PERSHING STANDARD FILE LAYOUTS

Helpful Hints for Interpreting Signed Numeric Fields

GENERAL INFORMATION

The following information provides additional information to help you interpret signed Numeric fields on Pershing's files.

Characters at the end of Signed Numeric fields: Many legacy files do not carry the trailing signs that identify if a quantity or amount is positive or negative. These files contain characters which combine the number of the field and the sign into one field, as shown in the chart below:

CONTROL CHARACTER	VALUE
{	+0
A	+1
B	+2
C	+3
D	+4
E	+5
F	+6
G	+7
H	+8
I	+9

CONTROL CHARACTER	VALUE
}	-0
J	-1
K	-2
L	-3
M	-4
N	-5
O	-6
P	-7
Q	-8
R	-9

Example: In a signed numeric field whose format is **s9(10)v9(02)**, the field is displayed on the file as **00000002356{** and should be interpreted as interpreted as **+0000000235.60** (or **+235.60**).

Similarly, in a field whose format is **s9(09)v9(09)** field, the data is displayed on the file as **00000012366600000}** and represents the number **-000000123.660000000** (or **-123.666**).

A number listed as **23468B** would be interpreted as **+234682**
A number listed as **23468J** would be interpreted as **-234682**

Virtual Decimal Points: Remember that in both signed or unsigned numeric values, such as **s9(09)v9(02)** or **9(04)v9(02)**, the "**v**" represents a *virtual decimal point*.

Again, as an example, **9(05)v9(03)** represent a number whose decimal point is five to the left of the **v** and 3 to the right (e.g., **99999v999**)

"Not Used" fields: Fields labeled "Not Used" may contain alphanumeric or numeric data. Please disregard any information in these fields.