Slide 1

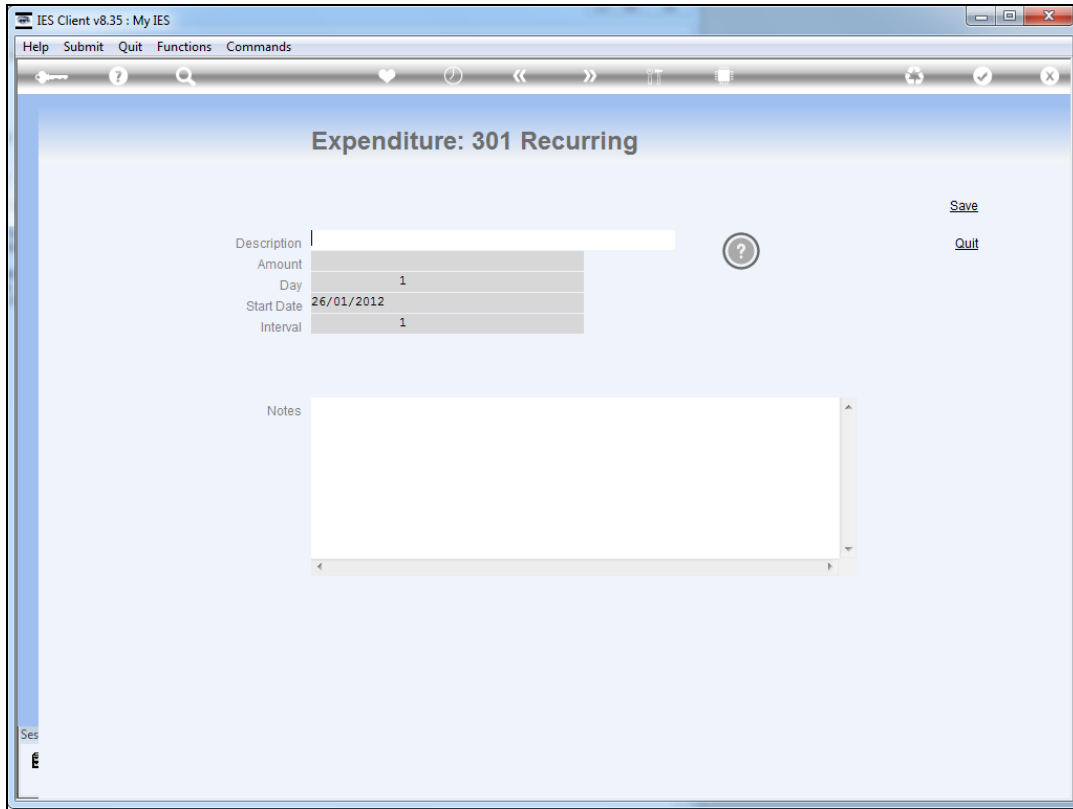Slide notes: Among the Expenditure elements that we can use on the projection, we have also the Recurring Expense type.
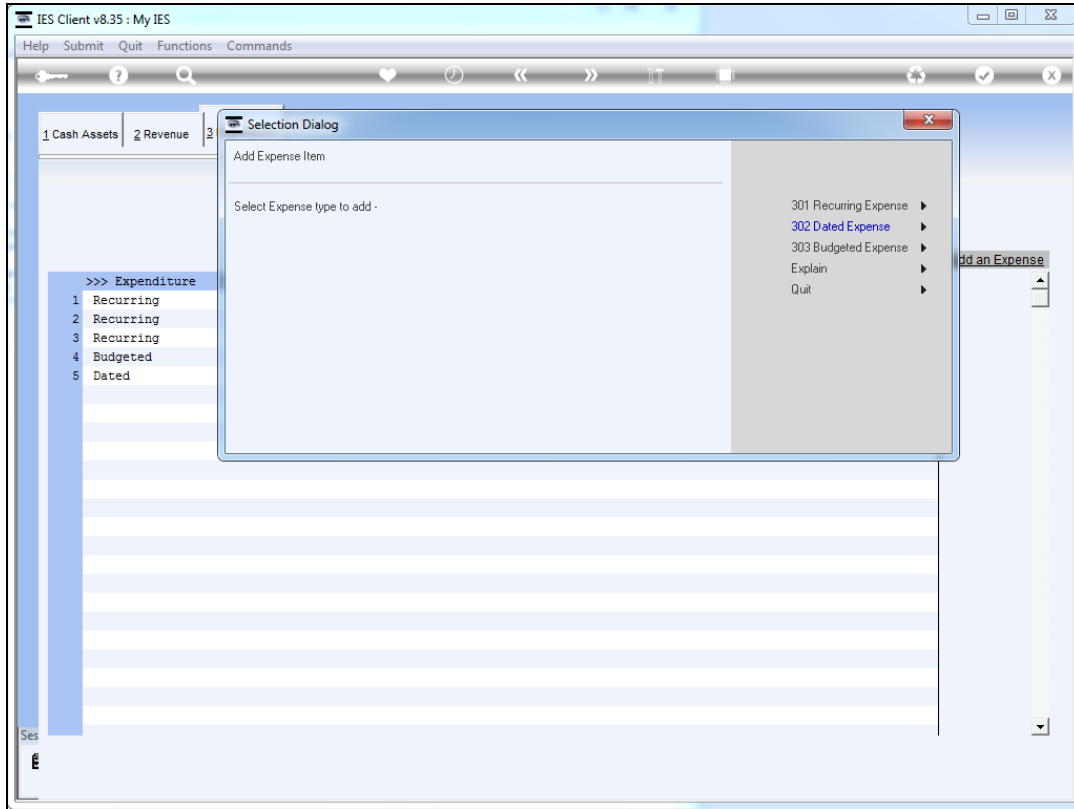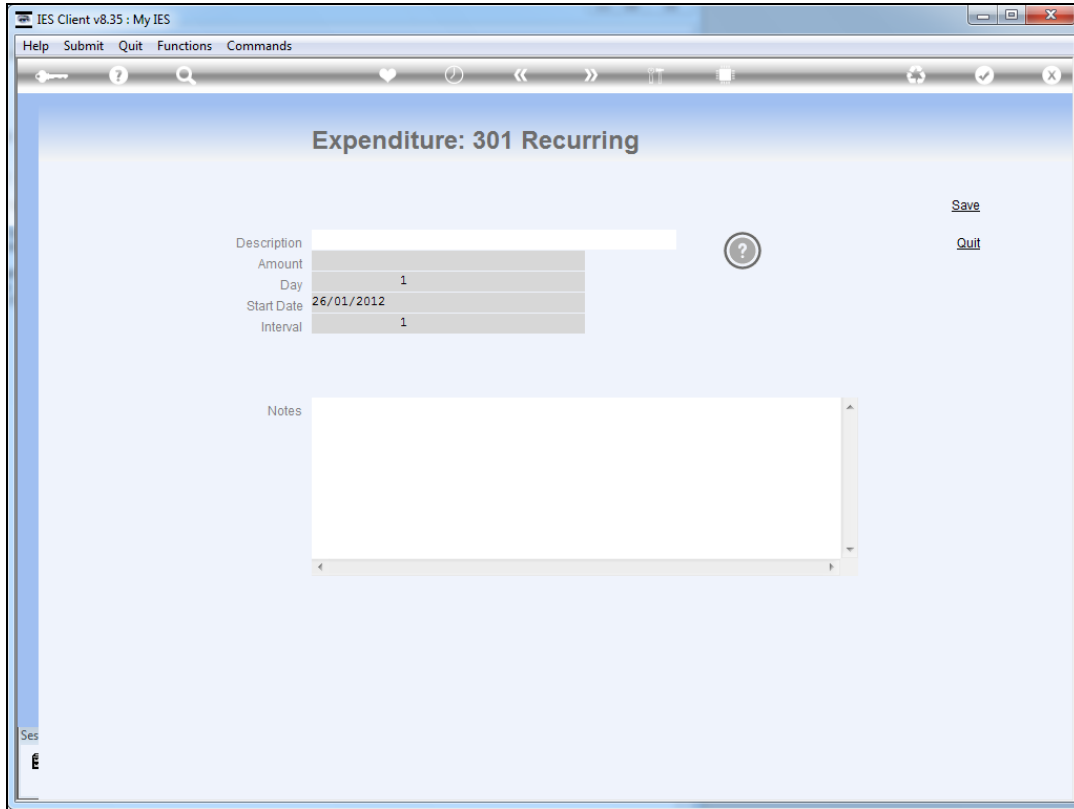
Slide 2
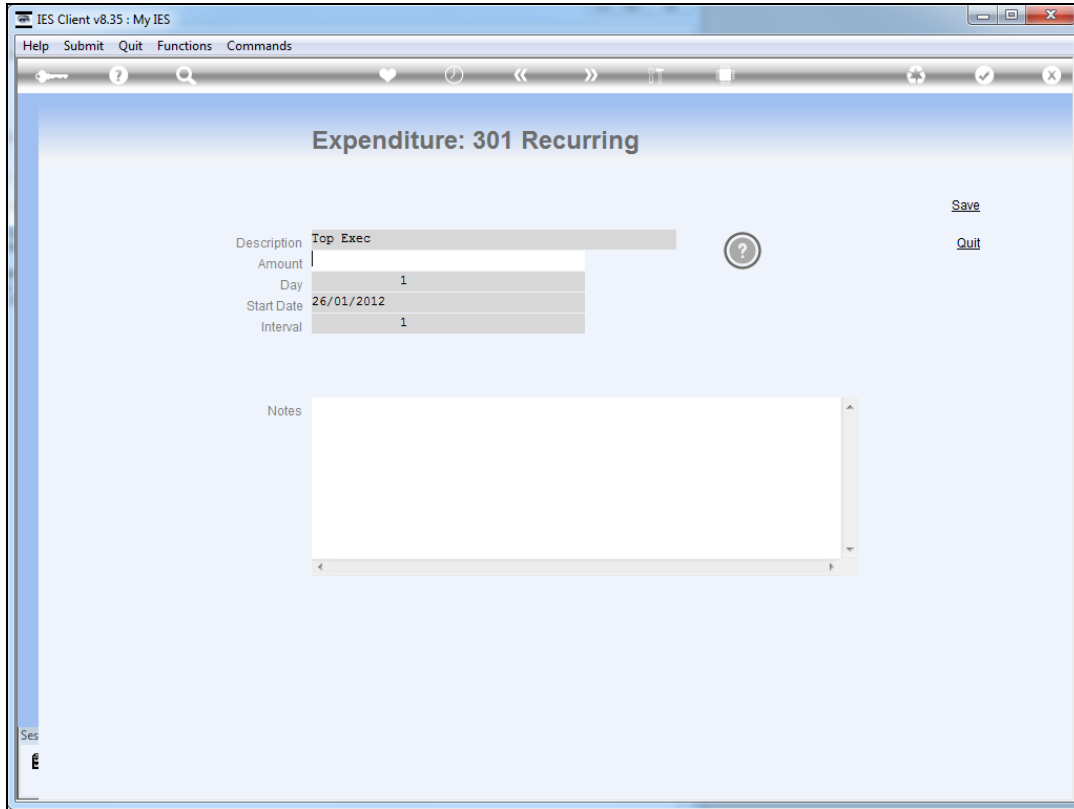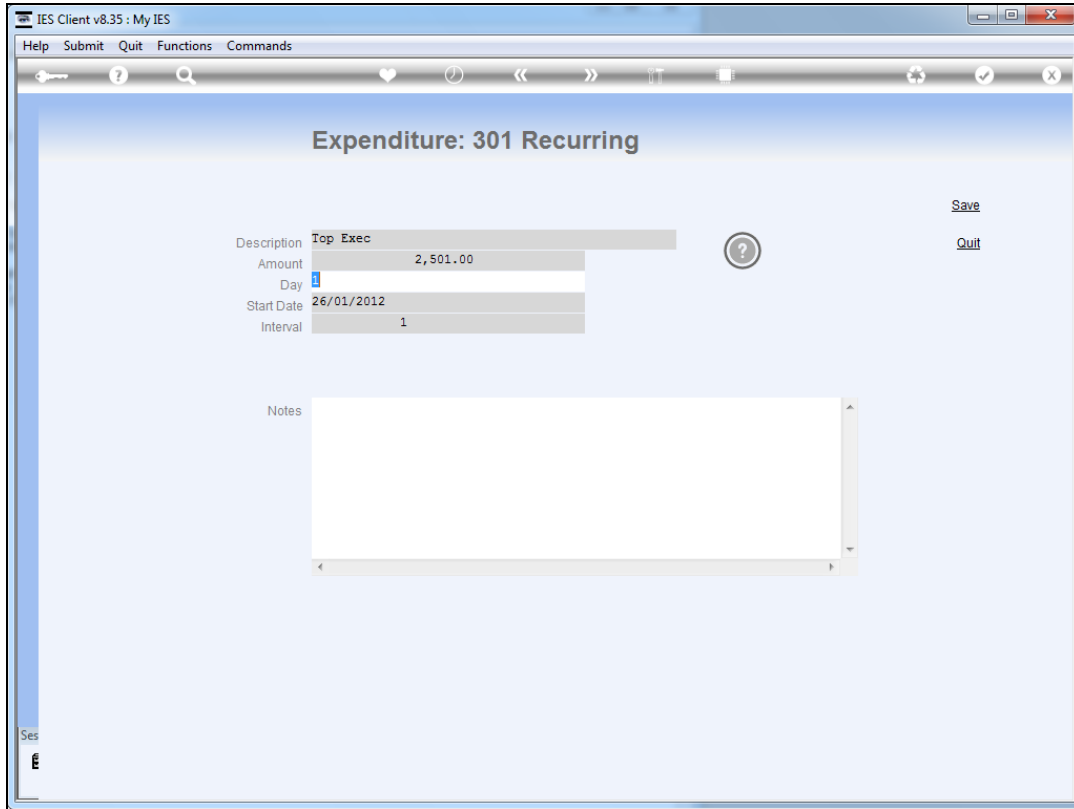Slide notes: For this, we use option 301.

Slide 3
Slide notes:

Slide 4

Slide notes: We can use a description of our own choice.
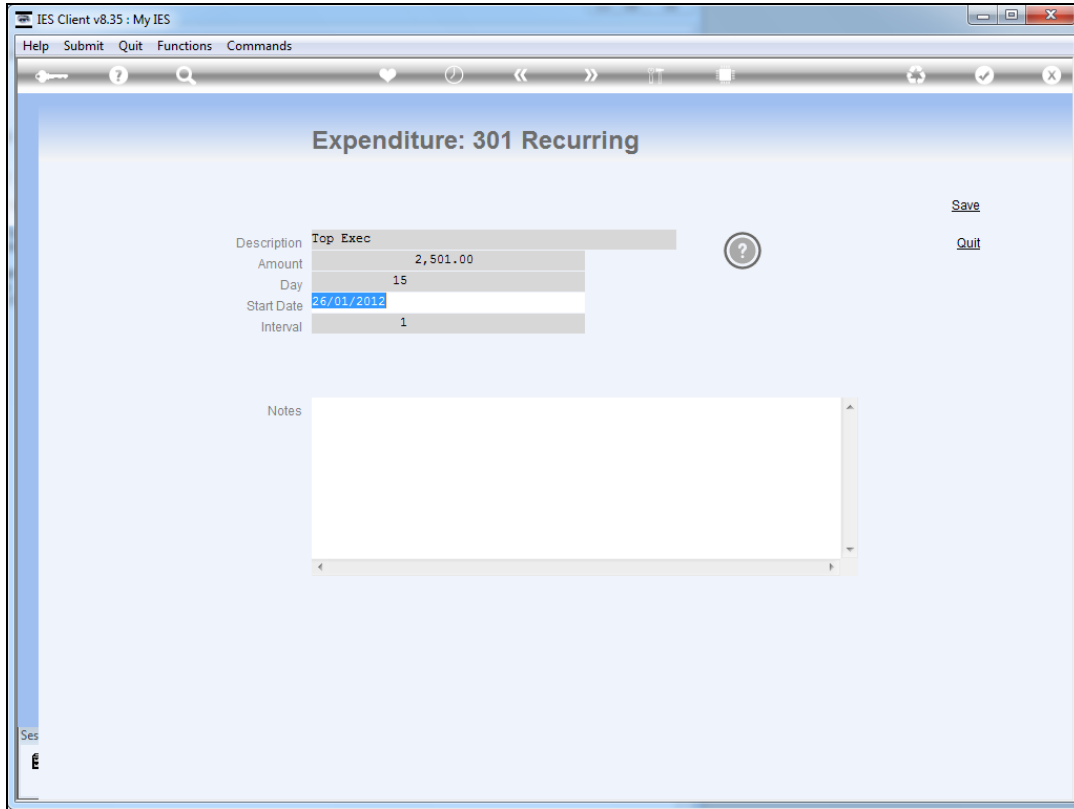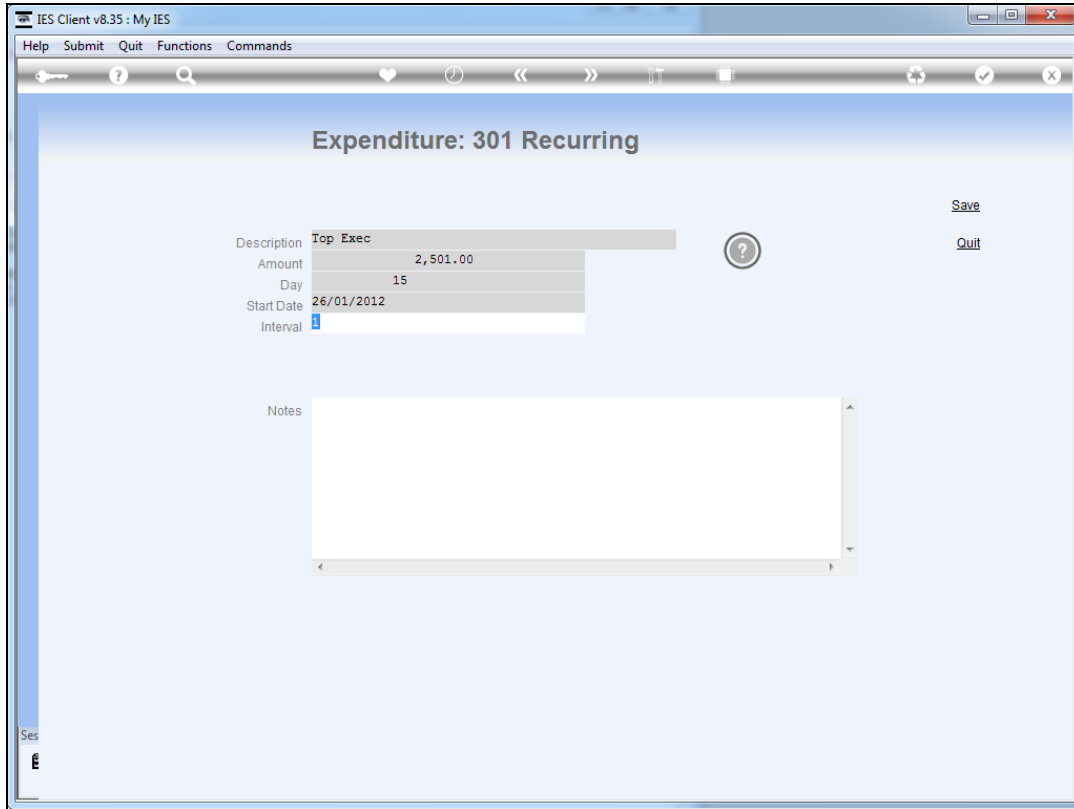
Slide 5

Slide notes: A Recurring Expense is for a stated Amount, on a selected day of the month, and recurring with an interval in the range of 1 to 12 months.
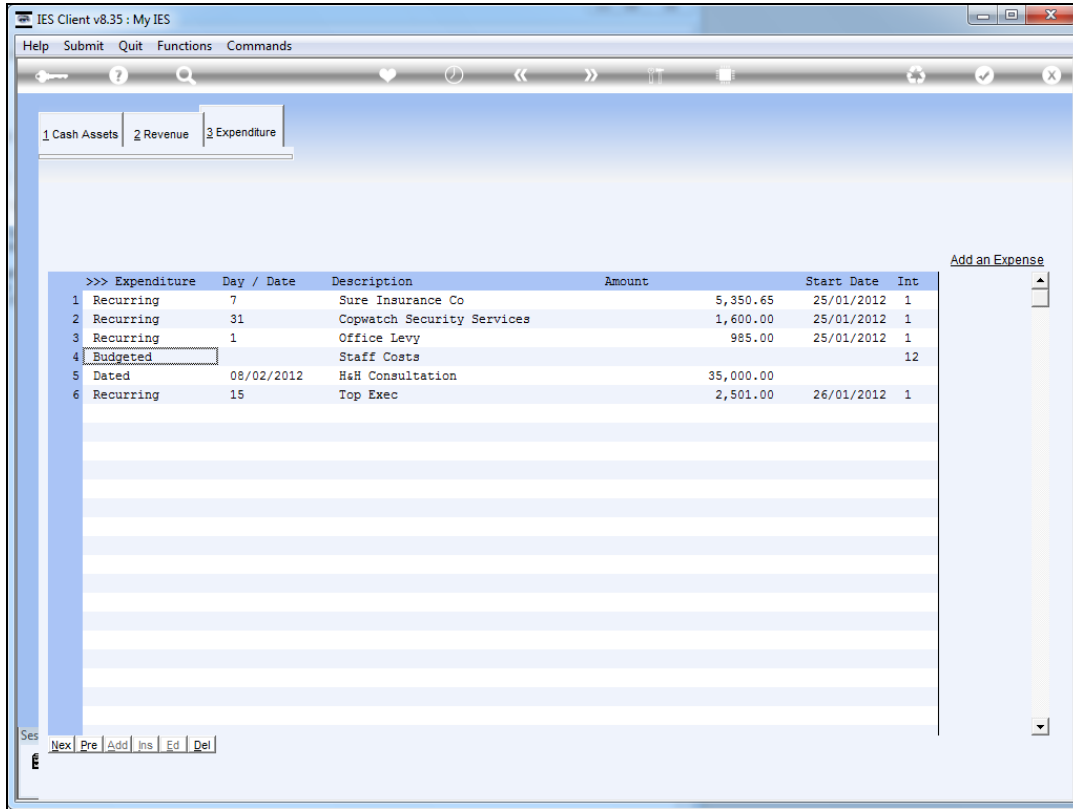
Slide 6
Slide notes:
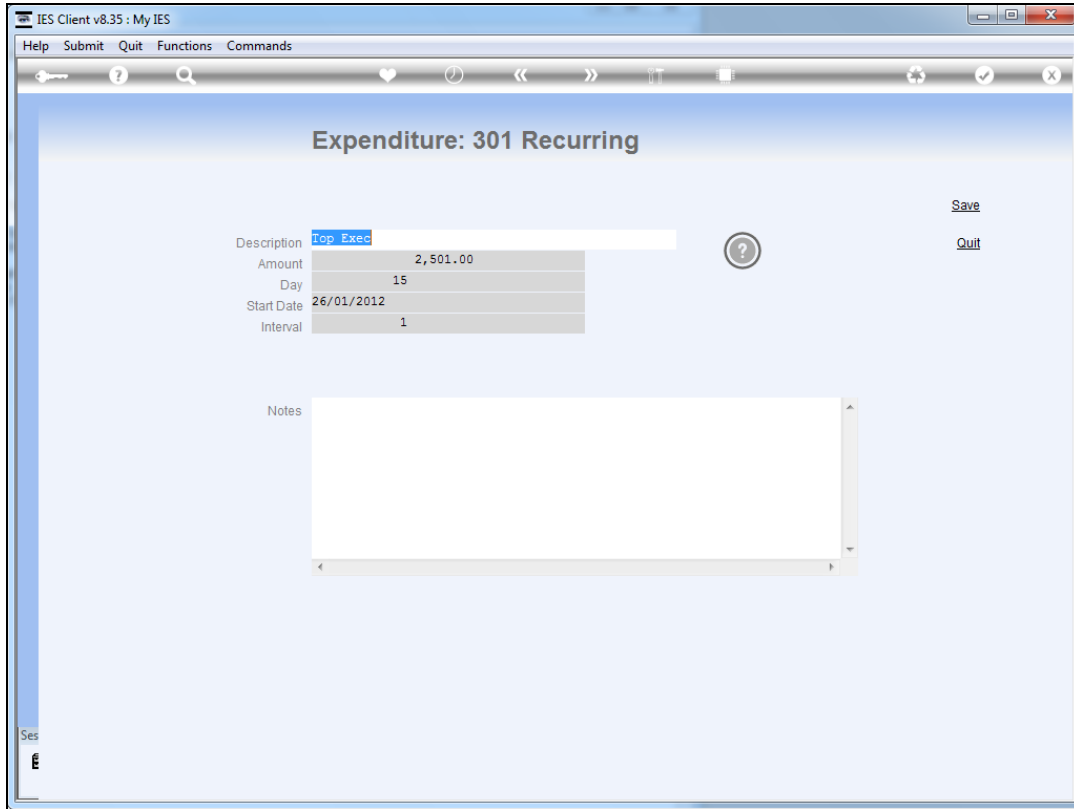
Slide 7
Slide notes:

Slide 8
Slide notes:

Slide 9

Slide notes: We have now introduced a Recurring Expense element, but we will return to the item again to explain a few points.
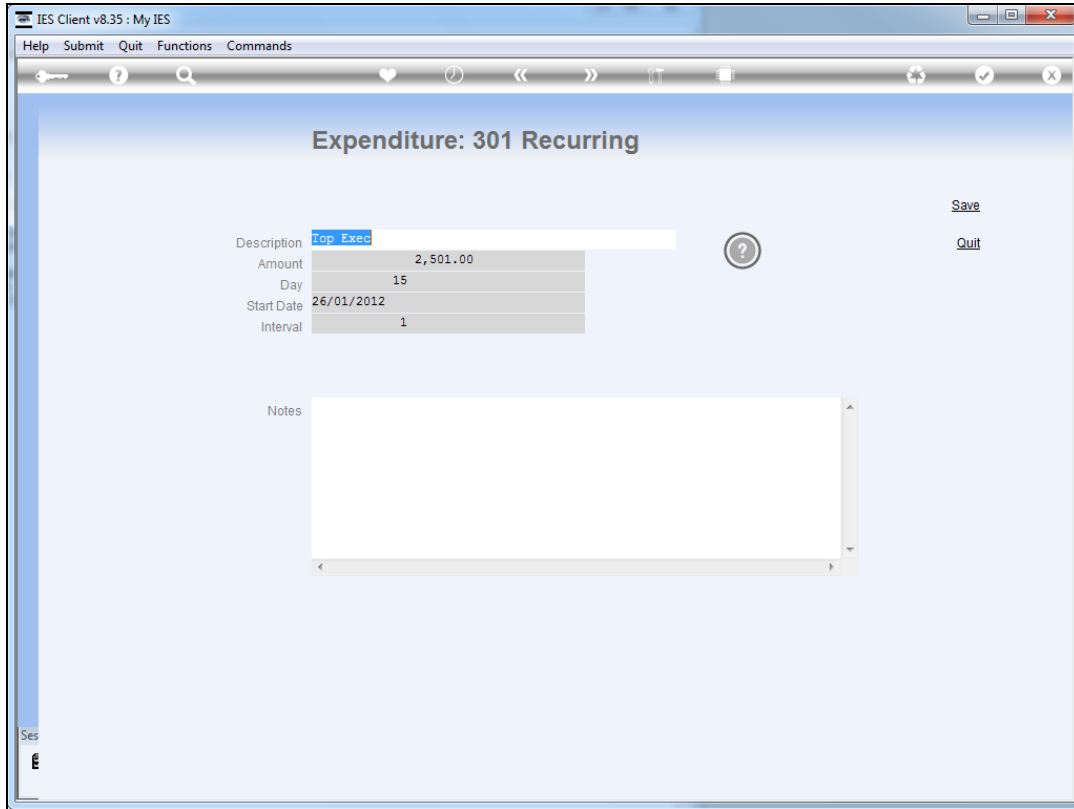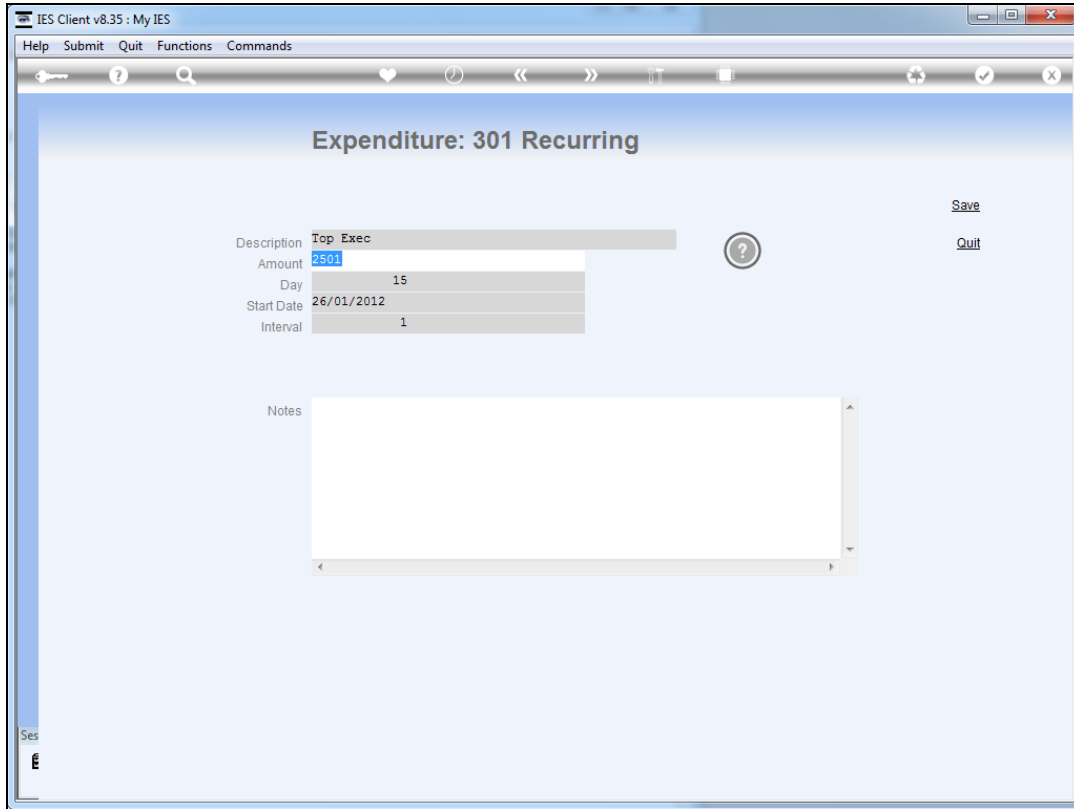
Slide 10
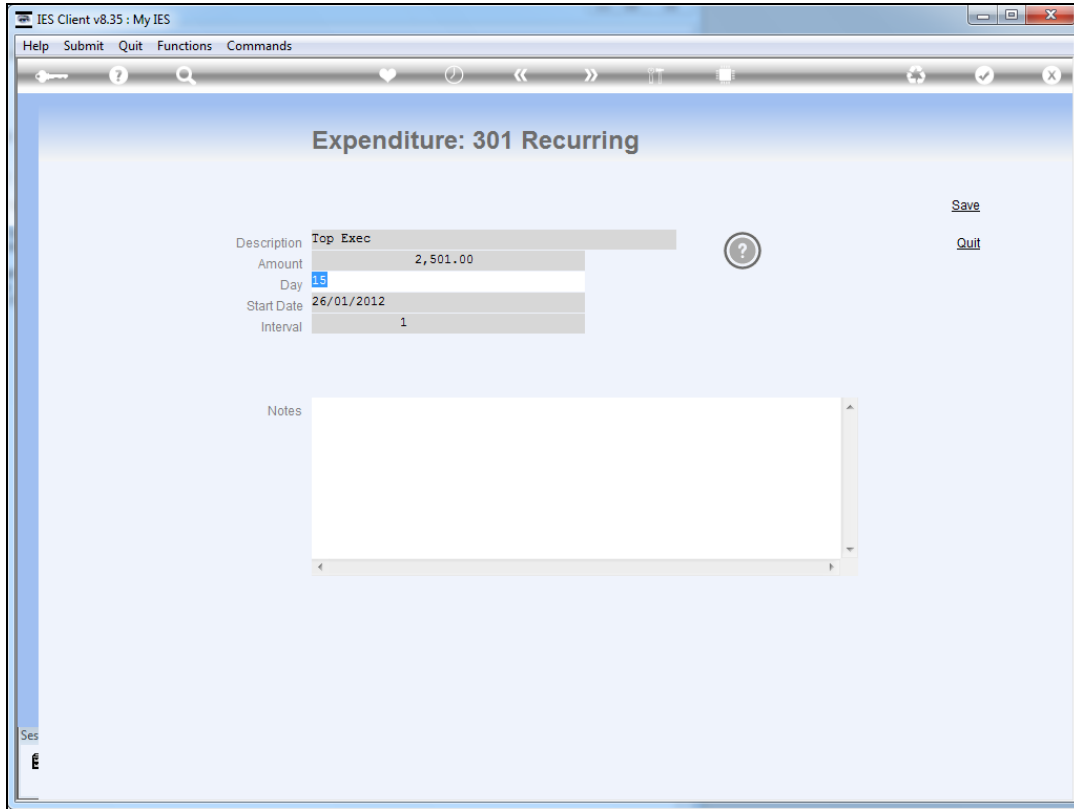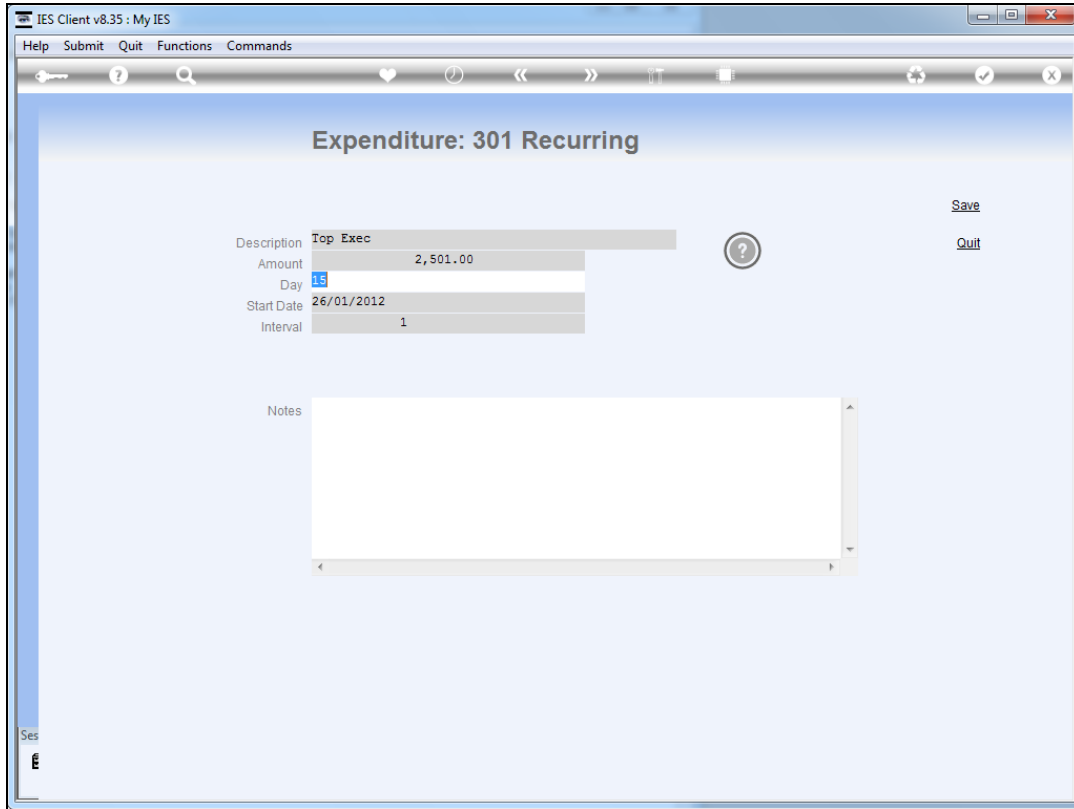Slide notes:

Slide 11
Slide notes:

Slide 12

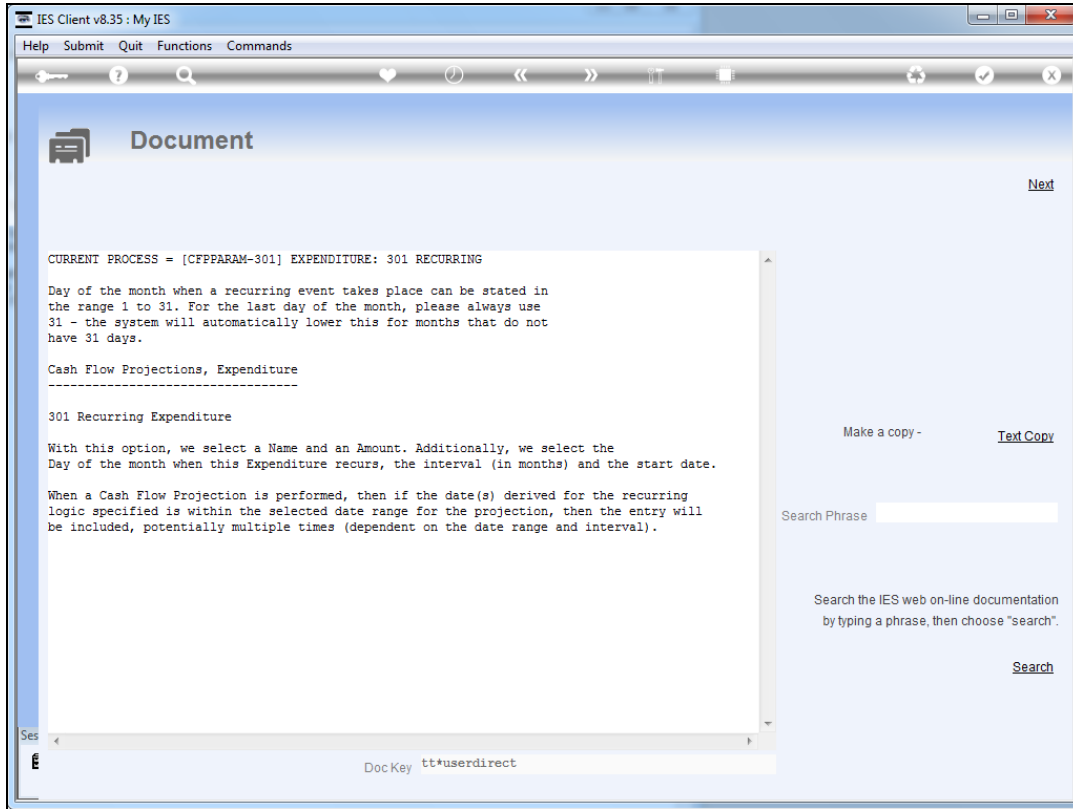Slide notes: The Amount remains the same each time the Expense recurs.

Slide 13
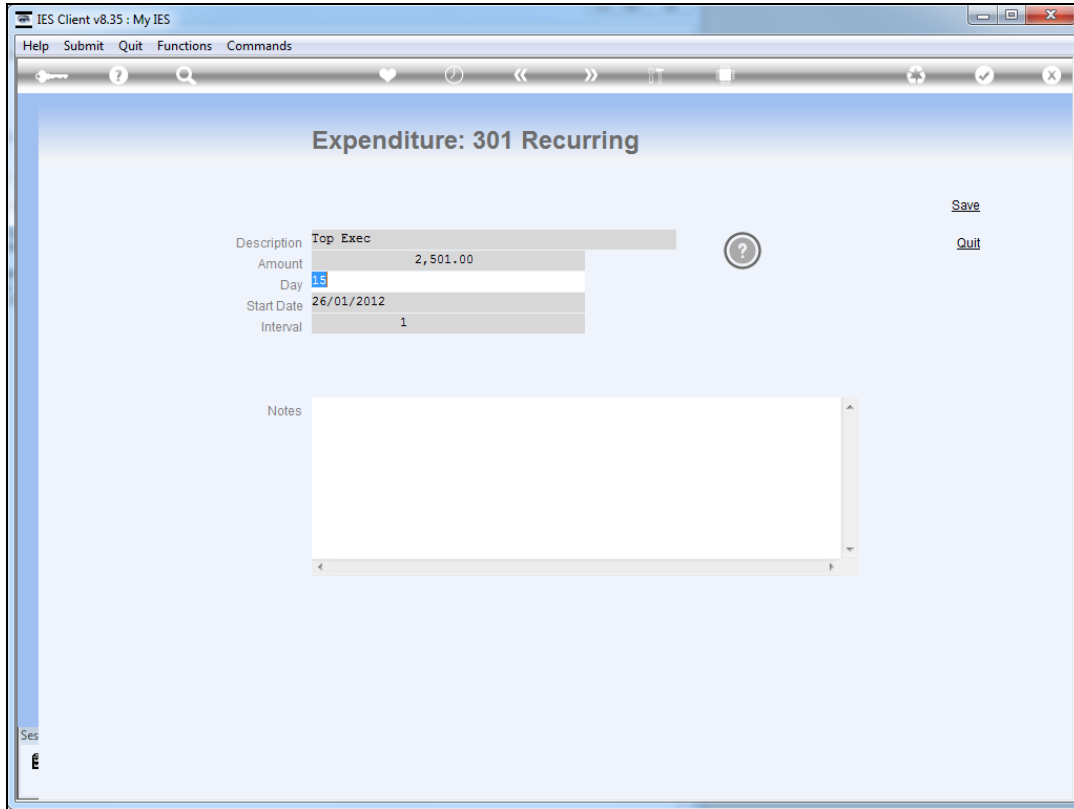Slide notes:

Slide 14
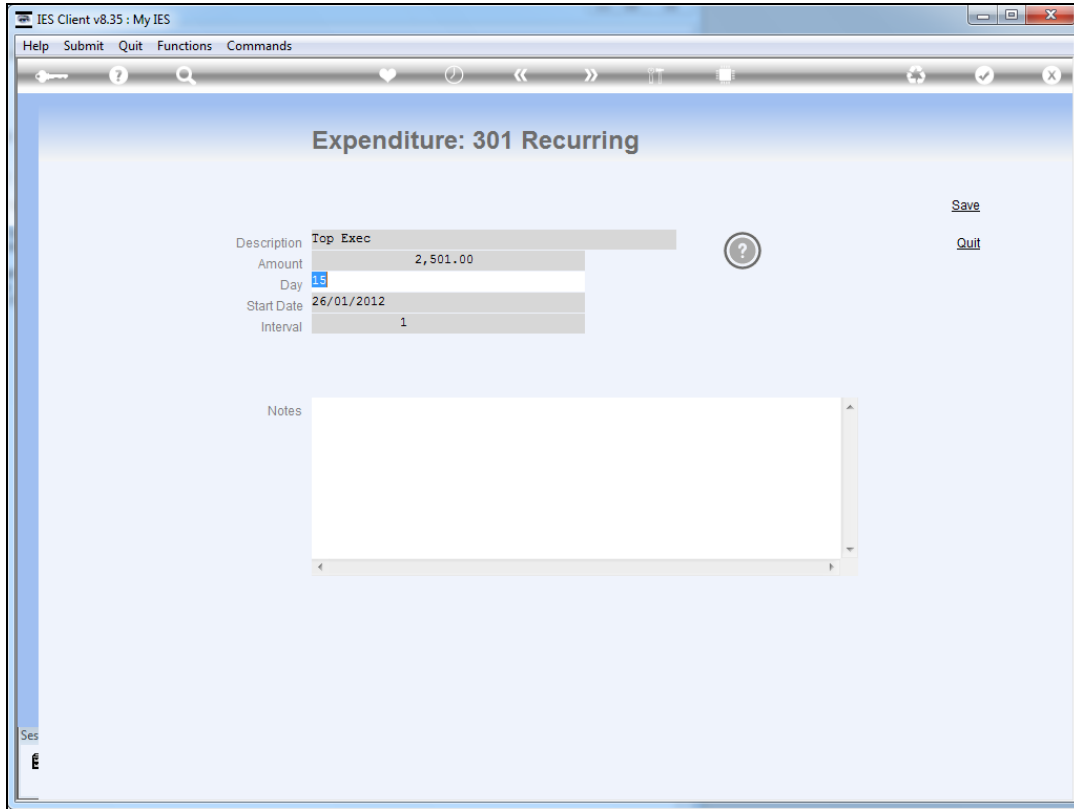
Slide notes:

Slide 15
Slide notes:

Slide 16

Slide notes: We select a day of the month when this Expense is realized. For 'end of the month' or last day of the month, we can choose 31, and the system will always know to reduce this to 30 for some months of the year, or 28 for February.
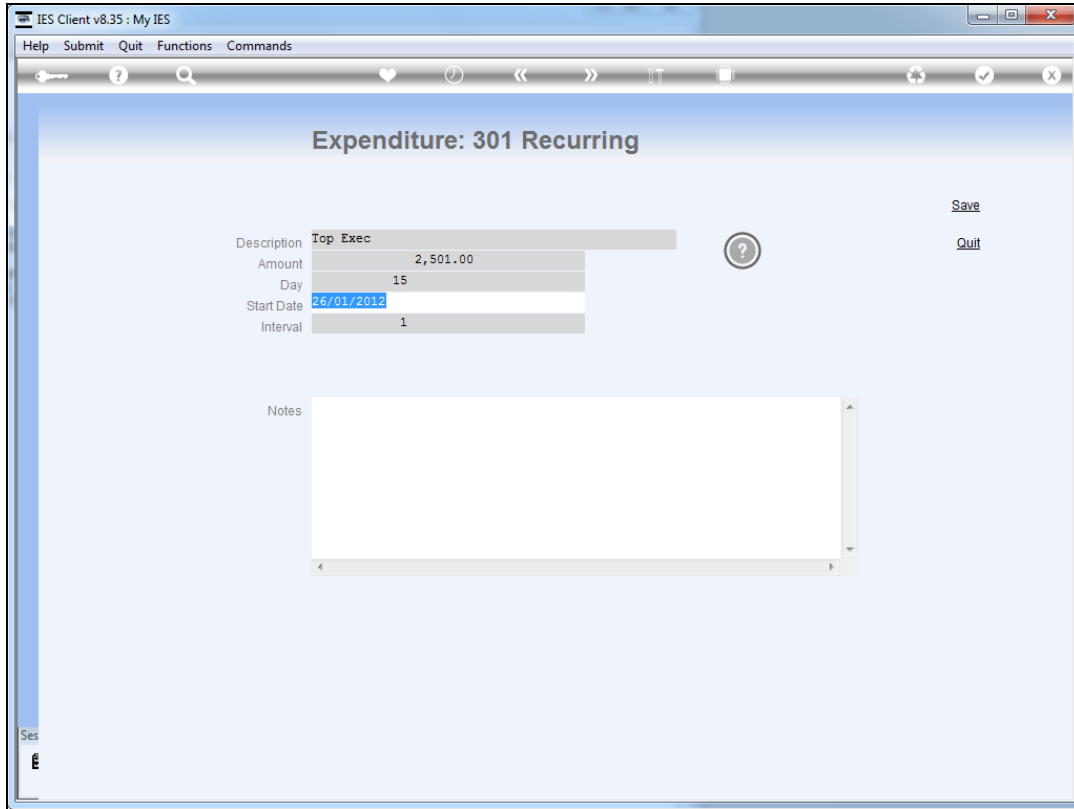
Slide 17
Slide notes:

Slide 18

Slide notes: The start date is indicated only for the system to learn at which month the Recurring Expense starts. Then, from the selected interval in months, the system will also know when the Expense should recur. Therefore, depending on the date range when the projection is performed, this entry can result in multiple occurrences.
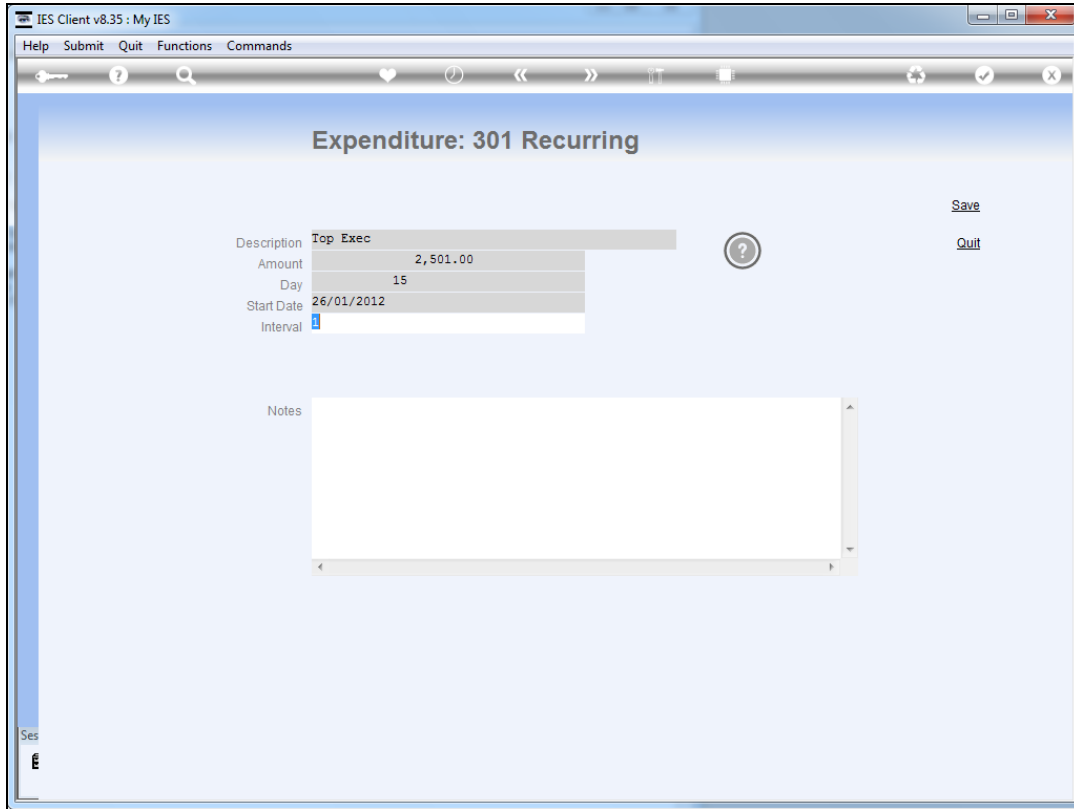
Slide 19
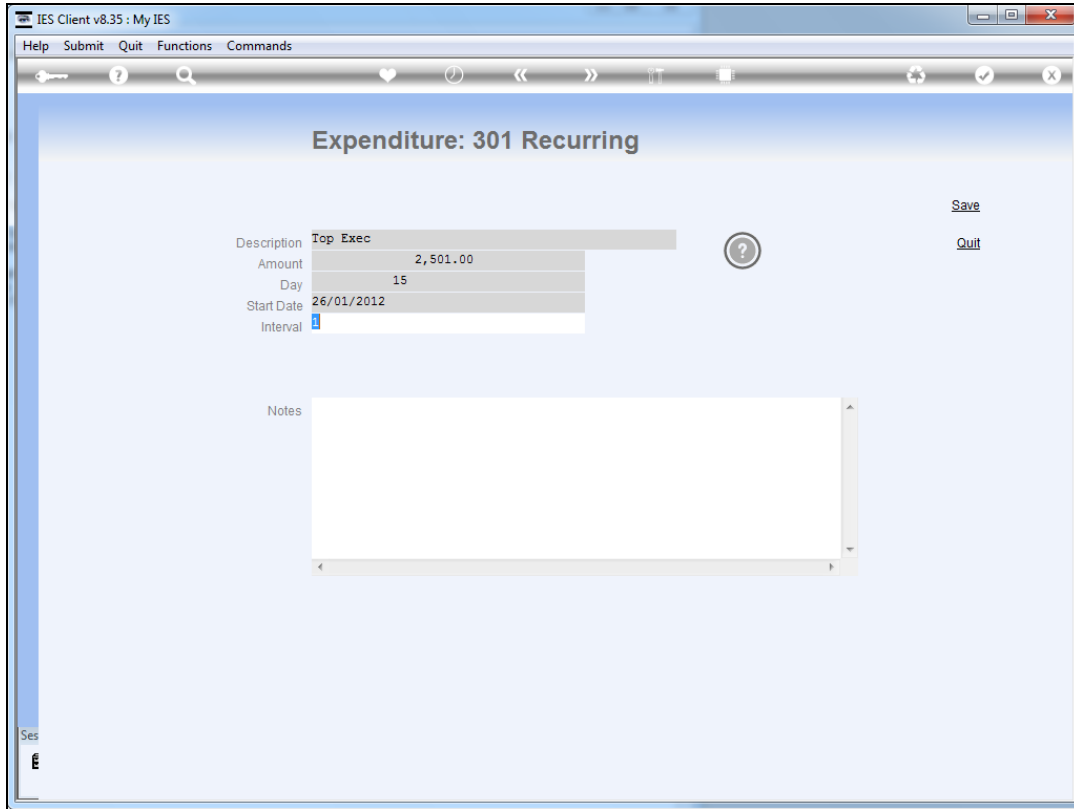Slide notes:
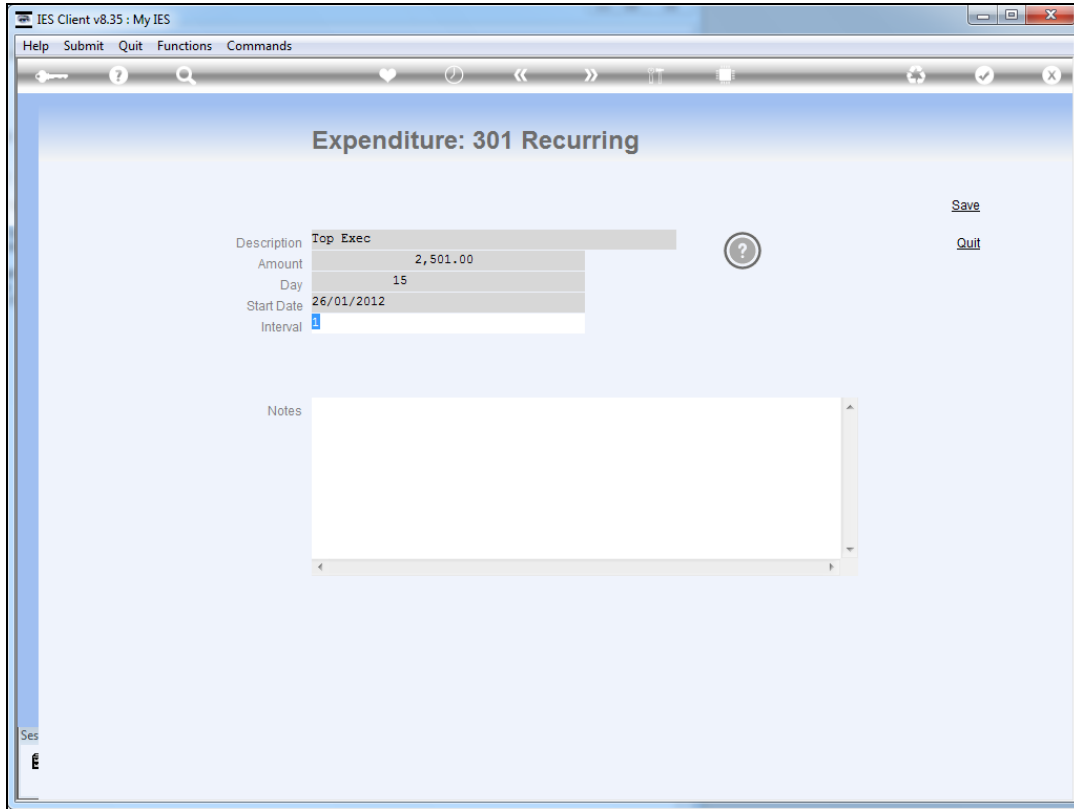
Slide 20
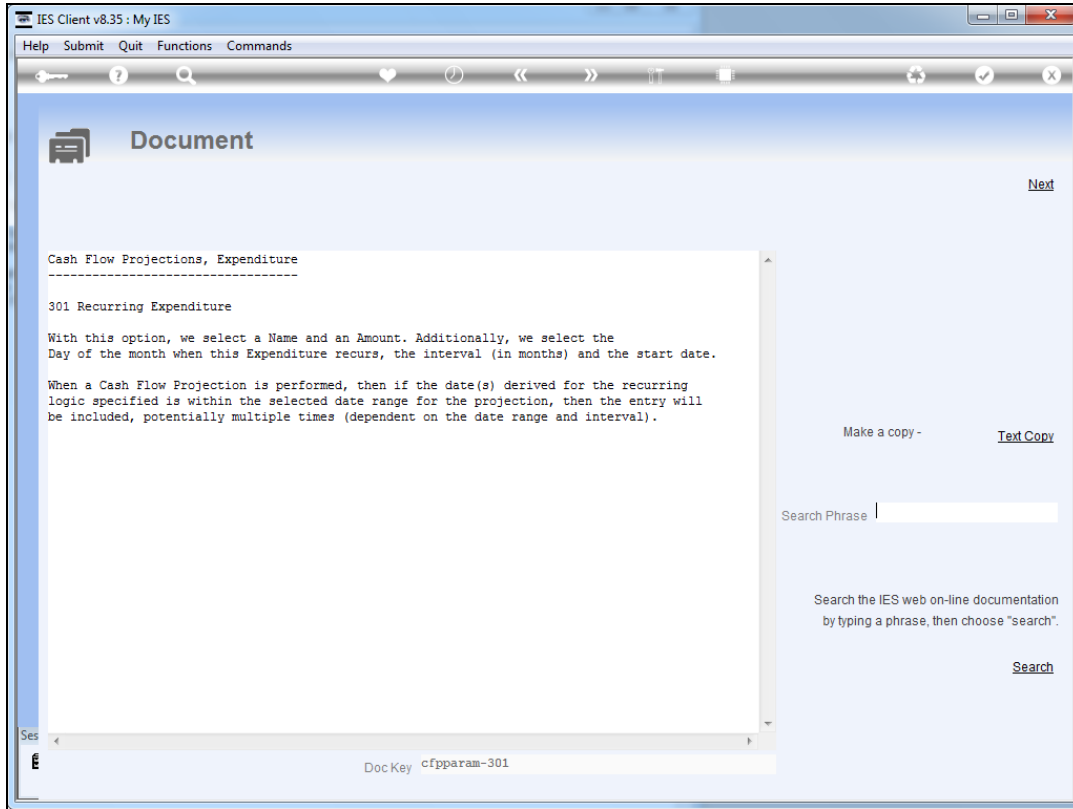Slide notes:
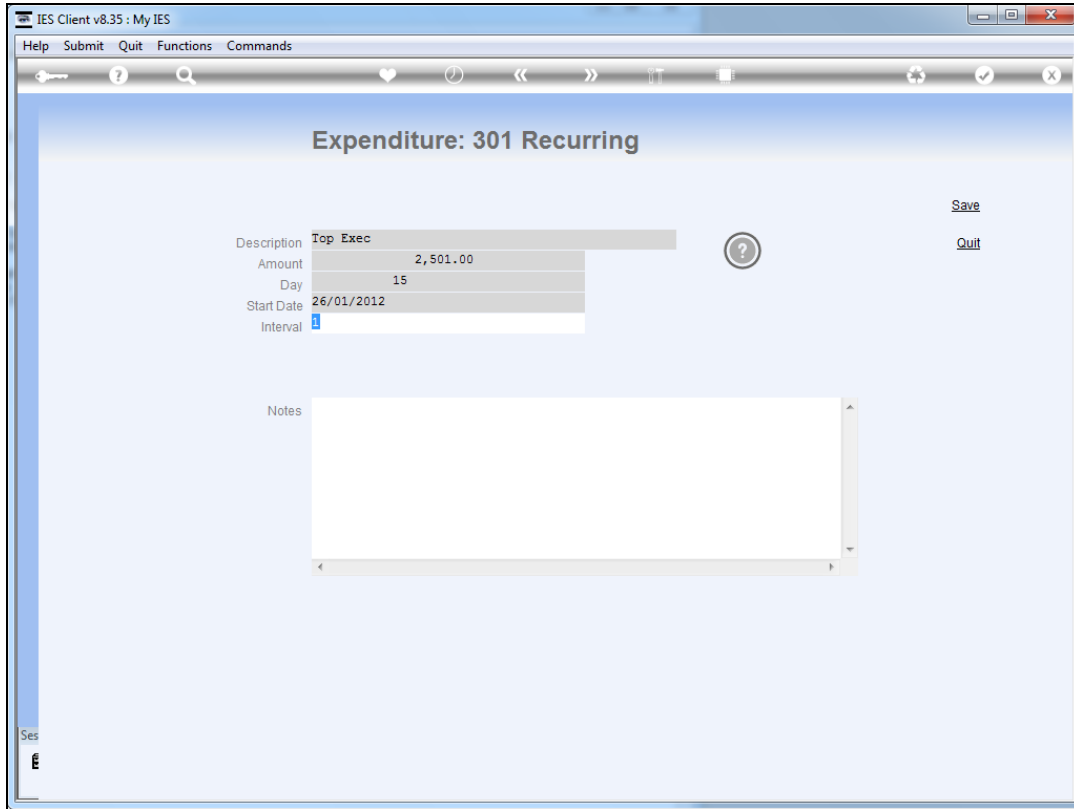
Slide 21
Slide notes:

Slide 22

Slide notes: The interval determines how often the Expense will recur.
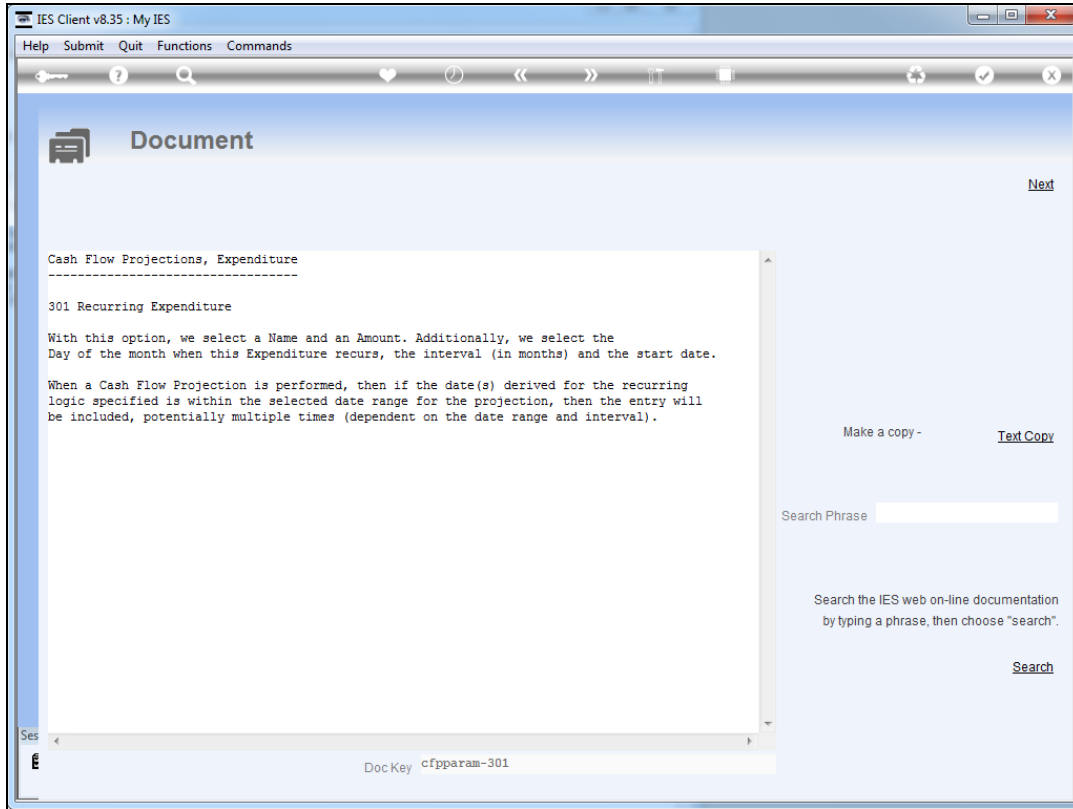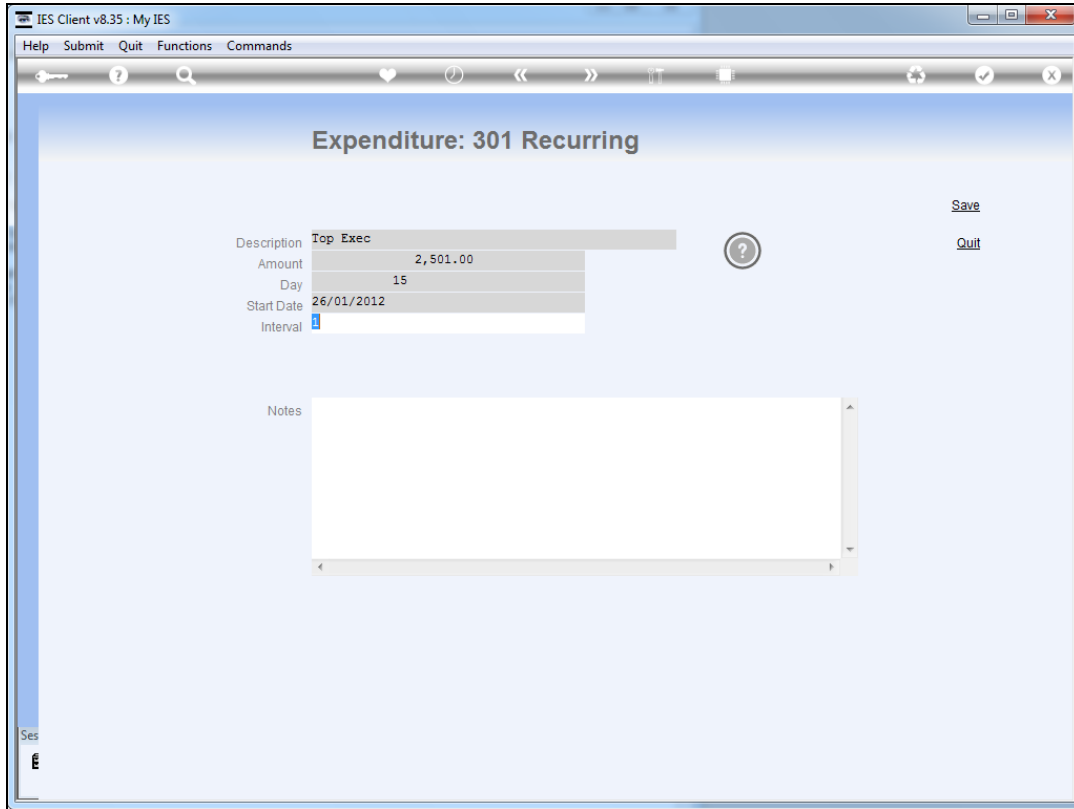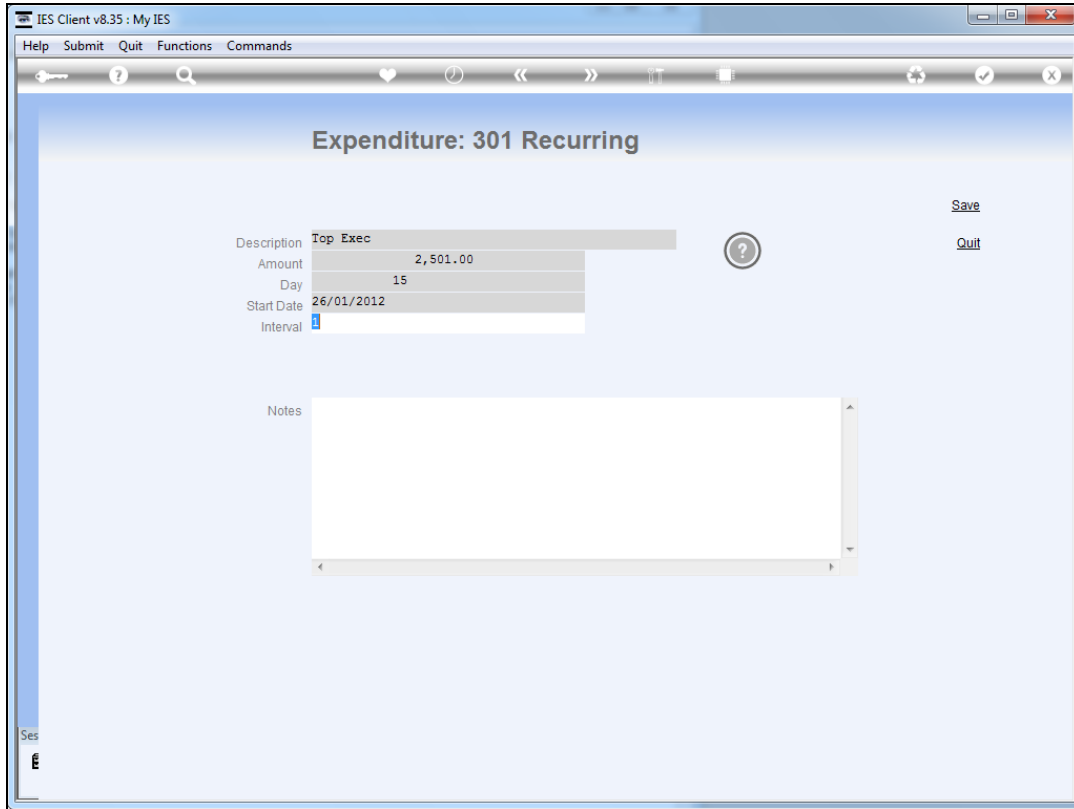
Slide 23
Slide notes:

Slide 24
Slide notes:

Slide 25
Slide notes: The help document explains the Recurring Expense.

Slide 26
Slide notes:

Slide 27
Slide notes:

Slide 28
Slide notes:

Slide 29
Slide notes:

Slide 30
Slide notes:

Slide 31
Slide notes: