check/ Quality Checks](#)
- [Report Templates to be used in AgileREPORTER](#)

8.1 Report Submission: AgileREPORTER to Regulator

After OFSAA has prepared and hands off the data as required to Lombard Risk, the subsequent activities are performed within the AgileREPORTER.

Lombard takes care of the report format as per the regulatory requirement which may be eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL)/ XML/ Excel/.Data/ XML and so on.

8.2 Edit Checks/ Validity Check/ Quality Checks

The AgileREPORTER carries out the report level/submission check comprising Edit Checks / Validity Checks / Quality Checks as provided by the regulator.

NOTE See [Validation / Edit Checks](#) and also the AgileREPORTER user documentation provided by VERMEG (Lombard Risk), for details of activities within the AgileREPORTER.

8.3 Report Templates to be used in AgileREPORTER

The latest report templates including previous versions available in AgileREPORTER are listed as follows.

Table 19: Report Names / Templates

Report Name	Report Template
FDIC-8020	FDIC8020_V2
FFIEC-002	FFIEC002_V2
FFIEC-002S	FFIEC002S_V1
FFIEC-009	FFIEC009_V2
FFIEC-009A	FFIEC009A_V1
FFIEC-030	FFIEC030_V3
FFIEC-030S	FFIEC030S_V1
FFIEC-031	FFIEC031_V22
FFIEC-041	FFIEC041_V22
FFIEC-101	FFIEC101_V2
FR-2052A	FR2052A_V4

Report Name	Report Template
FR-2314	FR2314_V6
FR-2314S	FR2314S_V2
FR-2420A	FR2420A_V3
FR-2420B	FR2420B_V3
FR-2420C	FR2420C_V4
FR 2502Q	FR2502Q_V2
FR-2644	FR2644_V4
FR 2835A	FR2835A_V2
FR-288SB	FR2886B_V3
FR-2900 ¹	FR2900_V4
FR Y-11	FRY11_V6
FR Y-11S	FRY11S_V3
FR Y-12	FRY12_V2
FR Y-14A OR	FRY14AOR_V2
FR Y-14A RCI	FRY14ARCI_V1
FR Y-14A RCT	FRY14ARCT_V2
FR Y-14A SCENR	FRY14ASCENR_V1
FR Y-14A SUMM	FRY14ASUMM_V5
FR Y-14M	FRY14M_V1
FR Y-14MA1	FRY14MA1_V1
FR Y-14MA2	FRY14MA2_V1
FR Y-14MB1	FRY14MB1_V1
FR Y-14MB2	FRY14MB2_V1
FR Y-14MC	FRY14MC_V1
FR Y-14MD1	FRY14MD1_V1
FR Y-14MD2	FRY14MD2_V1
FR Y-14QA1	FRY14QA1_V3
FR Y-14QA AUTO	FRY14QAAUTO_V2
FR Y-14QA INTAUTO	FRY14QAINTAUTO_V2
FR Y-14QA INTCARD	FRY14QAINTCARD_V3

1 Adjustment Entries Expectation for FR-2900

FR-2900 Data Expectation for Account / GL granularity is daily. The reporting happens on Monday where the Derived Entity picks one week prior, that is, Tuesday of Last Week to current Monday (Reporting date). But the adjustment Entries for this report is expected to be populated only on Reporting Date (that is, Monday) for all the Cell IDs (MDRM Codes). Each Cell ID represents each Regulator Specific MDRM Code and Week Day (that is, MON, TUE, and so on).

Report Name	Report Template
FR Y-14QA INTFM	FRY14QAINTFM_V2
FR Y-14QA INTHE	FRY14QAINTHE_V2
FR Y-14QA INTL OTH CONS	FRY14QAINTLOTHCONS_V2
FR Y-14QA INTSB	FRY14QAINTSB_V2
FR Y-14QA STUDENT	FRY14QASTUDENT_V3
FR Y-14QA US OTH CONS	FRY14QAUSOTHCONS_V3
FR Y-14QA USSB	FRY14QAUSSB_V3
FR Y-14Q BAL	FRY14QBAL_V4
FR Y-14Q CIL	FRY14QCIL_V1
FR Y-14Q CIL H1	FRY14QCILH1_V1
FR Y-14Q CRE	FRY14QCRE_V1
FR Y-14Q FVO/HFS	FRY14QFVOHFS_V3
FR Y-14Q MSR	FRY14QMSR_V1
FR Y-14Q OPSRISKBL	FRY14QOpsriskBL_V1
FR Y-14Q OPSRISKMS	FRY14QOpsriskMS_V1
FR Y-14Q OPSRISKRFR	FRY14QOpsriskRFR_V1
FR Y-14Q OPSRISKTH	FRY14QOpsriskTH_V1
FR Y-14Q OPSRISKUOM	FRY14QOpsriskUOM_V1
FR Y-14Q PPNR	FRY14QPPNR_V2
FR Y-14Q RCI	FRY14QRCI_V2
FR Y-14Q RCT	FRY14QRCT_V3
FR Y-14Q RETAIL AUTO	FRY14QAAUTO_V2
FR Y-14Q RETAIL INTAUTO	FRY14QAINTAUTO_V2
FR Y-14Q RETAIL INTCARD	FRY14QAINTCARD_V3
FR Y-14Q RETAIL INTFM	FRY14QAINTFM_V2
FR Y-14Q RETAIL INTHE	FRY14QAINTHE_V2
FR Y-14Q RETAIL INTL OTHCONS	FRY14QAINTLOTHCONS_V2
FR Y-14Q RETAIL INTSB	FRY14QAINTSB_V2
FR Y-14Q RETAIL STUDENT	FRY14QASTUDENT_V3
FR Y-14Q RETAIL US OTHCONS	FRY14QAUSOTHCONS_V3
FR Y-14Q RETAIL USSB	FRY14QAUSSB_V3
FR Y-14Q SEC	FRY14QSEC_V5
FR Y-14Q SUPMNT	FRY14QSUPMNT_V2
FR Y-14Q TRADING	FRY14QTRADING_V3
FR Y-15	FRY15_V8
FR Y-20	FRY20_V2
FR Y-7N	FRY7N_V4

Report Name	Report Template
FR Y-7NS	FRY7NS_V1
FR Y-7Q	FRY7Q_V2
FR Y-9C	FRY9C_V14
FR Y-9LP	FRY9LP_V8

8.4 Supported Report Template Version and Activation Date

The AgileREPORTER contains the details of the Report template version and the activation date of the same. This can be accessed by selecting the Entity setup option in the Settings menu which enables you to Add, Modify, and Delete Entities. Click on an existing Entity to access report templates according to version and the activation date, and assign the necessary privileges as required.

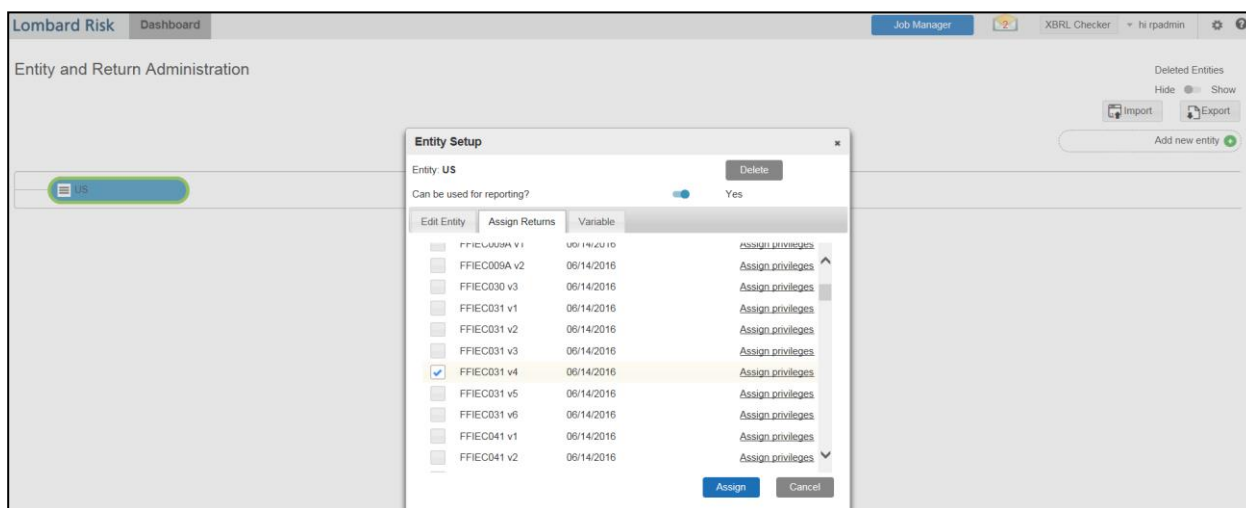


Figure 75: AgileREPORTER Entity Setup

See the *OFS AgileREPORTER Application User Guide* ([OHC Documentation Library](#)) for more details.

9 Maintenance

This chapter provides an understanding of the maintenance process for the regulatory templates.

Changes to the regulatory template are one of the most common and continuous activity. The following steps help to assess the impact (You can replace the measure, dimension for existing data warehousing configuration pack using the below process):

- Choosing different execution as a final. After report verification, if the requirement is to change the execution, then you must visit Marking Run as Final section. After making these changes you must refresh Derived Entities (Executing Batch to Resave Derived Entities). Then AgileREPORTER also needs to retrieve returns so that revised data is reflected on AgileREPORTER.
- If Executing Batch to Resave Derived Entities is not working, you can look for Batch Operation Log files. For file path, refer to *OFS Analytical Applications Infrastructure Installation Manual* in [OHC](#) documentation library and search for `ficdb/log`.
- To apply a revised patch, refer to the **ReadMe** file for instructions to be followed.
- To update the revised data warehouse configuration pack, perform the following instructions.
 - a. Click *Settings* → *Administration* → *Data Warehouse Integration*.

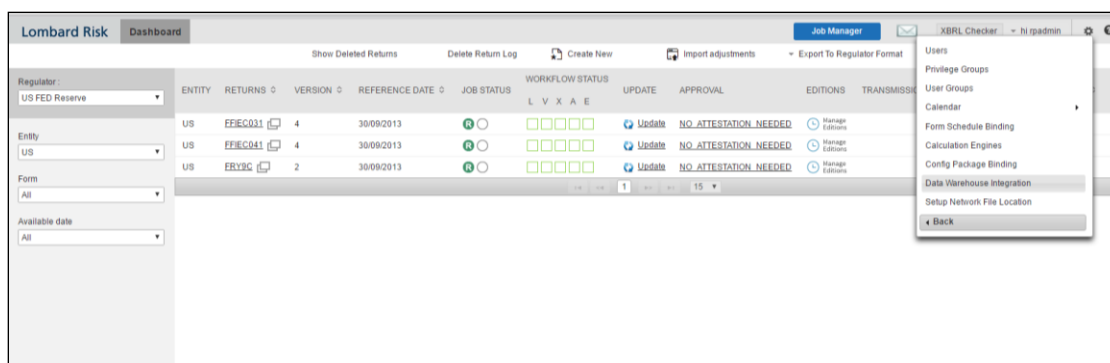


Figure 76: Data Warehouse Integration

- b. Click **Add** to add a contextual button.
- c. Enter details of the contextual button.

Name: It is the text that must be displayed in the contextual button.

URL Pattern: Replace <<OFSAA_HOST>>, <<OFSAA_PORT>> and <<OFSAA_CONTEXT>> with host, port and web context of the environment where OFSAA is installed. Replace <<OFSAA_HOST>> with the name of information domain.

[http://<<OFSAA_HOST>>:<<OFSAA_PORT>>/<<OFSAA_CONTEXT>>/OFSAADrilldown/drilldownreport.jsp?cellid=\\${cellId}&infodom=<<INFODOM>>&legalentity=\\${entityCode}&run=\\${run}&date=\\${referenceDate}®ulator=\\${regulatoryPrefix}&report=\\${formCode}](http://<<OFSAA_HOST>>:<<OFSAA_PORT>>/<<OFSAA_CONTEXT>>/OFSAADrilldown/drilldownreport.jsp?cellid=${cellId}&infodom=<<INFODOM>>&legalentity=${entityCode}&run=${run}&date=${referenceDate}®ulator=${regulatoryPrefix}&report=${formCode})

Example:

http://127.0.0.1:8080/ofsa/OFSAADrilldown/drilldown.jsp?cellid=\${cellId}&infodom=OFSFSD FINFO&legalentity=\${entityCode}&run=\${run}&date=\${referenceDate}®ulator=\${regulatoryPrefix}&report=\${formCode}

- i. Use http or https depending on the protocol configured for OFSAA.
- ii. Pick an icon.

- d. Click **Add** to save the details.

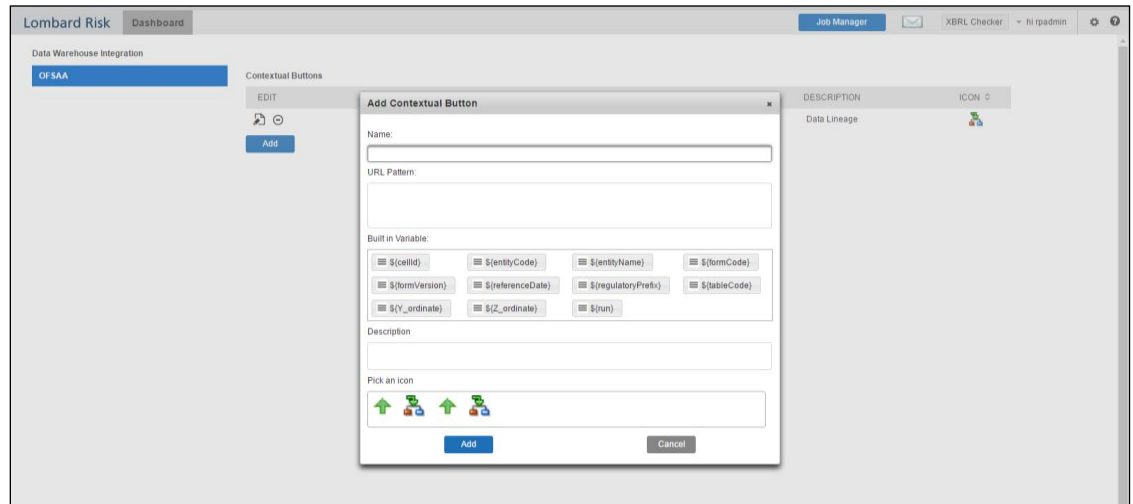


Figure 77: Adding Contextual Button

- After the data ware configuration pack is updated, the Vermeg Configuration pack must reflect this.

NOTE

Refer to *AgileREPORTER* user documentation for details.

10 Validation/Edit Checks for Data Schedules

This chapter explains the validation/edit checks for various data schedules supported within the Regulatory Reporting application.

10.1 Overview of Edit Check Process

As per regulatory references, edit checks are used during regulatory report submission to verify and improve overall data quality and communicate key structural features of the collection. "DATA COLLECTED" for the Regulator is "DATA SUBMITTED" for a reporting entity.

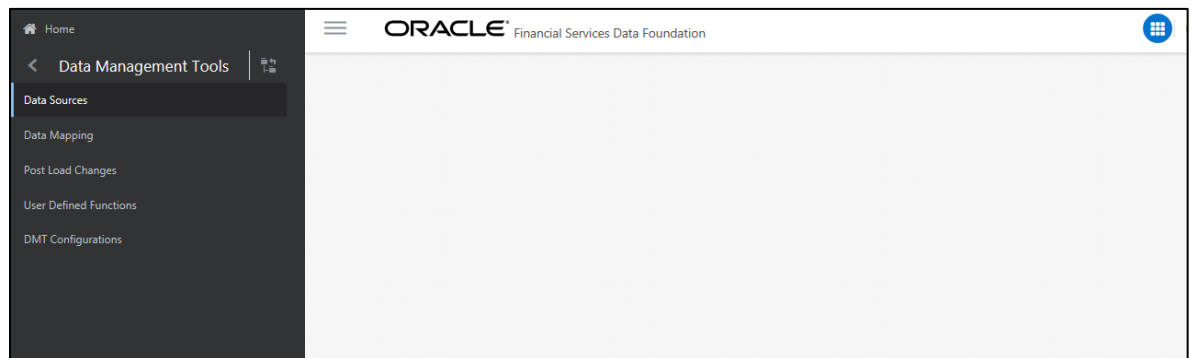
For template reports, edit checks are exclusively handled in VERMEG (Lombard Risk) AgileREPORTER and are not covered in the OFSAA application.

10.2 Configuration Steps

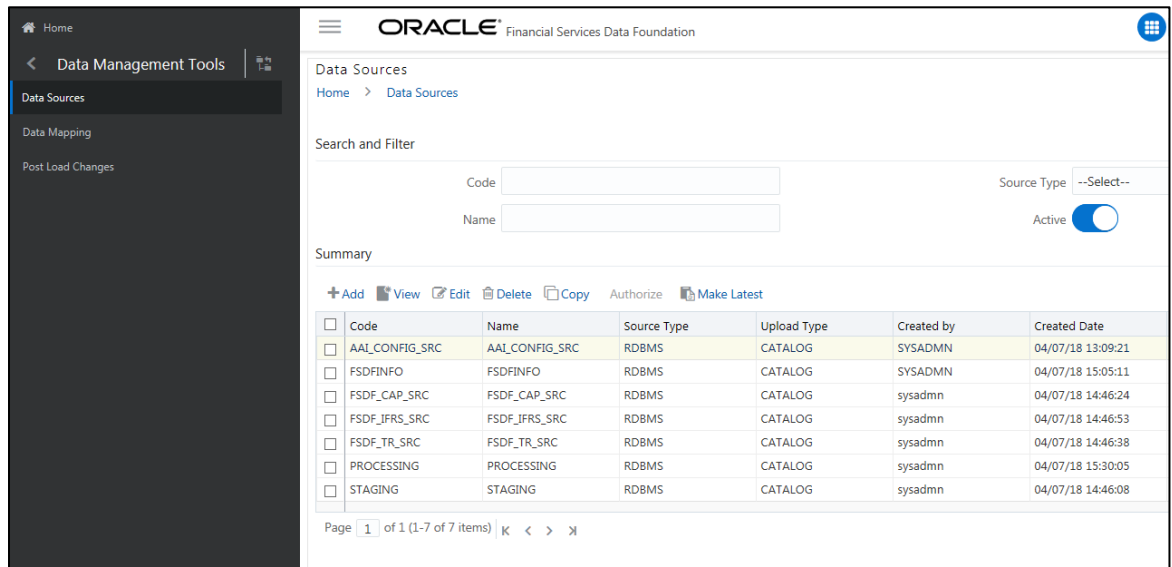
Perform the following configurations to validate / edit check for the data schedules before the Edit Check execution:

10.2.1 Source Model Generation

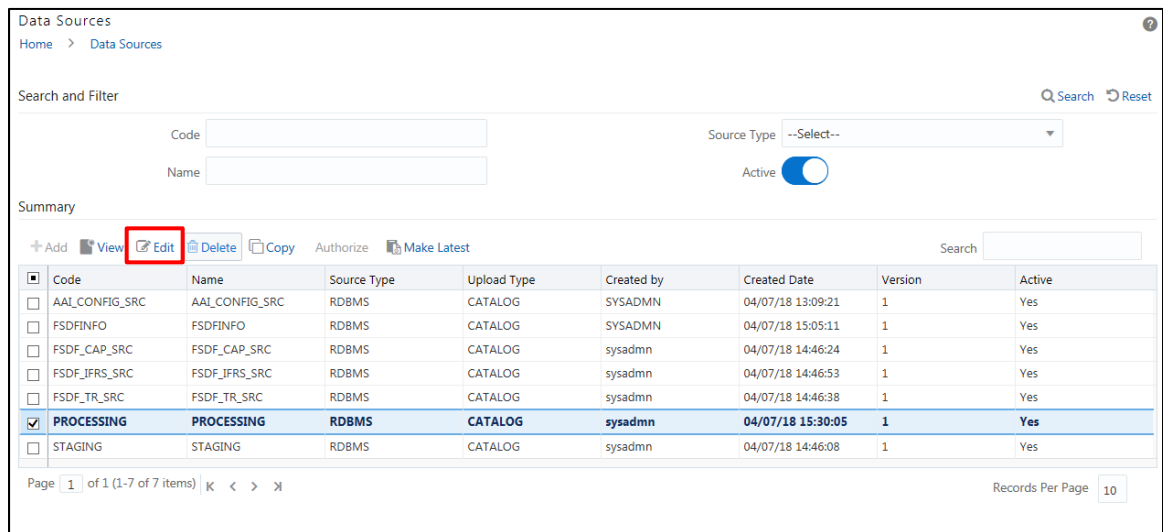
1. Log in to OFSAA application GUI.



- Navigate to *Financial Services Data Foundation* → *Data Management Framework* → *Data Management Tools* → *Data Sources*. A new window is displayed as follows.



- In the *Summary* pane, select **PROCESSING** and click **Edit** icon. A new edit pane is displayed.



4. Select **Catalog** and enter the required details.

The screenshot shows the 'Data Source' configuration page. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Home > Data Sources > Data Source'. There are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons in the top right. The 'Linked to' section shows 'Folder' set to 'ALL'. The 'Define Source' section contains fields for ID (e5358c20-79bd-4a71-b793-9bc3342c3619), Version (1), Code (PROCESSING), Active (Y), Name (PROCESSING), and Description (PROCESSING). The 'Source Details' section has 'Source Type' set to 'Table', 'Database Name' as 'amyfsdfatm-ORACLE', 'Table Owner' as 'amy_fsdfatm', and 'Source Date Format' as 'mm-dd-yyyy'. The 'Generate Model' section has 'Upload Type' set to 'Catalog' (highlighted with a red box), 'Erwin' as an alternative, and a text input field for 'Starts With' with a tooltip 'Enter 0 or more characters, up to a maximum of 100'. Below are 'Contain' and 'Ends with' input fields. The 'Model Summary' section at the bottom shows 'Model Generated' as 'YES'.

5. Click **Save** to complete the configuration.

10.2.2 SETUP_MASTER Table

The SETUP_MASTER table must be updated with the top-most parent entity for the Bank that is used for consolidation with the following SQL statement:

```
UPDATE SETUP_MASTER
SET V_COMPONENT_VALUE = <Top Most Parent Entity Code>
WHERE V_COMPONENT_CODE = '2052A_CONS_ENTITY_CODE';
```

10.3 Execution Steps

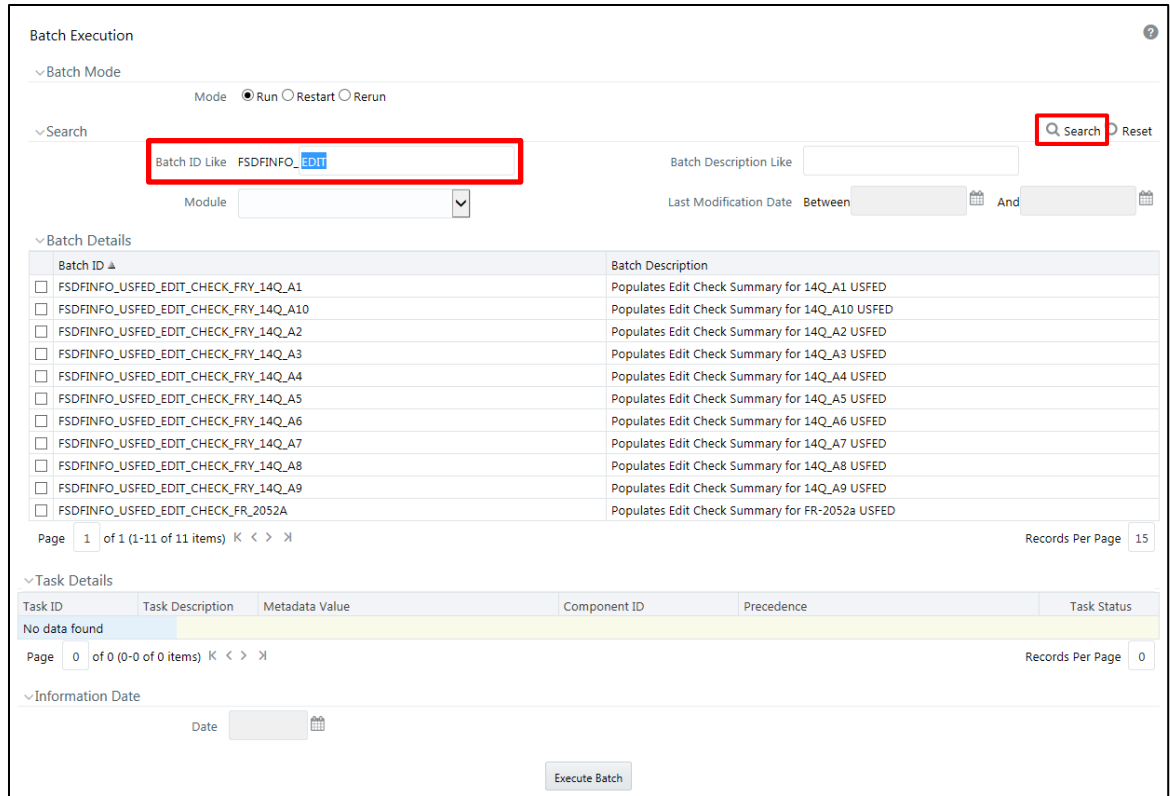
Perform the following batch run to complete the Edit Check execution:

FSDFINFO_USFED_EDIT_CHECK_FR_2052A batch.

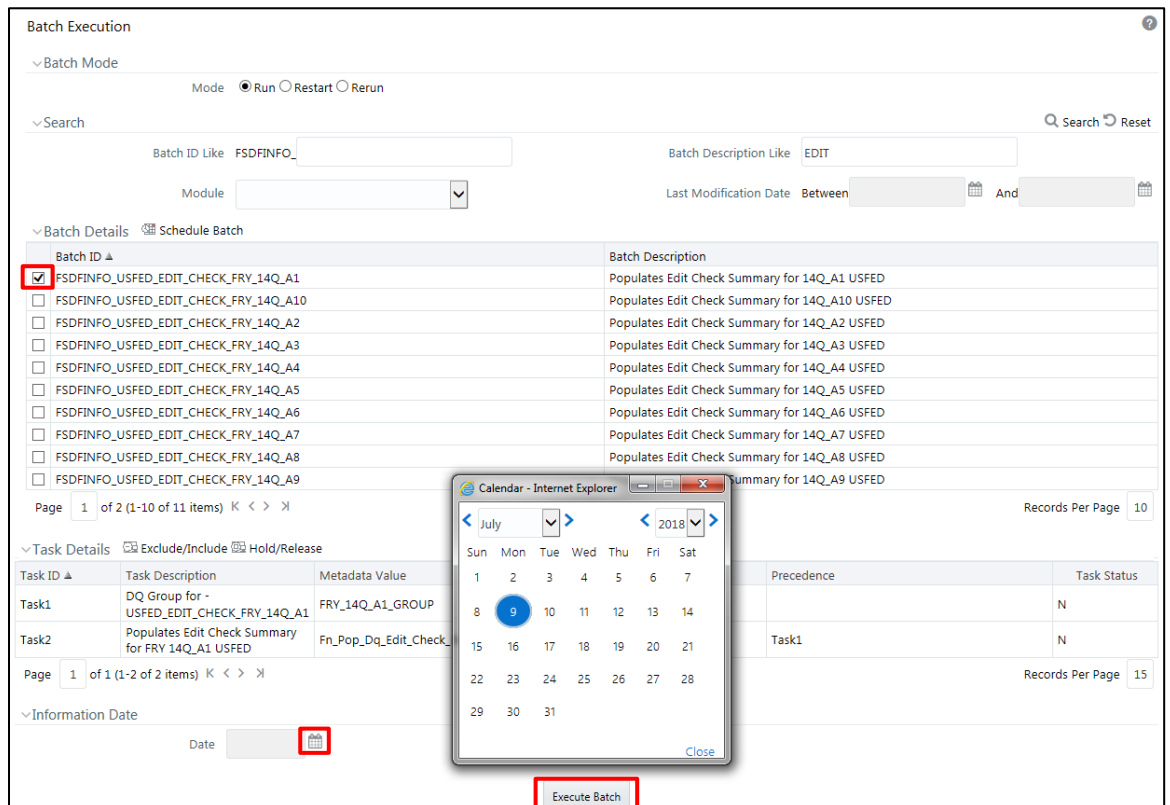
10.4 How to Execute the Batches?

Perform the following steps to complete the Edit Check Batch execution:

1. Log in to OFSAA application GUI.
2. Navigate to *Financial Services Data Foundation* → *Operations* → *Batch Execution*. The *Batch Execution* window is displayed as follows.



3. Enter the edit check name in **Batch ID Like** and click **Search**. The **Batch ID** is displayed in the *Batch Details* pane.



4. Select the **Batch ID**, click the **Date** icon to choose the batch execution run date and click **Execute Batch**.

10.5 Logs and Status

For Batch log, navigate to *Financial Services Data Foundation* → *Operations* → *Batch Monitor* to check the status of the batch.

The Edit Check log is classified into two types:

1. Summary Table

The **FSI_EDIT_CHECK_SUMMARY** table stores the summary of the edit check executions for all the OFSAA implementations of edit checks. The summary table attributes and descriptions are as follows.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
V_BATCH_ID	This is the ID provided by the batch execution.
N_EDIT_CHECK_SKEY	This is the surrogate key (SKey) of the edit check from the FSI_EDIT_CHECK_MASTER table.
V_DQ_CHECK_ID	This is the ID from the DQ_CHECK_MASTER table populated for the Data Quality Check based edit checks.
RUN_STATUS	The following are the values for RUN_STATUS: F – Failed E – Error I – Information W – Warning P – Pass Null – Data Quality makes no entry is for RUN_STATUS if there is no data being processed.
FAILED_ROWS	The number of rows for the RUN_STATUS.
FIC_MIS_DATE	Date of the Batch execution.
ENTITY	Data Transformation edit checks populate the individual entity names of the checks.

Edit Check does not make an entry for either ENTITY or DQ_CHECK_ID if it is aggregated validations performed across multiple FR-2052A report data schedules.

2. Detail Table

The following table shows the mapping for each Edit Check and its Details Table.

Edit Check No.	Edit Check Description	Edit Check Type	Details Table
2	Internal Transactions Reported on Consolidated Reporting Entity	Data Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ_RESULT_SUMM_MASTER • DQ_RESULT_DETL_MASTER
3	Internal Transactions Reported Without Internal Counterparty	Data Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ_RESULT_SUMM_MASTER • DQ_RESULT_DETL_MASTER

4	Lendable Value in Excess of Market Value	Data Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ_RESULT_SUMM_MASTER • DQ_RESULT_DETL_MASTER
5	Third-Party Reporting Entity Exposures versus Consolidated	Data Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI_EDIT_CHECK_5_LOG
6	Symmetry of Intercompany Transactions	Data Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI_EDIT_CHECK_6_LOG
7	Large Haircuts on Secured Transactions	Data Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ_RESULT_SUMM_MASTER • DQ_RESULT_DETL_MASTER
9	Missing Required Products by Entity Type	Data Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI_RUN_PROD_BY_ENT_TYP_LOG
10	Improper Intra-entity Consolidation	Data Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ_RESULT_SUMM_MASTER • DQ_RESULT_DETL_MASTER
12	Invalid or Missing Counterparty Field	Data Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ_RESULT_SUMM_MASTER • DQ_RESULT_DETL_MASTER
13	Missing or Not Applicable [Collateral Class] Field	Data Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ_RESULT_SUMM_MASTER • DQ_RESULT_DETL_MASTER
14	Large Other Product or Counterparty Balance	Data Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI_EDIT_CHECK_SUMMARY
15	FRY-14MD2	Control Total Check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AAI_DQ_CTC_RESULT_DETAIL • AAI_DQ_CTC_RESULT_SUMMARY • FSI_EDIT_CHECK_SUMMARY
16	FRY-14MD2	Specific Check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DQ_RESULT_SUMM_MASTER • DQ_RESULT_DETL_MASTER

The Data Transformation Details Tables with the attributes and descriptions are as follows.

3. FSI_EDIT_CHECK_5_LOG

This table stores the result of the comparison between aggregation of maturity value, collateral value, lendable value, and market value of the top-most parent entity with its child entities.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
D_FIC_MIS_DATE	FIC MIS DATE of the batch provided during execution
N_MATURITY_STATUS	Maturity status has two values: 0 – Maturity values of the parent not matching child entities 1 – Maturity Values of the parent matching child entities
N_COLLATERAL_STATUS	Collateral status has two values: 0 – the Collateral value of parent not matching the child entities 1 – the Collateral value of parent matching the child entities
N_LENDABLE_STATUS	Lendable status has two values: 0 – Lendable value of the parent not matching the lendable value of the child entities 1 – Lendable values of the parent matching the lendable values of child entities

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
N_MARKET_STATUS	Market status has two values: 0 – Market value of the parent not matching child entities 1 – Market value of parent matching child entities
V_BATCH_ID	Batch ID of the batch being executed

4. FSI_EDIT_CHECK_6_LOG

This table stores the result of the comparison between the maturity outflow amount versus the maturity inflow amount.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
V_INTERNAL_COUNTERPARTY	Internal Counterparty value of the Inflow / Outflow
D_FIC_MIS_DATE	FIC MIS DATE of the batch provided during execution
N_ED_STATUS	ED status has two values: 0 – Maturity value sum of inflow not matching outflow 1 – Maturity value sum of inflow matching outflow
V_BATCH_ID	Batch ID of the batch being executed
V_REPORTING_ENTITY	Legal Entity Name / Internal Counterparty of the views

5. FSI_RUN_PROD_BY_ENT_TYP_LOG

This table stores the availability status of PIDs for the reporting entity's entity type.

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
RUN_SKEY	RUN SKEY is the run from the views
FIC_MIS_DATE	FIC MIS Date of the batch being executed
ENTITY_TYPE	Entity Type of the Reporting Entity
PID	PID of the record from view
STATUS_FLAG	Status values have two flags: 1 – PID is present for that entity type of Reporting Entity 0 – PID missing for that entity type of Reporting Entity
BATCH_ID	Batch ID of the batch being executed

The status of validation/edit checks are stored in the following SQL statement:

```
SELECT T1.FIC_MIS_DATE, T2.V_ED_CHK_ID, T2.V_ED_CHK_NAME, T2.V_ED_CHK_DESC,
NVL(T1.V_DQ_CHECK_ID, T1.ENTITY)
ENTITY, T1.FAILED_ROWS, T1.RUN_STATUS
FROM
FSI_EDIT_CHECK_SUMMARY T1,
FSI_EDIT_CHECK_MASTER T2
WHERE T1.N_EDIT_CHECK_SKEY = T2.N_EDIT_CHECK_SKEY
AND T1.V_BATCH_ID = <Batch ID>
```

10.6 FR 2052A Post-Submission Validation Checks

This section outlines the automated validation applied to each FR 2052A submission to verify and improve overall data quality, and communicate key structural features of the collection. These checks represent the early foundation of a validation framework for the FR 2052A report and are refined and expanded upon as the collection progresses. OFS Regulatory Reporting performs the following checks either through Data Quality or Design.

Validation Check	Performed in: Regulatory Reporting / Lombard Risk AgileREPORTER / Processing	Approach: Design / Data Quality / Data Transformation
Internal Transactions Reported on Consolidated Reporting Entity	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Internal Transactions Reported Without Internal Counterparty	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Lendable Value in Excess of Market Value	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Third-Party Reporting Entity Exposures versus Consolidated	Regulatory Reporting	Data Transformation
Symmetry of Intercompany Transactions	Regulatory Reporting	Data Transformation
Large Haircuts on Secured Transactions	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Mismatched Currency Reporting	Regulatory Reporting	Design (this is handled as part of OFS Regulatory Reporting Model design)
Missing Required Products by Entity Type	Regulatory Reporting	Data Transformation
Improper Intra-entity Consolidation	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Invalid or Missing Counterparty Field	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Missing or Not Applicable (Collateral Class) Field	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Large Other Product or Counterparty Balance	Regulatory Reporting	Data Transformation
Weekend Maturities (in respective source system)	Processing	–

10.7 FR Y-14MD2 Post-Submission Validation Checks

This section outlines the different checks performed for FR Y-14MD2 to verify and improve overall data quality. The total number of DQ checks available in the release for FR Y-14MD2 submission is 143. To get the count (Integrity Check), "Control Total Check" is configured and for others "Specific Check". All checks are part of DQ GROUP "FRY_14M_D2_GROUP".

Validation Check	Performed in: Regulatory Reporting / Lombard Risk AgileREPORTER / Processing	Approach: Design / Data Quality / Data Transformation
Count of portfolios with negative values	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Count of portfolios less than/greater than the reference value	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Count of portfolios not equal to the reference value	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Field with Null Value	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Field format N12.4.	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Bank ID is not in the format N10.	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Credit Card Type/Credit Card Lending Type has value other than 1-4	Regulatory Reporting	Data Quality
Period ID should be the last day of the reporting period of the data set. This field must be always a past date and must be different from Period Id in the previous month's dataset.	Regulatory Reporting	Design (this is handled as part of OFSAA DQ check as we are passing mis_date while executing the DQ)

11 Troubleshooting Guidelines

This section covers troubleshooting guidelines to the use of Oracle Financial Services Regulatory Reporting Integration with AgileREPORTER, hereafter called Integration.

Integration users provide the data inputs through the OFSDF where data is loaded, processed and results are made available for reporting purposes. The integration package then makes this data available in required formats to AgileREPORTER. In AgileREPORTER, this data is then aggregated according to the reporting requirements and you can view this from AgileREPORTER User Interfaces designed for the Viewing / Editing of this aggregated data.

This section provides detailed guidelines on how to troubleshoot the data issues tracing back the data flow from AgileREPORTER.

11.1 Prerequisites

It is assumed that you can log in and see the following menus and respective reports in AgileREPORTER.

Regulator	ENTITY	RETURNS	VERSION	REFERENCE DATE	JOB STATUS	WORKFLOW STATUS	UPDATE	APPROVAL	EDITIONS	TRANSMISSION	MODIFIED	MODIFIED BY
US FED Reserve	US	FFIEC031	4	30/09/2013	R	□□□□□	Update	NO ATTESTATION NEEDED	Manage Editions		12/09/2016 11:21:59	RPADMIN
US	US	FFIEC041	4	30/09/2013	R	□□□□□	Update	NO ATTESTATION NEEDED	Manage Editions		14/09/2016 12:01:45	RPADMIN
US	US	FRYSC	2	30/09/2013	R	□□□□□	Update	NO ATTESTATION NEEDED	Manage Editions		08/09/2016 11:41:04	RPADMIN

Figure 78: AgileREPORTER

This means configurations activities for the AgileREPORTER and OFSAA are completed. Set up activities for Entity is done and reports templates, as shown above, are available for viewing. Report Names shown in the figure are for illustration purpose and the actual name depends on the integration pack licensed.

11.2 Troubleshooting Use Cases

The use cases described for swift troubleshooting are as follows.

11.2.1 Unable to Generate Report

If you are unable to generate reports, meaning none of the derived entities referred to in the report has rows for the LE/date combination, then you must refer to Installation Manuals of AgileREPORTER or OFSAA Integration pack for further instructions and steps to be followed.

If the process mentioned in Installation Manual is correctly followed and still report list is not available then you are requested to log in the bug/service request with VERMEG (Lombard Risk).

11.2.2 Invalid Filter Combination for the Given Return

If you are unable to generate reports and get the “Invalid filter combination for the given return” error, then there can be two possibilities for this failure:

1. Data in RUNEXESUMM view in the Atomic Schema is not matching with the Lombard retrieval that includes Date, Run, Entity or Entity’s Consolidation Type.

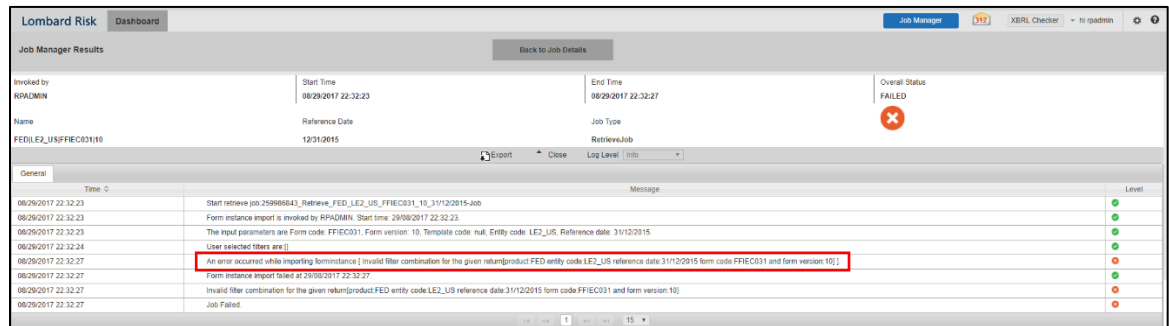


Figure 79: Data in RUNEXESUMM View

2. External Code is not matching with the Code for Entity as per OFSAA.

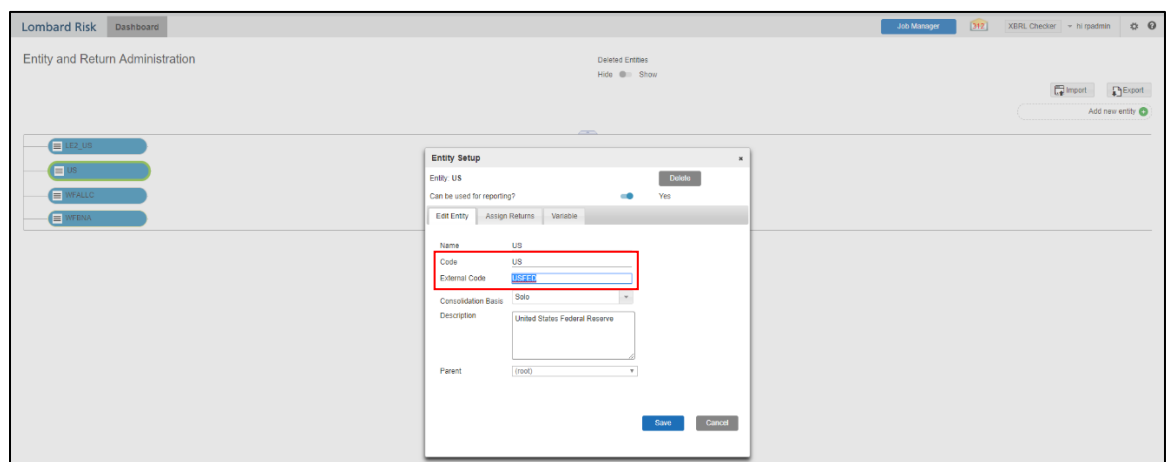


Figure 80: Code for Entity

11.2.3 Data Unavailable in AgileREPORTER

This is a use case where you are logged in to AgileREPORTER and selected a particular regulatory report for the appropriate entity and As of Date, but unable to generate the report.

11.2.3.1 Fetching Null or Zero Values

AgileREPORTER is showing either Zero or Null values. It indicates that Derived Entities has data (however, all required filer conditions are not matching and resulting in zero value output) or Derived Entity does not have data at all.

Schedule HI-C is to be completed by holding companies with \$1 billion or more in total assets. 1

Dollar Amounts in Thousands	(Column A) Recorded Investment Individually Evaluated for Impairment (ASC 310-10-35)		(Column B) Allowance Balance Individually Evaluated for Impairment (ASC 310-10-35)		(Column C) Recorded Investment Collectively Evaluated for Impairment (ASC 450-20)		(Column D) Allowance Balance Collectively Evaluated for Impairment (ASC 450-20)		(Column E) Recorded Investment Purchased Credit-Impaired Loans (ASC 310-30)		(Column F) Allowance Balance Purchased Credit-Impaired Loans (ASC 310-30)	
	BHCK	Bill Mil Thou	BHCK	Bill Mil Thou	BHCK	Bill Mil Thou	BHCK	Bill Mil Thou	BHCK	Bill Mil Thou	BHCK	Bill Mil Thou
1. Real estate loans:												
a. Construction loans.....	M708	NULL	M709	NULL	M710	NULL	M711	NULL	M712	NULL	M713	NULL
b. Commercial real estate loans.....	M714	NULL	M715	NULL	M716	NULL	M717	NULL	M719	NULL	M720	NULL
c. Residential real estate loans.....	M721	NULL	M722	NULL	M723	NULL	M724	NULL	M725	NULL	M726	NULL
2. Commercial loans2.....	M727	NULL	M728	NULL	M729	NULL	M730	NULL	M731	NULL	M732	NULL
3. Credit cards.....	M733	NULL	M734	NULL	M735	NULL	M736	NULL	M737	NULL	M738	NULL
4. Other consumer loans.....	M739	NULL	M740	NULL	M741	NULL	M742	NULL	M743	NULL	M744	NULL
5. Unallocated, if any.....							M745	4,500				
6. Total (sum of items 1.a through 5).....	M746	NULL	M747	NULL	M748	NULL	M749	0	M750	NULL	M751	NULL

1. The asset size test is generally based on the total assets reported as of June 30, 2014.
2. Include all loans and leases not reported as real estate loans, credit cards, or other consumer loans.

Figure 81: Fetching Null Values

Schedule HC-V—Variable Interest Entities

Dollar Amounts in Thousands	(Column A) Securitization Vehicles		(Column B) ABCP Conduits		(Column C) Other VIEs	
	BHCK	Bill Mil Thou	BHCK	Bill Mil Thou	BHCK	Bill Mil Thou
1. Assets of consolidated variable interest entities (VIEs) that can be used only to settle obligations of consolidated VIEs:						
a. Cash and balances due from depository institutions.....	J981	0	J982	0	J983	0
b. Held-to-maturity securities.....	J984	0	J985	0	J986	0
c. Available-for-sale securities.....	J987	0	J988	0	J989	0
d. Securities purchased under agreements to resell.....	J990	0	J991	0	J992	0
e. Loans and leases held for sale.....	J993	0	J994	0	J995	0
f. Loans and leases, net of unearned income.....	J996	0	J997	0	J998	0
g. Less: Allowance for loan and lease losses.....	J999	0	K001	0	K002	0
h. Trading assets (other than derivatives).....	K003	0	K004	0	K005	0
i. Derivative trading assets.....	K006	0	K007	0	K008	0
j. Other real estate owned.....	K009	200	K010	0	K011	0
k. Other assets.....	K012	0	K013	0	K014	0
2. Liabilities of consolidated VIEs for which creditors do not have recourse to the general credit of the reporting holding company:						
a. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase.....	K015	0	K016	0	K017	0
b. Derivative trading liabilities.....	K018	0	K019	0	K020	0
c. Commercial paper.....	K021	0	K022	0	K023	0
d. Other borrowed money (exclude commercial paper).....	K024	0	K025	0	K026	0
e. Other liabilities.....	K027	0	K028	0	K029	0

Figure 82: Fetching Zero Values

You must validate as:

1. Derived Entity has data:
 - a. Execute the Derived Entity / Materialized views to check if Derived Entity has data or not.
 - b. If Derived Entity / materialized view has data but not showing in AgileREPORTER, you must log a Bug / Service Request with VERMEG (Lombard Risk).
2. Derived Entity does not have data:
 - a. Execute the Derived Entity / Materialized views to check if Derived Entity has data or not.
 - b. If Derived Entity does not have data, then check the Business Metadata excel for a given schedule.
 - c. Check Worksheet titled 'Derived Entity' in Business Metadata excel. Get all the derived entities for a given schedule.

- d. Get dataset for each derived entity.
- e. Execute datasets in OFSAA FSDF Atomic Schema to check if data is available for a given dataset joins.
- f. If data is available in dataset queries, you must log a Bug / Service Request with AgileREPORTER.
- g. If data is not available in the dataset, then check if a selection of Entity, Available Date (as of date) is appropriate and required executions are available. If Entity, As of Date and Run executions are correct and still data is not available, then you must log a Bug / Service Request with [Oracle Support](#).

11.2.4 Data Available in AgileREPORTER but Not as Expected

This use case where you are able to reference data for a required cell of a schedule in AgileREPORTER; however, the value shown differs from the expected value.

Let us take the following example to illustrate the steps to be followed. This refers to Schedule HC-M from the FR Y-9C report from US FED. Particular cell referred here is BHDMM169 –

6.a. Loans and leases (included in Schedule HC, items 4.a and 4.b):

(1) Loans secured by real estate in domestic offices:

(a) Construction, land development, and other land loans:

(1) 1–4 family residential construction loans

The screenshot shows the AgileREPORTER interface for Schedule HC-M—Memoranda. The table below is a representation of the data shown in the screenshot, with the highlighted cell K169 and its value 256,608,000,000.000.

Dollar Amounts in Thousands		BHCK	Bill Mil 1 Thou	
1. Total number of holding company common shares outstanding		3459	0.0000	
2. Debt maturing in one year or less (included in Schedule HC, items 16 and 19.a) that is issued to unrelated third parties by bank subsidiaries		6555	0	1.
3. Debt maturing in more than one year (included in Schedule HC, items 16 and 19.a) that is issued to unrelated third parties by bank subsidiaries		6556	0	2.
4. Other assets acquired in satisfaction of debts previously contracted		6557	100	3.
5. Securities purchased under agreements to resell offset against securities sold under agreements to repurchase on Schedule HC		A288	0	4.
6. Assets covered by loss-sharing agreements with the FDIC:				5.
a. Loans and leases (included in Schedule HC, items 4.a and 4.b):				
(1) Loans secured by real estate in domestic offices:				
(a) Construction, land development, and other land loans:		BHDM		
(1) 1–4 family residential construction loans	K169	256,608,000,000.000		6.a.(1)(a)(1)
(2) Other construction loans and all land development and other land loans	K170	2,774,502,720,000.00		6.a.(1)(a)(2)
(b) Secured by farmland	K171	256,608,000,000.000		6.a.(1)(b)
(c) Secured by 1–4 family residential properties:				
(1) Revolving, open-end loans secured by 1–4 family residential properties and extended under lines of credit	K172	85,536,000,000.000		6.a.(1)(c)(1)
(2) Closed-end loans secured by 1–4 family residential properties:				
(a) Secured by first liens	K173	18,817,920,000.000		6.a.(1)(c)(2)(a)
(b) Secured by junior liens	K174	18,817,920,000.000		6.a.(1)(c)(2)(b)
(d) Secured by multifamily (5 or more) residential properties	K175	0		6.a.(1)(d)
(e) Secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties:				
(1) Loans secured by owner-occupied nonfarm nonresidential properties	K176	0		6.a.(1)(e)(1)
(2) Loans secured by other nonfarm nonresidential properties	K177	256,608,000,000.000		6.a.(1)(e)(2)

Figure 83: Schedule HC-M from FR Y-9C Report

You can drill down for each cell to check the details of data as to what is included in the aggregation. To drill down, click the value of a particular cell and it is shown highlighted. It shows the OFSAA data lineage icon on clicking as shown in Figure 84.

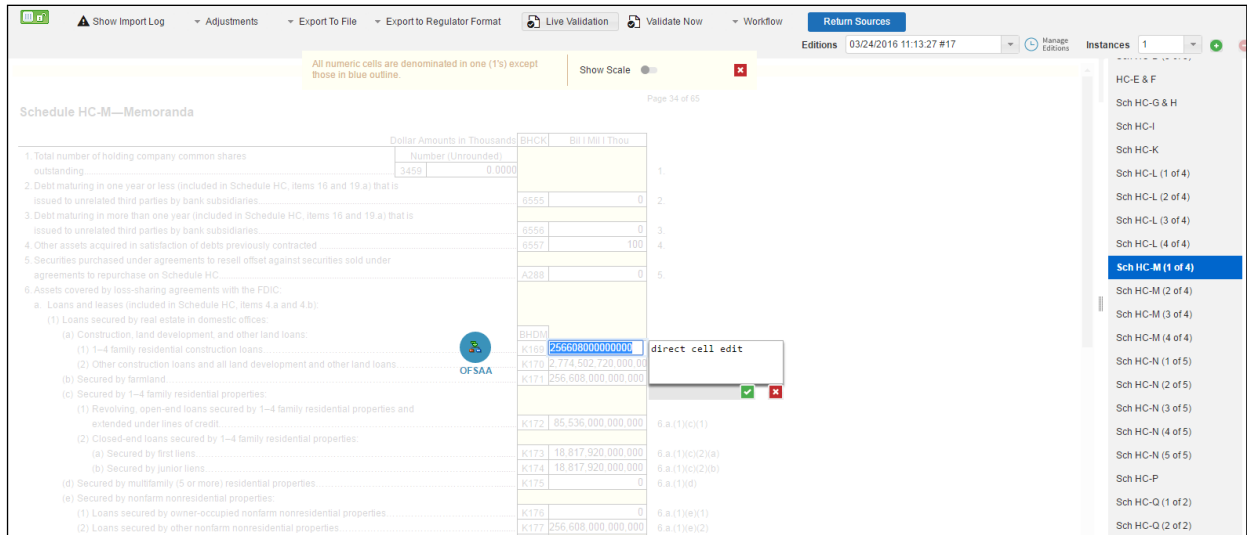


Figure 84: Data Lineage Icon

Make sure that you are logged into the OFSAA infrastructure before clicking the Data Lineage icon.

- If you are not already logged in, clicking here opens the OFSAA infrastructure login window. Log in using appropriate credentials and come back to Report Portal and click the same Data Lineage icon again.
- If you are already logged in to OFSAA Infrastructure, the Data Lineage first page opens as shown in Figure 85.

Data Lineage									
Run Execution Id	7	Date	30 Sep 2013						
Legal Entity	US	Reference Identifier	BHDMK169						
Derived Entity : DERHCM01 (30)									
Holding Type Code Hierarchy	Bands hierarchy	Instrument type Hierarchy	Regulatory Product Classification Hierarchy	Risk Factor type code Hierarchy	Derivative Type Code Hierarchy	HIREG116	Geography - Branch Country	Nettable Pool Surrogate Key Hierarchy	
HTM	1046	IRSPOTREP	1-4FAMCONLOAN	IR	SPOT	CORINC	US	N	
HTM	1048	IRSPOTREP	1-4FAMCONLOAN	IR	SPOT	CORINC	US	N	
HTM	1048	IRSPOTREP	1-4FAMCONLOAN	IR	SPOT	CORINC	US	N	
HTM	1205	EDRCPS	1-4FAMCONLOAN	EQ	SPOT	INSCOV	US	N	
HTM	1046	COLMBS	1-4FAMCONLOAN	IR	SPOT	CORINC	US	N	
HTM	1205	CMSPTCJU	1-4FAMCONLOAN	CM	SPOT	INSCOV	US	N	
HTM	1205	EDRCPS	1-4FAMCONLOAN	EQ	SPOT	INSCOV	US	N	
HTM	1046	IRSPOTREP	1-4FAMCONLOAN	IR	SPOT	CORINC	US	N	
HTM	1048	COLMBS	1-4FAMCONLOAN	IR	SPOT	CORINC	US	N	
HTM	1205	COLMBS	1-4FAMCONLOAN	IR	SPOT	INSCOV	US	N	

Figure 85: AgileREPORTER Drill-down

- The upper pane of this screen shows the following information which helps to connect the AgileREPORTER aggregated data to OFSAA references.
 - a. Run Execution ID: This refers to the OFSAA Execution ID chosen for a given report.
 - b. Date: This refers to AS OF DATE selected for a given report.
 - c. Legal Entity: This refers to the OFSAA Legal Entity for whom the report is generated.
 - d. Reference Identifier: This is the cell reference for which data drill down / lineage is being checked.

The lower pane displays all hierarchies with values used in a given Derived Entity and measures aggregated for a given combination of hierarchy values.

To refer the measure values, scroll rightwards using the horizontal scroll bar at bottom of the lower pane. On the extreme right, measures are displayed as shown in Figure 86:

Data Lineage							
Run Execution Id	7	Date	30 Sep 2013				
Legal Entity	US	Reference Identifier	BHDMK169				
Derived Entity : DERHCM01 (38)							
am failed insured dep inets - HCM	Construction loan type - HCM	Customer Country Hierarchy	Agreement Sponsor Code Hierarchy	Entity Type Hierarchy	Accrual Status Code Flag Hierarchy	Res Prod Type Hierarchy	Amortized Cost - Common Account Summary
		USA	FDIC		ACCRU		8,553,600,000.00
		USA	FDIC		ACCRU		12,830,400,000.00
		USA	FDIC		ACCRU		12,830,400,000.00
		USA	FDIC		ACCRU		8,553,600,000.00
		USA	FDIC		ACCRU		8,553,600,000.00
		USA	FDIC		ACCRU		4,278,800,000.00
		USA	FDIC		ACCRU		8,553,600,000.00
		USA	FDIC		ACCRU		8,553,600,000.00
		USA	FDIC		ACCRU		8,553,600,000.00
		USA	FDIC		ACCRU		8,553,600,000.00

Figure 86: Measure Values

Only measure values are hyperlinked indicating that they can be drilled down further. On clicking the amount, second-level drill down shows the lowest granularity data available for a given cell reference.

11.2.4.1 Using Drill Down with Data Lineage View

Data Analysts/You can then compare these accounts and their respective monetary amounts with expected values. One can check the following:

1. All required accounts are shown in the aggregation
2. Unwanted accounts are not included in the aggregation
3. Measures / Monetary amounts at account granularity are as expected.

Any deviation from expectations can be then checked back for:

1. If the measure is stage pass through, then validate using T2T to verify if stage data is as expected or must be corrected.
2. If a measure is processed, then validate using T2T to verify processing measure is correctly moved to the result area.
3. If reclassified hierarchies are showing unexpected values, check Rules and source hierarchies of rules. This use case needs close verification to ensure that all source hierarchies have required values or Rule sequence which can lead to overwriting the values.
4. If all the source data is as expected and the result area is now showing unexpected output, then log a Bug / Service Request with [Oracle Support](#).

11.2.4.2 Data Lineage View is Unavailable

If the second block does not show any data, then data analysts/you are advised to refer to the data set worksheet of Business Metadata.

Data Lineage			
Run Execution Id	1	Date	30 Sep 2013
Legal Entity	US	Reference Identifier	BHCKJ456
Derived Entity : DE - Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items HC-L1 (0)			
Party Type Hierarchy	Instrument type Hierarchy	Regulatory Product Classification Hierarchy	Product Type Hierarchy
Entity Type Hierarchy	Res Prod Type Hierarchy	Undrawn Amt - Common Account Summary	

Figure 87: Data Lineage Unavailable

The reasons why the lower pane does not show the data are:

1. Internet connection is timed out or broken down - in this case clicking Data Lineage on AgileREPORTER results in a black lower pane. To rectify this, re-login to OFSAA infrastructure and AgileREPORTER.
2. Data Lineage view works after Metadata is published using OFSAA Infrastructure. To validate if Metadata is properly published or not.
3. If Metadata is properly published and the lower pane still does not show the data, then start with Derived Entity code shown at the beginning of the lower pane. This Derived Entity code is available even if data is not available.
4. Using this Derived Entity code data analysts are advised to refer to OFSAA Business metadata with worksheet name as 'Derived Entity'. Sample Business Metadata excel is shown in Figure 88:

Derived Entity Code	Short Description	Long Description	Source Type	Aggregate	Serialised	Dataset Code	Dataset Name	Selected Metadata	Selected Metadata Code
1149								Band Type Hierarchy	HIRHC116
1150								Instrument type Hierarchy	HIREG048
1151								Regulatory Product Classification Hierarchy	HIREG065
1152								Party Type Hierarchy	HIRHC037
1153								Entity Type Hierarchy	HIRHC001
1154								Product Type Hierarchy	HIRHC001
1155								Undrawn Amt - Common Account Summary	MSRHC001
1156								Calendar Date	HIREG001
1157	DERHCL01	DE - Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items HC-L1	Dataset	N	Y	DSRHCL01	DS - Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items - HC-L1	Run Description	HIREG002
1158								Org Structure Entity Code	HIREG004
1159								Reg Instrument Classification Hierarchy	HIREG011
1160								Instrument type Hierarchy	HIREG048
1161								Holding Type Code Hierarchy	HIRHC012
1162								Calendar Date	HIREG001
1163								Run Description	HIREG002
1164								Org Structure Entity Code	HIREG004
1165								Buy or Sell Indicator Hierarchy	HIRHC001
1166	DERHCL02	DE - Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items	Dataset	N	Y	DSRHCL02	DS - Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items - HC-L1	Fair Value - IFRS Account Summary	MSRHC009
1167								Notional Amount RCY	MSRHC001
1168	DERHCL03	DE - Account to Mitigant Map	Dataset	N	Y	DSRHCL03	DS - Account to Mitigant Map	Calendar Date	HIREG001
1170								Fair Value RCY - Mitigants	MSRHC002
1171								Account Key - Account to Mitigant Map	HIRHC002
1172	DERHCL04	DE - Account to Mitigant Map with Mitigant Type	Dataset	N	Y	DSRHCL04	DS - Account to Mitigant Map with Mitigant Type	Calendar Date	HIREG001
1173								Fair Value RCY - Mitigants	MSRHC002
1174								Account Key - Account to Mitigant Map	HIRHC002
1175								Mitigant Type Hierarchy	HIRHC009
1176								Net CE Amount	MSRHC003
1177								Calendar Date	HIREG001
1178								Run Description	HIREG002
1179	DERHCL07	DE - Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items	Dataset	N	Y	DSRHCL07	DS - Derivatives and Off-Balance-Sheet Items - HC-L1	Org Structure Entity Code	HIREG004
1180								Standard Party Type Hierarchy	HIRHC019
								DE - Fair Value RCY - Mitigants	MSRHC010
								Reg Instrument Classification Hierarchy	HIREG011

Figure 88: Business Metadata

5. By referring to Business Metadata, you can get complete information on Derived Entity such as dataset, Fact tables, measures, hierarchies defined under particular Derived Entity.

Dataset Code	Dataset Name	From Clause	And Join
1232		FCT_COMMON_ACCOUNT_SUMMARY	fct_common_account_summary
1233		fct_reg_account_summary	inner join fct_reg_account_summary on fct_reg_account_summary_n_mis_date_skey =
1234		dim_dates	fct_common_account_summary_n_mis_date_skey
1235		dim_run	and fct_reg_account_summary_n_act_skey = fct_common_account_summary_n_act_skey
1236		dim_org_structure	inner join dim_reg_product_classification on dim_reg_product_classification_n_reg_prod_classification_skey =
1237	DSRHCL01	DIM_REG_PRODUCT_CLASSIFICATION	fct_reg_account_summary_n_reg_prod_classification_skey
1238		dim_entity_type	inner join fct_legal_entity_details on fct_legal_entity_details_n_entity_skey =
1239		FCT_LEGAL_ENTITY_DETAILS	fct_common_account_summary_n_entity_skey
1240		dim_reg_product_type	AND fct_legal_entity_details_n_mis_date_skey = fct_common_account_summary_n_mis_date_skey
1241		dim_instrument_type	inner join dim_entity_type on dim_entity_type_n_entity_type_skey = fct_legal_entity_details_n_entity_type_skey
1242		dim_product_type	inner join dim_instrument_type on dim_instrument_type_n_instr_type_skey =
1243		dim_party_type	fct_reg_account_summary_n_instr_type_skey

Figure 89: Derived Entity

The Dataset ANSI Joins provides valuable information on how various entities are joined/linked together. By executing these Joins, you can confirm if data is available for given filters and conditions. If data is fetched using Dataset Joins and Data Lineage does not show data, you must log a Bug / Service Request with [Oracle Support](#).

12 Appendix 1

The FR Y-14Q A10 (Retail Student Loan) report is enhanced to support back dated execution and the segment reclassification reporting layer.

As part of the enhancement, there are new Derived Entities and T2Ts are created without modifying the existing metadata that supports FR Y-14Q A10.

For customers already filing the FR Y-14Q A10

As part of this enhancement, both data flow related and reporting related metadata are introduced, but to support existing immediate filing requirements, the OFSAA Lombard integration package (Configuration package) will continue to have existing metadata based integration. The existing process of FR Y-14Q **PRFD_USFED_FRY14Q_REG_PROCESS** (USFED Regulatory Reporting FR Y-14Q process) will continue to exist in the system to support the existing integration package but the same will not be a part of the ready-to-use run. Customers can have this process in their custom run for the filing requirements. From 8.0.9.7.0 release onwards, the integration package will start referring only the new metadata.

As part of this enhancement, the FR Y-14Q process is split into two processes, that are **PRFD_USFED_FRY14QA_REG_PROCESS** (USFED Regulatory FRY14Q A Retail Process) and **PRFD_USFED_FRY14QH_REG_PROCESS** (USFED Regulatory Reporting FR Y-14Q H Process).

FR Y-14Q A process refers to the new enhanced reclassification and other related data flow for FR Y-14Q A report and FR Y-14 Q H process refers to the existing FR Y-14Q H related data flow. You can either use FR Y-14Q A or FR Y-14Q H or the existing FR Y-14Q REG processes.

To minimize the sourcing impact, the product also supports a migration data transformation (DT) which can be plugged along with new FR Y-14Q A process which allows you to use the existing sourcing requirements and report using the new metadata.

12.1 FR Y-14Q A10 Data Migration

The migration steps using the existing sourcing and new metadata are as follows:

1. The **FSI_RR_MIGRATION_SETUP** table will be created as part of the installer in atomic schema and contains the source and target columns for migration.
2. The default value for the column **UPDATE_OPTION** is *N*, that means no migration is enabled for the mentioned source-target columns.

If you want to migrate the data from the source to target columns, then update the column **UPDATE_OPTION** to either *U* or *O*. Here, the value *U* means upgrading the null value in the target columns and *O* means Overriding all the target values irrespective of null values.

3. After updating the **FSI_RR_MIGRATION_SETUP** table with either *O* or *U*, then add the process **PMUS_FRY14Q_A_MIGRATION_PROCESS** before the **PRFD_USFED_FRY14QA_REG_PROCESS** to enable the migration as part of the run execution.

OFSAAI Support Contact Details

Raise an SR in [My Oracle Support \(MOS\)](#) if you have any queries related to the OFSAA applications.

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