

CS Lucas and Accounting System Integration



This article will cover the information exchanged between CS Lucas and the accounting (Enterprise Resource Planning) system, as well as the methods employed to facilitate this exchange.

Information sent from CS Lucas

Accounting Journal

CS Lucas sends accounting journals to the general ledger of the account system, which are derived from various treasury and banking transactions maintained in the system, such as money market, term loan, foreign exchange, non-deliverables, investments in bonds and equity, calls and sweep.

These journals are created at different stages of a transaction's lifecycle, including inception, month-end, and final redemption, and may also be generated for interest and principal payments made during the transaction's lifetime.

CS Lucas provides users with the flexibility to choose from various accounting treatments, which are specified in the [user guide](#). These treatments are applied consistently during setup, in accordance with generally accepted practice. Regardless of the selected treatment, all journals generated by CS Lucas comply with International Financial Reporting Standards

Journal posting

To post or integrate the journals to the general ledger of the accounting system, the standard approach is to use the CS Lucas journal file. [See Specification](#). This file can be configured to be sent at a specified frequency, with the recommended best practice being once a day. However, users can also manually trigger the posting as needed.

CS Lucas does not offer integration services to enable the accounting system of our clients to read the CS Lucas journal file. However, we do provide support to our clients and their accounting system suppliers in understanding the specification, structure, and content of our file.

Information to CS Lucas

Cash flow data is sent to CS Lucas by the accounts payable and receivables modules of the accounting system. CS Lucas utilizes this data and overlays it with treasury transactions, funding plans, and other cash flow activities that are not commonly included in the AP/AR module. The aim is to create a consolidated cash flow for single or multiple entities.

Import of AP/AR activity

We import an accounts payable and accounts receivable snapshot via a flat file that conforms to our specified format. This file is read at scheduled intervals and replaces any previous snapshots in the CS Lucas system for the same date range. The recommended best practice is to generate the file from the accounting system for payment and receipt due on or after the current day.

Frequently Asked Questions

Our FAQ for ERP integration can be found [here](#).