ORACLE®

Applications

Financials R12 - *General Ledger*

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

iVAS Solutions Private Limited

Block No. 103, 1st Floor, HMDA- Maitrivanam, Ameerpet,

Hyderabad-500 038

CONTENTS

Oracle General Ledger

I. Introduction to Oracle General Ledger
II. Using form based application
III. Defining Ledger Sets

1. Creating Chart of Accounts
2. Creating Calendar
3. Creating Currency
4. Creating Accounting Setups
5. Creating Ledger Sets

IV. Open Periods
V. Journal Entries

1. Journal Entry
2. Reverse Entry
3. Suspense Entry
4. Currency Conversion Rate Type
5. Intra Company
6. Mass Allocation
7. Cross Validation Rules
8. Security Rules
9. Journal Approval
10. Recurring and Formula Journal Creation

VI. Budgeting
VII. Journal Import
VIII. Reporting Currencies
IX. Consolidations
X. Generating Standard Reports
XI. Financial Statement Generator (FSG)

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

I. Introduction to Oracle General Ledger

The Oracle General Ledger module within Oracle Financials is an integrated part of the ERP package Oracle applications. It is a financial management solution within E-business suite for entering Journals, planning and budgeting, financial reporting etc of large companies. Oracle claims that it's GL module can import and post 42 million journal lines per hour, which would make it a suitable GL application for very large enterprises whose volume of GL transactions are very high.

II. Using Forms-Based Applications

From the **Navigator** you can:

Open forms from the **Functions** tab.
Link to documents from the **Documents** tab.
Launch business processes from the **Processes** tab.

Open Forms

The **Functions** tab provides links to the forms accessible to your current responsibility.

To open a form, expand the function heading and double-click the form name.

Create a Top Ten List

Add forms that you use frequently to your **Top Ten List**. Create a different top ten list for each of your responsibilities.

To add a form to the Top Ten List

Select the form, and then select the **Add to List** button.

To remove a form from the Top Ten List

Select the form, and then select the **Remove from List** button.

Create Links to Documents

Create links to documents that you are working on for faster access. The **Documents** tab allows you to save as many links as you want. View the saved links as a list or as icons.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To add a document that is currently open

Choose **Place on Navigator** from the **File** menu

Attention: The **Place on Navigator** command is not enabled for all forms.

To rename a link that you have created

1. Select its name (or icon) and select the **Rename** button.
2. Enter the new name in the **Rename Label** window and click **OK**.

To remove a document from the Documents tab

Select its name (or icon) and select the **Remove** button.

Launch Business Processes

The **Processes** tab contains interactive step-by-step maps of business processes. Each step is a form or report that you can launch directly from the process map.

Each time you launch a business process; you create an instance of that process and assign it a name. As you complete each step in a process, the map is updated accordingly.

To open a process

1. Select the process, and then select the **Launch** button.
2. Enter a name for the new instance.

   The instance remains active until you complete or cancel it. The **Processes** tab lists your active instances.

Working in a Process Instance

The active step has a box drawn around it. More than one step can be active if your process contains multiple paths.

Click once on a step icon to display a description of the step.
Double-click on a step icon to open the related form.
Advance to the next step of a process from within a form by using the **Next Step** toolbar icon.

III. Defining Ledger Sets

You can secure your ledger set using definition access sets. Definition access sets are an optional security feature that enables you to control use, view, and modify access to your General Ledger definitions.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The following describes what Use, View, and Modify access mean as it pertains to ledger sets:

Use Access: Allows specific users to assign the ledger set to another ledger set definition or data access set. If you have Use Access, you will be unable to view the ledger set definition or make changes to the ledger set.
View Access: Allows specific users to view the ledger set definition from the Ledger Sets window. If you have View Access, you will be unable to make changes to the ledger set, such as adding and removing ledgers or ledger sets.
Modify Access: Allows specific users to view and make changes to the ledger set from the Transaction Calendar window.

1. **Creating Chart of Accounts**
2. **Creating Calendar**
3. **Creating Currency**
4. **Creating Accounting Setups**
5. **Defining Ledger Sets**

1. Creating Chart of Accounts

1. **N: Setup -> Financials -> Flexfields -> Key -> Segments**

(1a). Key Flexfield Segments Window

Use these windows to define the key Flexfield structure.

2. Query **Application** as **General Ledger** and **Flexfield** Title as **Accounting Flexfield**

Key Flexfield Segments

Application: General Ledger Flexfield Title: Accounting Flexfield

Structures

Code	Title	Description	View Name
ABCD	ABCD	GENERAL LEDGER	
ABD PARENT LEDGER	ABD PARENT LEDGER	ABD_PARENT LEDGER	ABD_LED
ACE_ACCOUNTINGFLE	ACE_ACCOUNTINGFLEX	ACE_ACCOUNTINGFLEX	
ACE_PARENT_ACCOU	ACE_PARENT_ACCOUNTINGFI	ACE_PARENT_ACCOUNTINGFI	
ADB_ACCOUNTING_FL	ADB Accounting Flex	Vision ADB Accounting Flexfield	
ADB_HOLDINGS_ACC(	ADB Holdings Accounting Flex	Vision ADB Consolidated Accou	
ADNAN ACCOUNTING	ADNAN ACCOUNTING	ADNAN COA	
AKTHAR	AKTHAR	AKTHAR CHART OF ACCOUNT	

☑ Freeze Flexfield Definition ☑ Enabled Segment Separator: Period (.)
☑ Cross-Validate Segments ☐ Freeze Rollup Groups ☑ Allow Dynamic Inserts

Compile Segments

Key Flexfield Segments

Application: General Ledger Flexfield Title: Accounting Flexfield

Structures

Code	Title	Description	View Name
ABCD	ABCD	GENERAL LEDGER	
ABD PARENT LEDGER	ABD PARENT LEDGER	ABD_PARENT LEDGER	ABD_LED
ACE_ACCOUNTINGFLE	ACE_ACCOUNTINGFLEX	ACE_ACCOUNTINGFLEX	
ACE_PARENT_ACCOU	ACE_PARENT_ACCOUNTINGFI	ACE_PARENT_ACCOUNTINGFI	
ADB_ACCOUNTING_FL	ADB Accounting Flex	Vision ADB Accounting Flexfield	
ADB_HOLDINGS_ACC(	ADB Holdings Accounting Flex	Vision ADB Consolidated Accou	
ADNAN ACCOUNTING	ADNAN ACCOUNTING	ADNAN COA	

☐ Freeze Flexfield Definition ☑ Enabled Segment Separator: Period (.)
☐ Cross-Validate Segments ☐ Freeze Rollup Groups ☐ Allow Dynamic Inserts

Compile Segments

3. Place cursor on **structures code** click on new
4. Enter the new structure name

Key Flexfield Segments

Application: General Ledger
Flexfield Title: Accounting Flexfield

Structures

Code	Title	Description	View Name
INDIA_ACCOUNTING_F	India Accounting Flex	Vision India Accounting Flexfield	

☐ Freeze Flexfield Definition ☑ Enabled Segment Separator: Period (.)
☐ Cross-Validate Segments ☐ Freeze Rollup Groups ☑ Allow Dynamic Inserts

Compile | Segments

5. Click on Segment button

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Segments Summary (Accounting Flexfield) - India Accounting Flex

Number	Name	Window Prompt	Column	Value Set	Displayed	Enabled
1	Company	Company	SEGMENT1	India_Company	☑	☑
2	Department	Department	SEGMENT2	India_Department	☑	☑
3	Account	Account	SEGMENT3	India_Account	☑	☑
4	Product	Product	SEGMENT4	India_Product	☑	☑
5	Future	Future	SEGMENT5	India_Future	☑	☑

Value Set | Flexfield Qualifiers | New | Open

(1b). Defining Segments

Use the Segments window to define segments for your flexfield. The window title includes the current flexfield's name. If your flexfield definition is frozen (that is, the Freeze Flexfield Definition check box is checked), this window becomes display-only.

You can define as many segments as there are defined segment columns in your flexfield table. You can create a new segment for your flexfield by inserting a row.

Note: If your flexfield definition is frozen, the Segments window fields are not updateable.

Before defining segments, use the Key Flexfield Segments window or the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window to define your flexfield structure.

(1c). Flexfield Qualifiers

Use this window to apply flexfield qualifiers to your key flexfield segments. The window title includes the current flexfield and segment names.

For each qualifier, indicate whether it is enabled for your key flexfield segment.

Since you can set up your key flexfields in any way you prefer, Oracle Applications products use flexfield qualifiers to identify certain segments used for specific purposes. You should consult the help for your key flexfield to determine whether your key flexfield uses qualifiers and what purposes they serve.

Some qualifiers must be unique, and you cannot compile your flexfield if you apply that qualifier to two or more segments. Other qualifiers are required, and you cannot compile your flexfield until you apply that qualifier to at least one segment.

You should consult the Key Flexfields in Oracle Applications section for your key flexfield to determine whether your key flexfield uses qualifiers and what purposes they serve.

(1d). Value Set Windows

The value sets you define using these windows appear in lists of values you see when you define Flexfield segments using the Key Flexfield Segments window or the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

Overview of Value Set Windows

You can share value sets among segments in different Flexfields, segments in different structures of the same Flexfield, and even segments within the same Flexfield structure. You can share value sets across key and descriptive Flexfields. You can also share value sets with

parameters for your concurrent programs that use the Standard Request Submission feature. Many Oracle Applications reports use predefined value sets that you may also use with your Flexfield segments. However, any changes you make to a value set also affect all requests and segments that use the same value set.

Save and close

Enable **Freeze Flexfield Definition** check box and Click on **Compile**

Perform the following steps to define your key flexfield structure.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

1. Navigate to the Key Flexfield Segments window.
2. Select the application name and title of the key flexfield you want to define. You cannot create a new flexfield or change the name of an existing flexfield using this window.
3. For those application flexfields that support more than one structure (such as the multiple charts of accounts in the Accounting Flexfield), you can create a new structure for your flexfield by inserting a row. If you are defining the first structure for your flexfield, select the default flexfield structure that appears automatically. If you are modifying an existing structure, use your cursor keys to select the title of the flexfield structure you want.

   You can change the title of an existing flexfield structure by typing in a new title over the old title. You see this name when you choose a flexfield structure and as the window title in your key flexfield (unless the flexfield is used for a specific purpose such as "Consolidation Account", in which case the structure title does not appear in the flexfield window).

   The code for a structure is a developer key and is used by loader programs. The value you specify for the code will default into the title field.

   If you upgraded from Release 10.7 or 11.0, the codes for your structures were created from your structure titles during the upgrade.

4. If you want to generate a database view for this structure, enter a view name. Your view name should begin with a letter and must not contain any characters other than letters, numbers, or underscores (_). Your view name must not contain any spaces.
5. Check the Enabled check box so that this structure may be used in your key flexfield. You cannot delete structures from this window because they are referenced elsewhere in the system, but you can disable them at any time. A structure must be enabled before it can be used.

   You should enable at least one structure for each key flexfield. If you disable a structure that already contains data, you will not be able to query up the existing data or create new combinations.

6. Select the character you want to use to separate your flexfield segment values or descriptions. This separator will appear whenever your application forms display concatenated segment values or descriptions.

   You should choose your separator character carefully so that it does not conflict with your flexfield data. For example, if your data frequently contains periods (.) in monetary or numeric values, you should not use a period as your segment separator.

   It is recommended that you do not use a character as your segment separator if you expect that character to appear frequently in your segment values or descriptions.

   If you do use a character that appears in your segment values or descriptions, then that character will be preceded by a backslash (\) when it appears in a value or a description. A backslash in your values will be preceded by another backslash.

   Note: Do not use a backslash as your segment separator.

   For example, say the segment separator is a period (.) and your values contain periods also. The table below illustrates how the segment values would appear in the combination.

Segment Values	Concatenated Segments as Combination
"1.2", "34", "5.6"	"1\.2.34.5\.6"
"1", "2.34", "5.6"	"1.2\.34.5\.6"
"1\.2", "34\.5", "6"	"1\\.2.34\\.5.6"

   Warning: Some Oracle Applications tables store the segment separator as part of your flexfield values. Changing your separator once you have data in such tables may invalidate that data and cause application errors.

iWAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

7. Select the Cross-Validate Segments check box if you want to cross-validate multiple segments using cross-validation rules. You can define cross-validation rules to describe valid combinations using the Cross-Validation Rules form. Uncheck the box if you want to disable any existing cross-validation rules.
8. Indicate whether you want to freeze your rollup group definitions. If you do, you prevent users from modifying rollup groups using the Segment Values form.

   You can freeze rollup groups before or after you define your flexfield structure.

9. If you want to allow dynamic inserts, check the Allow Dynamic Inserts check box. You would allow dynamic inserts of new valid combinations into your generic combinations table if you want users to create new combinations from windows that do not use your combinations table. You should prevent dynamic inserts if you want to enter new valid combinations only from a single application window you create to maintain your specific combinations table.

   You can update this field only if your application flexfield has been built to allow dynamic inserts, and the flexfield has been defined in the Register Key Flexfields form with Dynamic Inserts Feasible checked. Otherwise this field is display only.

10. Choose the Segments button to open the Segments Summary window, and define your flexfield segments.
11. Save your changes.
12. Freeze your flexfield structure by checking the Freeze Flexfield Definition check box.

    Do not freeze your flexfield if you want to set up or modify your flexfield segments or change the appearance of your key flexfield window. You cannot make most changes while your flexfield is frozen.

13. Compile your frozen flexfield by choosing the Compile button. Your changes are saved automatically when you compile.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

You *must* freeze and compile your flexfield definition before you can use your flexfield. If you have more than one flexfield structure, you must freeze, save, and compile each structure separately. If you decide to make changes to your flexfield definition, make sure that you freeze and save your flexfield definition again after making your changes.

Warning: Do *not* modify a frozen flexfield definition if existing data could be invalidated. An alteration of the flexfield structure once you have any flexfield data can create serious data inconsistencies. Changing your existing structures may also adversely affect the behavior of any cross-validation rules or shorthand aliases you have for your structures, so you should be sure to manually disable or redefine any cross-validation rules and shorthand aliases to reflect your changed structures.

When you freeze and compile a flexfield structure, Oracle Applications automatically generates one or more database views of the appropriate flexfield tables. These views make *ad hoc* reporting simpler by providing view columns that correspond directly to your flexfield segments. You can use these views for your reporting by joining them to other application tables that contain flexfield-related data such as code combination ID numbers (CCIDs).

The segment columns in the views use the segment names (not the segment prompts) you define using the (Key or Descriptive) Flexfield Segments forms. Each column has a data type that matches the segment's value set format type, regardless of whether the actual segment column matches that data type. Segments that do not use a value set or use a value set with a hidden ID use the same view column type as the underlying table column.

N: - Menu-> View-> Requests

Close the form

N: - Setup-> Financials-> Flexfields-> key-> Values

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Fill the required information

Find Key Flexfield Segment

Find Values By
- Value Set
- Key Flexfield
- Descriptive Flexfield
- Concurrent Program

Application: General Ledger
Title: Accounting Flexfield
Structure: India Accounting Flex
Segment: Company
Independent Value:
Value:
Description:

Clear | Find

Click on **Find**

Segment Values

Value Set | Key Flexfield | Descriptive Flexfield | Concurrent Program

Title: Accounting Flexfield
Structure: India Accounting Flex
Independent Segment: Company
Dependent Segment:
Independent Value:
Value Description:

Values (Company)

Values, Effective | Values, Hierarchy, Qualifiers

Value	Translated Value	Description	Enabled	From	To	[ ]
01	01	Vision India Operations	☑			
02	02	Vision India Manufacturing	☑			
03	03	Vision India Distribution	☑			
T	T	Total Company	☑			
			☐			
			☐			
			☐			

Define Child Ranges | Move Child Ranges | View Hierarchies

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

2. Defining Calendars

Each ledger has an associated period type. When you assign a calendar to a ledger using Accounting Setup Manager, the ledger only accesses the periods with the appropriate period type. Thus, you can define an accounting calendar with periods of more than one period type; however, each ledger will only use periods of a single period type.

Note: If you close your balance sheet using the Create Balance Sheet Closing Journals program, define enough accounting periods for your period type to allow for two adjusting periods.

Warning: Do not change the number of accounting periods per year for a period type. Doing so will cause data corruption.

2a. Defining Period Types

You can define your own period types to use in addition to the General Ledger standard period types Month, Quarter and Year. You use these period types when you define the accounting calendar for your organization.

N: - Setup-> Financials-> Calendars-> Types

To define a new period type:

1. Navigate to the Period Types window.
2. Enter a unique Name for your accounting period type.
3. Enter the number of accounting Periods per Year. For example, you could define a Week period type and specify 52 periods per year. You can assign up to 366 accounting periods per fiscal year for any period type, and maintain actual balances for those periods. However, for budgets you can only use the first 60 periods.
4. Enter the Year Type to specify whether the period is part of a fiscal or calendar year. General Ledger uses the year type to assign a year in the accounting period system name when you set up your calendar.
    - Choose Calendar to use the year in which an accounting period begins for the system name.
    - Choose Fiscal to use the year in which your fiscal year ends for the system name.

    For example, assume your fiscal year spans from July 1 to June 30 and the current date is July 15, 2005. If you choose the Calendar year type, General Ledger appends the year 2005 to the period name (JUL-05) because July begins in 2005. If you choose the Fiscal year type, General Ledger appends 2006 to the period name (JUL-06) because the fiscal year ends in 2006.

Using the same July to June fiscal year example, if the current date is March 15, 2005 and you choose the Fiscal year type, General Ledger appends the year 2005 to the period name because the fiscal year ends in 2005.

5. (Optional) Enter a Description for the period type.
6. Save your work.

2b. Creating New Calendar

You can define multiple calendars and assign a different calendar to each ledger. For example, you can use a monthly calendar for ledger, and a quarterly calendar for another.
Calendars you create are validated online. Full calendar validation is launched whenever you exit the Accounting Calendar window. Navigate to Help>View My Requests to view or print the Calendar Validation Report. You may also choose this report from the Standard Reports list to identify any errors associated with the calendar you created.

N: - Setup-> Financials-> Calendars-> Accounting

Click on Current and Close the form

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Calendars you create are validated online. Full calendar validation is launched whenever you exit the Accounting Calendar window. Navigate to Help>View My Requests to view or print the Calendar Validation Report. You may also choose this report from the Standard Reports list to identify any errors associated with the calendar you created.

N: - Menu-> View-> Requests

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To define a new calendar:

1. Navigate to the Accounting Calendar window.
2. Enter a Name and Description for the calendar.
3. Add the periods that make up the calendar year.
4. (Optional) Select the Enable Security check box to apply definition access set security to the Calendar definition.

   If you do not enable security, all users who have access to this calendar definition will be able to view and modify the calendar definition.

   If the Assign Access function is available for your responsibility, the Assign Access button is enabled once you check the Enable Security check box. Choose the Assign Access button to assign the calendar definition to one or more Definition Access Sets with the desired privileges.

   If the Assign Access function has been excluded from your responsibility, you will not be able to view the Assign Access button in the Accounting Calendar window. You can still secure the calendar by checking the Enable Security check box, but only Definition Access Sets that are AutoAssigned will be automatically assigned to this calendar. See your System Administrator for more information on Function Security.

5. Save your work.

Note: When you exit the Accounting Calendar window, full calendar validation is launched. You can choose to validate all calendars or the current calendar. Navigate to Help > View > My Requests to view or print the Calendar Validation Report. This report helps you identify any errors in your calendar that might interfere with the proper operation of General Ledger.

3. Defining Currencies

Use the Currencies window to define non-ISO (International Standards Organization) currencies, and to enable/disable currencies. Oracle Applications has predefined all currencies specified in ISO standard #4217.

To use a currency other than U.S. Dollars (USD), you must enable the currency. U.S. Dollars (USD) is the only currency that is enabled initially.

N: - Setup-> Currencies-> Define

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To define a new currency:

1. Navigate to the Currencies window.
2. Enter a unique Code to represent your currency.

   Note: You cannot change a currency code after you enable the currency, even if you later disable that currency.

3. Enter the Name and Description of the currency.
4. (Optional) Select the name of the Issuing Territory. Oracle Applications has predefined the names of countries (per ISO Standard #3166) that issue standard currencies.
5. Enter the Symbol for your currency.

Note: Some Oracle Applications use currency symbols when displaying amounts. Others, like General Ledger, do not.

6. Enter the Precision of the currency to designate the number of digits to the right of the decimal point used in regular currency transactions.
7. Enter the Extended Precision to designate the number of digits to the right of the decimal point used in calculations for this currency. The extended precision must be greater than or equal to the standard precision.

   Note: Some Oracle Applications use the extended precision. Others, like General Ledger, do not.

8. Enter the Minimum Accountable Unit to designate the smallest denomination used in this currency. Note that this might not correspond to the precision.
9. (Optional) Enter Effective Dates for your currency. You can only enter transactions denominated in this currency for dates within the range. If you don't enter a start date, the currency is valid immediately. If you don't enter an end date, the currency is valid indefinitely.
10. Enable your currency.
11. Save your work.

To enable or disable a currency:

1. Navigate to the Currencies window.
2. Query the Code or Name of the currency that you want to enable or disable.

3. Mark the Enabled check box to indicate that the currency can be used to enter transactions and record balances. Clear the check box to indicate that the currency cannot be used.
4. Save your work.

4. Accounting Setup

The accounting setup processes consists of three main steps and are described in the following table:

1. Create an accounting setup structure.
2. Update accounting options.
3. Complete the accounting setup.

The following table provides the steps to create an accounting setup. Repeat these steps for each accounting setup defined. The steps in bold italics are required.

Accounting Setup Manager Setup

Create Accounting Structure	Complete Accounting Options	Complete Accounting Options (continued)
Assign legal entities	***Complete ledger options.***	Define and assign operating units to the primary ledger.
Specify the ledger attributes for the primary ledger.	Complete reporting currencies.	Define intercompany accounts.
Specify the ledger attributes for one or more secondary ledgers.	Assign balancing segment values to legal entities	Define intracompany balancing rules.
Assign reporting currencies.	Assign balancing segment values to ledgers.	Define sequencing options.
	Define subledger accounting options.	Complete secondary ledger setup steps.
		Complete accounting setup.

Steps:

1. **N: -** Setup-> Financials-> Accounting Setup Manager-> Accounting Setups

2. Click on **'Create Accounting Setup'** button

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

3. Enter the **Territory** as **United States** then enter the **Legal Entity information** as seen in above screen and enter the address then Click on **'Save and Add Details'** and **Apply**

5. Click on **Update** button if required

6. Click on **Create Accounting Setup** button

7. Click on **Add Another Row** button and enter the newly created legal entity name and click on **Next** button

8. Enter the **Primary Ledger name as IVAS_LEDGER** , **Chart of Accounts as India Accounting Flex** , **Accounting Calendar as IVAS CALENDER** and **Currency** then Click on **Next** button

9. Save Accounting Structure by clicking on **Finish** button

10. Click on **Define Accounting Options** button

ORACLE Applications

ORACLE Accounting Setup Manager

Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Accounting Options: IVAS_LEDGER

TIP Each required setup step must be completed before you can complete your accounting setup.

Return to Accounting Setups

Show Key Notation

* Indicates required setup step

Legal Entities

Add Legal Entity

Legal Entity	Country	Legal Entity Identifier	Balancing Segment Value	Update Balancing Segment Values	Remove Legal Entity	View Details
IVAS_LE_ENTI	US	IVAS_LE	None Specified			

Primary Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER

Setup Step	Description	Last Update Date	Updated By	Status	Update
*Ledger Options	Define and update the journal processing options for your ledger.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS		
*Reporting Currencies	Create reporting currencies and update currency conversion and journal processing options.				
Balancing Segment Value Assignments	Assign balancing segment values to the ledger.				
Operating Units	Define and maintain operating units for your primary ledger.				
Sequencing	Define and maintain accounting and reporting sequencing options for ledgers and reporting currencies.				

Secondary Ledgers

Details	Secondary Ledger	Data Conversion Level	Remove Secondary Ledger
	No results found.		

Return to Accounting Setups

Accounting Setups Legal Entities Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

About this Page Privacy Statement

Copyright (c) 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

11. Select the Setup step as **Ledger Options** and click on **Update** icon

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd

12. Check the Ledger options and enter the First ever opened period and Number of Future enabled periods as 1 and enter the **Subledger Accounting Method** as **Standard Accrual** then click on Next button

13. Enter the **Retained Earnings Account** Code combination then click on **Next** button

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

14. Click on **Next** button

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

15. Click on **Finish** button

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

16. Check the status of the IVAS Ledger as

17. Click on Balancing Segment Value Assignments and click on Update icon

ORACLE Applications

ORACLE Accounting Setup Manager

Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Accounting Setups > Update Reporting Currencies > Accounting Options: IVAS_LEDGER >

Update Ledger Balancing Segment Value Assignments

* Indicates required field

Cancel Complete

Legal Entity Assignments

Expand All | Collapse All

Focus	Balancing Segment Value	Description	Start Date	End Date
	IVAS_LE_ENTI			

Ledger Assignments

TIP Optionally assign balancing segment values to ledgers if you want to use specific values to represent non-legal entity related transactions, such as adjustments. If you use legal entities, you must assign balancing segment values to all legal entities before you can assign values to the ledger.

Add Balancing Segment Value

Balancing Segment Value	Description	Start Date	End Date	Remove
03	Vision India Distribution	01-Apr-2008 (example: 25-Jul-2008)		
02	Vision India Manufacturing	01-Apr-2008 (example: 25-Jul-2008)		
01	Vision India Operations	01-Apr-2008 (example: 25-Jul-2008)		

Cancel Complete

Accounting Setups Legal Entities Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

About this Page Privacy Statement

Copyright (c) 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

18. Click on **Add Balancing Segment** Value button and enter the Values then Click on '**Complete**' button

iWS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

ORACLE Accounting Setup Manager

Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Accounting Options: IVAS_LEDGER

TIP Each required setup step must be completed before you can complete your accounting setup.

Return to Accounting Setups Complete

Show Key Notation

* Indicates required setup step

Legal Entities

Add Legal Entity

Legal Entity	Country	Legal Entity Identifier	Balancing Segment Value	Update Balancing Segment Values	Remove Legal Entity	View Details
IVAS_LE_ENTI	US	IVAS_LE	None Specified			

Primary Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER

Setup Step	Description	Last Update Date	Updated By	Status	Update
*IVAS_LEDGER	Define and update the journal processing options for your ledger.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
*Reporting Currencies	Create reporting currencies and update currency conversion and journal processing options.				
Balancing Segment Value Assignments	Assign balancing segment values to the ledger.				
Operating Units	Define and maintain operating units for your primary ledger.				
Sequencing	Define and maintain accounting and reporting sequencing options for ledgers and reporting currencies.				

Secondary Ledgers

Add Secondary Ledger

Details	Secondary Ledger	Data Conversion Level	Remove Secondary Ledger
	No results found.		

Return to Accounting Setups Complete

Accounting Setups Legal Entities Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

19. Click on Operating Unit Update icon

20. Enter the required fields like name of **Operating unit** as **IVAS_OPERATING_UNIT**, **Short Code** as **IVAS_OU**, **Business Group** as **Vision Corporation** , **Default Legal Context** as **IVAS_LE_ENTI** and Click on **Apply**

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd

21. Click on **Add Operating Unit** button and enter the **Operating unit** as **IVAS_OPERATING_UNIT** then Click on **Complete**
22. In the same way enter into Reporting Currencies and Sequence update and change the status to complete and Apply

23. Check all the Setup step status are completed then Click on **Complete**

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

24. Click on **'Return to Accounting Setups'** button

25. Finally check the ivas ledger status as completed

5. Ledger Set

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

You can secure your ledger set using definition access sets. Definition access sets are an optional security feature that enables you to control use, view, and modify access to your General Ledger definitions.

The following describes what Use, View, and Modify access mean as it pertains to ledger sets:

Use Access: Allows specific users to assign the ledger set to another ledger set definition or data access set. If you have Use Access, you will be unable to view the ledger set definition or make changes to the ledger set.
View Access: Allows specific users to view the ledger set definition from the Ledger Sets window. If you have View Access, you will be unable to make changes to the ledger set, such as adding and removing ledgers or ledger sets.
Modify Access: Allows specific users to view and make changes to the ledger set from the Transaction Calendar window.

Steps:

1. N: Setup -> Financials -> Ledger Sets

2. Enter the **Ledger set name** as **IVAS_TEST_LEDGER** , **Short name** as **IVAS_TL**, **Chart of Accounts as India Accounting Flex**, **Calendar as IVAS CALANDER**
3. Click on list of values of **Default Ledger** the list of ledger with that combination is dropped down select the **Ledger** as **IVAS_LEDGER**
4. Save your work and close

iVAC Solutions Pvt. Ltd

5.Assigning Ledger Set **'IVAS_LEDGER'** to User **'IVASSER'**

N: Other -> Profile

Press F11 and Enter Profile name as **'%GL%Ledger%Name%'** Press **Ctrl+F11**

To define a ledger set:

1. Navigate to the Ledger Set window.
2. Enter a name for the Ledger Set.
3. Enter a Short Name for the ledger set.
4. (Optional) Enter a Description for the ledger set.
5. Choose a Chart of Accounts.
6. Choose a Calendar and Period Type.
7. (Optional) Specify a default ledger. The default ledger automatically defaults in all windows where the Ledger field is required.

   Note: A Default Ledger is required for Financial Statement Generator (FSG).

8. (Optional) Select the Enable Security checkbox to secure the Ledger Set definition. If you do not enable security, all users who have access to this definition will be able to use, view, and modify the ledger set definition.

   If the Assign Access function is available for your responsibility, the Assign Access button will be enabled once you select the Enable Security checkbox.

   Choose the Assign Access button to assign the definition to one or more Definition Access Sets with the desired privileges.

   iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

   If the Assign Access function has been excluded from your responsibility, you will be unable to view the Assign Access button in the Ledger Sets window. You can still secure the Ledger Set definition by selecting the Enable Security checkbox, but only Definition Access Sets that are AutoAssigned will be automatically assigned to this Ledger Set. See your System Administrator for more information on Function Security.

9. In the Ledger/Ledger Set column, choose the ledgers and/or ledger sets to be included in the ledger set. Only those ledgers and ledger sets that share the same chart of accounts, calendar, and period type specified for the ledger set definition will be available.

   If you use reporting currencies (journal or subledger level), you can choose reporting currencies to be included in the ledger set. Only those reporting currencies that share the same chart of accounts, calendar, and period type specified for the ledger set definition will be available

10. Save your work. The General Ledger Accounting Setup Program will be submitted. Ensure this program completes successfully.

    Once saved, a ledger set cannot be deleted. You can only add or remove ledgers and ledger sets from ledger sets.

Note: You must have at least one ledger or ledger set assigned to a ledger set.

IV. Open Periods

Open and close accounting periods to control journal entry and journal posting, as well as compute period- and year-end actual and budget account balances for reporting.

Accounting periods can have one of the following statuses:

Open: Journal entry and posting allowed.

Closed: Journal entry and posting not allowed until accounting period is reopened. Reporting and inquiry allowed.

Permanently Closed: Journal entry and posting not allowed. You cannot change this period status. Reporting and inquiry allowed.

Never Opened: Journal entry and posting are not allowed. General Ledger assigns this status to any period preceding the first period ever opened in your calendar, or to any period that has been defined, but is not yet future-enterable. You cannot change this period status.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Future-Entry: Journal entry is allowed, but posting is not. Your period is not yet open, but falls within the range of future-enterable periods you designated in the Set of Books window. You cannot change this period status without using the concurrent process to open the period.

You can open new accounting periods, close accounting periods, reopen closed accounting periods, and open an encumbrance year (if you are using encumbrance accounting).

Note: When you define a new set of books, choose carefully the first accounting period you want to open. Once you open your first accounting period, General Ledger does not allow you to open prior accounting periods.

Additionally, you cannot translate account balances for the first period ever opened. Therefore, we recommend that you open at least one period prior to the first accounting period in which you wish to enter transactions.

Additional Information: If you use Multiple Reporting Currencies, you must open/close accounting periods in your primary set of books and in each of your reporting sets of books.

1. N: Set -> Open/Close

2. Enter the Ledger name as IVAS_LEDGER and click on Find button
3. Enter the Ledger name as IVAS_LEDGER and First period as APR-09 and click on open button
4. A concurrent Program Open period is run by system automatically
5. N:- Menu -> View -> Requests -> Refresh Data

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

6. Click on Refresh Data till the program gets completed normal then Close the form
7. To maintain the periods by opening go to
   N:- Setup -> Open/Close to open the current periods

Navigator - IVAS GL
Functions
Documents
Processes
Setup:Open/Close
Open and close periods
+ Journals
+ Budgets
+ Inquiry
+ Currency
+ Consolidation
+ Reports
- Setup
+ Financials
+ Accounts
+ Journal
+ Currencies
+ Tax
+ Employees
+ System
+ Other
Open/Close
+ Other
Top Ten List
Open

8. Click on **Open Period** button
9. The Ledger name with Target Period to be open is shown then Click on Open button
10. A concurrent Program Open period is run by system automatically
11. N:- Menu -> View -> Requests -> Refresh Data

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

12. Click on Refresh Data till the program gets completed normal then Close the form

V. Entering Journals

Use this window to enter journals manually in General Ledger. You can enter several types of journal entries, including foreign currency journals, statistical journals, and intercompany journals.

Before posting, you can review and update any journal entries you entered manually, imported from feeder systems, or generated automatically. You can also review and update budget journal entries.

You can use this window to find journals and journal batches. You can view detailed information about a journal batch and examine your journal entries in detail and in T-Account or Summary Activity view. If your journals and journal batches allow, you can take additional actions from this window.

5. Journal Entry

1. N: Journals -> Enter

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

2. Enter the Journal name select the effective date on which entry is created
3. Go to Journals Line Level and enter the Line no.1 and Code combination Debit amount and next line no.2 and enter the code combination and enter the Credit amount

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

4. Click on **OK** and **Post**
5. A Concurrent program Posting Single Ledger is run automatically by system

N: Menu-> View-> Requests

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

6. Refresh the data till the program gets completed normal
7. Query the entry

N: Journals-> Enter

8. Check the **Status as Posted** and we can Review the Journal by Clicking on **Review Journal** button

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - SALARIES PAID 25-JUL-2008 16:19:57

Journal: SALARIES PAID
Description:
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Period: JUL-09
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Adjustment
Effective Date: 25-JUL-2008
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion
Currency: INR
Date: 25-JUL-2008
Type: User
Rate: 1

Reverse
Date:
Period:
Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Status: Not Reversed
Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.000.6110.0000.0000	50,000.00				
2	01.000.1110.0000.0000		50,000.00			
		50,000.00	50,000.00			

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Salaries.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

To enter a journal:

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

1. Navigate to the Enter Journals window.

   The Find Journals window appears.

2. Enter or query the batch for which you are entering journals. To enter a journal without entering batch information, choose New Journal from the Find Journals window and proceed to Step 4.
   - To enter journals for a new batch, choose New Batch from the Find Journals window and enter the batch information.
   - To add journals to an existing batch, query the batch from the Find Journals window and choose Review Batch in the Enter Journals window.

     The Batch window appears.

     Note: The Status region on the Batch window displays the current statuses for Posting, Funds reservation, and Journal Approval.

3. Choose Journals.

   The Journals window appears.

4. In the Journals window, enter a unique Journal name for the entry. If you do not enter a journal name, General Ledger automatically assigns a name using the following format: *Source Journal ID Date*.

If you did not enter a batch name before entering journals, General Ledger uses the name of the first journal in the batch to create a default batch name.

5. (Optional) Enter a Description for the journal entry. General Ledger uses this as the default description for each journal entry line. You can change the journal entry description as necessary.
6. Select a ledger for your journal. Your data access set must provide read and write access to the ledger, or read and write access to one or more of the balancing segment values or management segment values to select the ledger from the list of values.

   If you use reporting currencies (journal or subledger level), you can select a reporting currency for your journal.

7. Enter a Category to describe the purpose of your journal entry, such as accrual, payments, or receipts. All lines in a journal entry share the same journal category.

   General Ledger defaults the journal category if you defined the profile option Journals: Default Category.

8. Enter the Period for the journal entry. If you entered a period at the batch level, you must use the same period for each journal entry in the batch. If you did not enter a period at the batch level, choose any Open or Future Enterable period for your journal entry. Note that you can only post journals in Open periods.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

   Note: If you enter a period prior to the current accounting period and the user profile option Journals: Enable Prior Period Notification is set to Yes, General Ledger displays a message indicating that you are entering a prior period journal. You must confirm that this is what you want to do.

9. Accept or change the default Effective Date for the journal entry.
10. Balance Type is a display - only field. It displays Actual when you are entering actual journals and Budget when you are entering budget journals.
11. If you use document sequences with manual numbering, enter a unique Document number. This field is only available if the Sequential Numbering profile option is set to Always Used or Partially Used.

    If you set your profile options to always use or partially use sequential numbering and use a defined Automatic document numbering sequence, General Ledger enters a document number automatically when you save your work.

    Note: If sequential numbering is always or partially used, you cannot change the journal category or document number after you save your journal entry.

12. If you are entering a intracompany journal that includes multiple balancing segment values where the total debits and credits for each balancing segment value do not net to zero, you can specify the clearing company to balance the journal.

Note: You can also define balancing rules and a clearing company in the Intercompany Accounting Module, which General Ledger then uses to automatically balance the journal. The clearing company you manually enter in the More Details window may not override the rules defined in the Intercompany Accounts window.

13. If you use automatic tax on journal entries, enter Required in the Tax field to indicate that you want to enter additional tax information. Otherwise, enter Not Required. This field only appears if you have automatic tax enabled for your ledger.
14. (Optional) If you have average balance processing enabled and your ledger is a consolidation ledger, select Standard or Average as the Journal Type.

    In a consolidation ledger, you can create journal entries that affect either standard or average balances. The balances are not linked. In a non - consolidation ledger, you can only create journal entries that directly affect standard balances. Average balances are calculated automatically from your standard balances.

15. (Optional) Enter a Control Total if you want to verify the total debits for the journal lines against the journal control total.
16. Accept the default Currency or change the journal currency to an entered currency or statistical journal.
17. Enter a reversal Period and Method. You can then generate a reversing journal entry for that period. You can also reverse a journal entry without assigning a reversal period. Reversal Method can be either:
    - **Switch Dr/Cr:** General Ledger creates your reversing journal by switching the debit and credit amounts of the original journal entry. This method is often used when reversing accruals.
    - **Change Sign:** General Ledger creates your reversing journal by changing the sign of your original journal amounts from positive to negative. This reversal method is often used when reversing journals to correct data entry mistakes.

    If you have average balances enabled, enter a reversal Date, Period, and Method. You can then generate a reversing journal entry for that effective date and period.

18. (Optional) Select the Other Information tab to enter optional reference information about the journal entry.

1. Enter a Reference description to further identify the journal entry on general ledger and journal entry reports.
2. Enter a Journal Reference Date. The primary function of this field is to satisfy Libro Giornale Requirements in Italy, but it can be used for any other date information that you want to store at the journal header level.

    If you are using Reporting Currencies (Journal or Subledger Level) and you enter the Reference Date in the journal in your source ledger, it is also transferred to the journals of the reporting currencies.

    If the profile option Enter Journals: Validate Reference Date is set to Yes, the date you enter is validated to ensure the date falls into an open or future enterable period.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

If the profile option GL Consolidation: Preserve Journal Batching is set to Yes for the parent ledger, the consolidation process transfers the reference date information from the subsidiary ledger to the parent ledger.

Select the Lines tab and enter the journal lines.
Save your work.

6. Defining Reverse Journal Entries

Use reversing journal entries to reverse accruals, estimates, errors, or temporary adjustments and reclassifications.

Assign a reversal period and, if an average balance is enabled, a reversal effective dates to a journal entry if you want to generate a reversing entry from the Enter Journals window, or later from the Reverse Journals window. You can enter a reversal period and effective date at any time, even after the journal is posted. However, you cannot reverse batches and journals that you have already reversed.

You can also reverse a journal or batch from the Enter Journals window, even if you have not assigned a reversal period and effective date.

Reporting Currencies

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

If you use Reporting Currencies (Journal or Subledger Level) and reverse a journal entry in your source ledger, General Ledger also reverses the corresponding entry in your reporting currencies if they are in the same batch as the source ledger's journal entry. The journal in your reporting currency is reversed using the same conversion rate that was used to create the original journal entry.

Ledgers with reporting currencies (journal and subledger level) assigned must post the original journal in the ledger before the journal can be reversed.

The reversing journals for the reporting currencies are created in the same batch as the reversed primary ledger's batch.

To assign a reversal period and effective date to a journal entry:

1. Navigate to the Enter Journals window.
2. Query the batch and journal within the batch for which you want to assign a reversal period.

   You must have read and write access to the ledger or read and write access to the journal's balancing segment values or management segment values.

3. From the Enter Journals window, choose Review Journal.

   The Journals window appears.

4. In the Reverse region, select a period from the Period list of values for the reversing entry. If an average balance is enabled, you must also enter the Effective Date.
5. In the Reverse region, select a reversal method from the Method drop-down list.

   Switch Dr/Cr: General Ledger creates your reversing journal by switching the debit and credit amounts of the original journal entry. This method is often used when reversing accruals.

   Change Sign: General Ledger creates your reversing journal by changing the sign of your original journal amounts from positive to negative. This reversal method is often used when reversing journals to correct data entry mistakes.

   Once you enter the effective date, reversing period, and reversal method, the journal entry is marked for reversal and will appear in the Reverse Journals window.

6. Generate the reversing entry from the Enter Journals window by choosing Reverse Batch or from the Reverse Journals window by choosing Reverse.

   Note: You must have read and write access to the ledger or read and write access to all of the journal's balancing segment values or management segment values to reverse the journal.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Requests

Refresh Data | Find Requests | Submit a New Request...

Request ID	Name	Parent	Phase	Status	Parameters
4382687	Reverse Journals		**Pending**	**Standby**	1161, 1698327
4382684	Compile Key Flexfields		Completed	Normal	K, SQLGL, GLLE, 53028
4382683	Posting: Single Ledger		Completed	Normal	1040, 1161, 53028, 75967
4382680	Program - Generate Ledger		Completed	Normal	53028
4382675	Open Period		Completed	Normal	IVAS_LEDGER1040(INR), 116
4382674	Open Period		Completed	Normal	IVAS_LEDGER1040(INR), 116
4382673	Open Period		Completed	Normal	IVAS_LEDGER1040(INR), 116
4382668	Open Period		Completed	Normal	IVAS_LEDGER1040(INR), 116
4382667	General Ledger Accounting		Completed	Normal	LS, 53028
4382665	General Ledger Accounting		Completed	Normal	VH, 53028, N

Hold Request | View Details... | View Output

Cancel Request | Diagnostics | View Log...

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Enter Journals (IVAS_LEDGER)

Batch Status	Source	Category	Period	Batch Name	Journal Name	Currency	Journal Debit	Journal Credit
Unposted	Manual	Adjustment	JUL-09	Reverses "SALARIES	Reverses "SALARIES	INR	50,000.00	50,000.00
Posted	Manual	Adjustment	JUL-09	SALARIES PAID 25-JU	SALARIES PAID	INR	50,000.00	50,000.00

Review Journal | Review Batch | Post | Reverse Batch | Requery

New Journal | New Batch | Tax Batch | Approve | AutoCopy...

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - Reverses "SALARIES PAID"25-JUL-08 16:28:07 - 43826

Journal: Reverses "SALARIES PAID"25-JUL-08 16:28:07
Description: Reverses "SALARIES PAID" journal entry of "SALARIES PAID 25-J
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Period: JUL-09
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Adjustment
Effective Date: 25-JUL-2008
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion
Currency: INR
Date: 25-JUL-2008
Type: User
Rate: 1

Reverse
Date:
Period:
Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Status: Not Reversed
Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description	[ ]
1	01.000.6110.0000.0000		50,000.00				
2	01.000.1110.0000.0000	50,000.00					
		50,000.00	50,000.00				

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Salaries.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...

Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

7. Suspense Account Creation

Allows suspense posting of out-of-balance journal entries. If you have multiple companies or balancing entities within a ledger, General Ledger automatically creates a suspense account for each balancing entity. You can also define additional suspense accounts to balance journal entries from specific sources and categories using the Suspense Accounts window. Note that if you update the suspense account for the ledger, the default suspense account is updated in the Suspense Accounts window. Likewise, if you update the default account in the Suspense Accounts window, the account will be updated for the ledger. If you do not enter a suspense account, you can only post journal entries that are balanced.

- Navigate to the Suspense Accounts window

- Specify the Source and Category that applies to the suspense account you are defining.

  The default suspense account you specified when you defined your ledger appears with the source and category '**Other**'. You can define additional suspense accounts using '**Other**' for either the source or the category, but not both.

  Note: - If you update the suspense account in the Ledger Options page in Accounting Setup Manager, the default suspense account is updated in the Suspense Accounts window. Likewise, if you update the default account in the Suspense Accounts window, the account in the Ledger Options page is updated.

Save your work

N: - Setup -> Financials -> Accounting Setup Manager -> Accounting Setups

- Specify the Ledger. Your data access set must provide read and write access to the ledger and one or more balancing segment values or management segment values

To Update Ivas Ledger Click on Update Accounting Options

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To Update Ivas Ledger Click on Update icon

Click on Next

The suspense account in the Ledger Options page in Accounting Setup Manager, the default suspense account is updated in the Suspense Accounts window. Likewise, if you update the default account in the Suspense Accounts window, the account in the Ledger Options page is updated.

Enter the Account against which the balancing amount should be posted. You can assign multiple unique combinations of source and category to a single account.

Note: To create the account, your data access set must provide read and write access to the ledger and the balancing segment value or management segment value used in the suspense account. You only need read-only access to view the account.

N:- Journal -> Enter

Find Journals

Batch
Journal
Ledger
Source
Period
Category
Currency
Status
Posting
Funds
Control Total
Batch
Journal
More
Clear
New Batch
New Journal
Find

Click on New Journal

Journals (ivas ledger) - ivas_suspensetest 01-FEB-2010 16:09:17

Journal: ivas_suspensetest
Description:
Ledger: ivas ledger
Period: feb-10
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Bank Transfers
Effective Date: 01-FEB-2010
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion
Currency: USD
Date: 01-FEB-2010
Type: User
Rate: 1

Reverse
Date:
Period:
Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Status: Not Reversed
Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.000.000.000.7620	500.00				
2	01.000.000.000.1250		400.00			
		500.00	400.00			

Acct Desc: tcs.bangalore.HR.computer.Cash Clearing

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

Save your work

Click on **Post** Button

Click on **Ok** Button

N: - View -> Request -> Find

Click on **Find**

Click on **Refresh Data**

Requests

Refresh Data | Find Requests | Submit a New Request...

Request ID	Name	Parent	Phase	Status	Parameters
4568312	Posting: Single Ledger		Completed	Normal	1935, 1855, 54095, 77888
4568305	Create Reporting Sequence		Completed	Normal	1935, apr-10, ASSIGN
4568304	Create Reporting Sequence		Completed	Normal	1935, mar-10, ASSIGN
4568303	Create Reporting Sequence		Completed	Normal	1935, may-10, ASSIGN
4568302	Create Reporting Sequence		Completed	Normal	1935, jun-10, ASSIGN
4568301	Create Reporting Sequence		Completed	Normal	1935, jul-10, ASSIGN
4568300	Create Reporting Sequence		Completed	Normal	1935, aug-10, ASSIGN
4568299	Create Reporting Sequence		Completed	Normal	1935, sep-10, ASSIGN
4568298	Create Reporting Sequence		Completed	Normal	1935, oct-10, ASSIGN
4568297	Create Reporting Sequence		Completed	Normal	1935, dec-10, ASSIGN

Hold Request | View Details... | View Output

Cancel Request | Diagnostics | View Log...

Click on **View OutPut**

```
ivas ledger                                    Posting Validation Report                                    Date: 01-FEB-
                                                                                                            Page:

concurrent request id: 4568312

================================================   Valid Journal Entry Batches   ========================================

Batch Name                                                                                                  Period Name
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------ ------------------------
ivas_suspensetest 01-FEB-2010 16:09:17                                                                      feb-10

All batches have completed status check with no errors


                                                  ***** End of Report *****
```

Switch Responsibility: - IVAS GL

N: - Journal ->Enter

Click on **Find**

Click on **Review Journal**

Journals (ivas ledger) - ivas_suspensetest 01-FEB-2010 16:09:17

Journal: ivas_suspensetest
Description:
Ledger: ivas ledger
Period: feb-10
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Bank Transfers
Effective Date: 01-FEB-2010
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion
Currency: USD
Date: 01-FEB-2010
Type: User
Rate: 1

Reverse
Date:
Period:
Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Status: Not Reversed
Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.000.000.000.7620	500.00				
2	01.000.000.000.1250		400.00			
3	01.000.000.000.7870	0.00	100.00			Suspense line added by Postin
		500.00	500.00			

Acct Desc: tcs.bangalore.HR.computer.Bank Charges

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

General Ledger automatically creates a suspense account for each balancing segment value. For example, if you want to create additional suspense accounts for the five companies in your chart of accounts, define suspense accounts for only one company segment value. General Ledger uses the account you enter for one company as a template for the remaining four companies. When you post out-of-balance transactions against any of the other four companies, General Ledger automatically substitutes the appropriate company segment value in your template.

8. Defining Conversion Rate Types

Use conversion rate types to automatically assign a rate when you:

1. Convert foreign currency journal amounts to your ledger currency equivalents
2. Run Revaluation
3. Run Translation or Remeasurement

You enter daily conversion rates for specific combinations of foreign currency, date, and conversion rate type. When you enter a foreign currency journal, General Ledger automatically displays the predefined exchange rate based on the currency, rate type (unless you are using the User rate type), and conversion date you enter. When you have a User rate type, you enter the rate directly when you enter a foreign currency journal.

Note: If you want to enter different daily rates for the same combination of from-currency, to-currency, and conversion date, you must define separate conversion rate types.

General Ledger provides the following predefined daily conversion rate types:

Spot: An exchange rate which you enter to perform conversion based on the rate on a specific date. It applies to the immediate delivery of a currency.

Corporate: An exchange rate you define to standardize rates for your company. This rate is generally a standard market rate determined by senior financial management for use throughout the organization.

User: An exchange rate you specify when you enter a foreign currency journal entry.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

You can use these predefined rate types to enter exchange rates, or you can define additional conversion rate types. After defining a conversion rate type, enter daily rates using that rate type.

N: - Setup-> Currencies-> Rates-> Daily

Navigator - General Ledger, Vision Operations (USA)

Functions | Documents | Processes

Setup:Currencies:Rates:Daily

Define daily rates

+ Journals
+ Budgets
+ Inquiry
+ Currency
+ Consolidation
+ Reports
- Setup
  + Financials
  + Accounts
  + Journal
  - Currencies
    + Currency Rates Manager
    - Rates
      Daily
      Historical
      Types

Daily Rates

Currency		Conversion			
From	To	Date	Type	USD To INR	INR To USD
USD	INR	25-JUL-2008	Corporate	1.79	.5586592179

Enter by Date Range...

Open

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - TEST CURRENCY CONVERSION 25-JUL-2008 16:32:18

Journal	TEST CURRENCY CONVERSION		
Description			
Ledger	IVAS_LEDGER	Category	Adjustment
Period	JUL-09	Effective Date	25-JUL-2008
Balance Type	Actual	Budget	
Clearing Company		Tax	Not Required
Journal Type	Standard	Control Total	

Conversion: Currency USD; Date 25-JUL-2008; Type Corporate; Rate 1.79

Reverse: Date; Period; Method Switch Dr/Cr; Status Not Reversed; Reverse

Lines | Other Information

		Entered		Accounted		
Line	Account	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM
1	01.000.1610.0000.0000	10,000.00		17,900.00		
2	01.000.1110.0000.0000		10,000.00		17,900.00	
		10,000.00	10,000.00	17,900.00	17,900.00	

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Land.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...

Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

Save and Click on **Post** button

N: - Menu-> View-> Requests

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To define a new conversion rate type:

1. Navigate to the Conversion Rate Types window.
2. Enter a Name and Description for the new conversion rate type.
3. (Optional) Select the Enable Security checkbox to apply Definition Access Set security to your conversion rate type.

   Definition Access Sets are an optional security feature that allows you to control access to your General Ledger definitions. For example, you can prevent certain users from viewing, making changes, or using your conversion rate type.

   If you do not enable security, all users will be able to use, view, and modify your conversion rate type.

   If the Assign Access function is available for your responsibility, the Assign Access button will be enabled once you check the Enable Security check box. Choose the Assign Access button to assign the definition to one or more Definition Access Sets with the desired privileges.

   For more information, see the Definition Access Set for Conversion Rate Type table in the Definition Access Set Security section of this chapter. It explains the Use, View, and Modify privileges to the Conversion Rate Types in the Daily Rates window.

If the Assign Access function has been excluded from your responsibility, you will not be able to view the Assign Access button in the Conversion Rate Types window. You can still secure the Conversion Rate Type by checking the Enable Security check box, but only Definition Access Sets that are AutoAssigned will be automatically assigned to this Conversion Rate Type. For more information on Function Security, see your System Administrator.

4. Save your work.

5. Intracompany

Intracompany balancing rules are used to create balancing lines on journals between balancing segment values either within the same legal entity, or where there is no legal entity context.

Intracompany balancing rules are used when more than one balancing segment value exists on a transaction or journal entry, as long as you have selected the Balance Intracompany Journals option for the ledger. You cannot post a journal in General Ledger when the debit and credit amounts for each balancing segment value do not net to zero. These journals can be balanced automatically if you set up balancing rules and enable the option to balance cross-entity journals.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

You must define Intracompany balancing rules if you want to balance journals automatically. You may define as many or as few balancing rules as you choose, and each balancing rule may have one or many accounting rules. Because balancing is an automated process, there should be at least one balancing rule with at least one accounting rule to proceed. This default balancing rule should be defined for the journal source '**Other**' and journal category '**Other**' for the ledger and legal entity you want to balance. The default accounting rule on each balancing rule is defined for the debit balancing segment value All Other and credit balancing segment value All Other.

With intracompany accounting, you can define both a debit (due from) and credit (due to) balancing segment, which gives you more control over each balancing relationship. You can specify different debit and credit accounts for each different intracompany trading partner, which is represented by a specific balancing segment value.

All Other is also available as a balancing segment value if you want the balancing segment value to use the same due to/due from accounts for every intracompany trading relationship that has not been specifically defined.

If you set up a specific debit and credit balancing segment value, then the assigned debit and credit account combinations are used. If you use All Other, the appropriate trading partner balancing segment value replaces the balancing segment value of the account combination.

You can also determine the level the Balancing API should use when selecting either Summary Net or Detail.

For balancing many-to-many journals there are several balancing segment values with net debits and net credits on a transaction and it is not possible to determine which balancing segment value is trading with which balancing segment value. You can decide whether to use a clearing balancing segment value or a default rule to handle these transactions.

Intra-company Balancing Example

The chart of accounts for this example has three segments: balancing, natural account, and intercompany.

Intracompany Balancing Rule:

DR Balancing Segment Value	CR Balancing Segment Value	Debit Account	Credit Account
01	02	01-4102-02	02-2201-01
02	01	02-4201-01	01-2102-02
01	All Other	01-4100-99	99-2200-01
All Other	01	99-4200-01	01-2100-99
All Other	All Other	99-4000-99	99-2000-99

Journal 1:

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Balancing Segment Value	Debit	Credit	Line
13	100.00		Original Line
03		100.00	Original Line

A specific rule is defined for the balancing segment values 13 and 03. The API will use the All Other - All Other rule to create the following balancing lines. The result of the balancing will be:

Account	Debit	Credit	Line
03-4000-13	100.00		Debit Balancing Line
13-2000-03		100.00	Credit Balancing Line

Journal 2:

Balancing Segment Value	Debit	Credit	Line
01	100.00		Debit Balancing Line
02		100.00	Credit Balancing Line

Since no specific rule is defined for the balancing segment value 02 in a debit position and balancing segment value 01 in a credit position, the API will use the 02 - 01 rule to create the following lines. The result of the balancing will be:

Account	Debit	Credit	Line
02-4201-01	100.00		Debit Balancing Line
01-2102-02		100.00	Credit Balancing Line

N: - Setup-> Financials-> Accounting Setup Manager-> Accounting Setups

ORACLE Accounting Setup Manager

Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Ledger Definition
Ledger Options
Advanced Options
Review

Update Ledger: Ledger Options

Cancel Back Step 2 of 4 Next Finish

* Indicates required fields

Year End Processing

* Retained Earnings Account 01.000.3210.0000.0000
Company.Department.Account.Product.Future

Journal Processing

Suspense Account
Company.Department.Account.Product.Future
Rounding Differences Tracking Account
Company.Department.Account.Product.Future
☑ Enable Intracompany Balancing
☐ Enable Journal Approval
☐ Enable Journal Entry Tax
Journal Reversal Criteria Set

Currency Translation Options

Default Period End Rate Type
Default Period Average Rate Type
Cumulative Translation Adjustment Account
Company.Department.Account.Product.Future

Cancel Back Step 2 of 4 Next Finish

Click on Next

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

ORACLE Advanced Global Intercompany System

Close Window Preferences Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Accounting Setups: Ledger Options >

Intercompany Accounts

Status In Progress Done

Primary Ledger IVAS_LEDGER
Subledger Accounting Method
Chart of Accounts India Accounting Flex
Transaction Account Definition

Calendar IVAS CALANDER
Currency INR

Legal Entities

Legal Entity	Location	Define Relationships
IVAS_LE_ENTI	LAREDO	

Status In Progress Done

Accounting Setups Legal Entities Close Window Preferences Diagnostics

About this Page Privacy Statement

Copyright (c) 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

ORACLE Accounting Setup Manager

Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Accounting Setups: Ledger Options >

Accounting Options: IVAS_LEDGER

TIP Each required setup step must be completed before you can complete your accounting setup.

Return to Accounting Setups

Show Key Notation

* Indicates required setup step

Legal Entities

Add Legal Entity

Legal Entity	Country	Legal Entity Identifier	Balancing Segment Value	Update Balancing Segment Values	View Details
IVAS_LE_ENTI	US	IVAS_LE	01,02,03		

Primary Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER

Setup Step	Description	Last Update Date	Updated By	Status	Update
*IVAS_LEDGER	Define and update the journal processing options for your ledger.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
*Reporting Currencies	Create reporting currencies and update currency conversion and journal processing options.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Balancing Segment Value Assignments	Assign balancing segment values to the ledger.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Operating Units	Define and maintain operating units for your primary ledger.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Intercompany Accounts	Define intercompany accounts to account for transactions across legal entities.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Intracompany Balancing Rules	Define intracompany balancing rules to balance entries between balancing segment values within the same legal entity or ledger.			■	
Sequencing	Define and maintain accounting and reporting sequencing options for ledgers and reporting currencies.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	

Secondary Ledgers

Add Secondary Ledger

Details	Secondary Ledger	Data Conversion Level	Disable Conversion
	No results found.		

Click on Update **Intracompany Balancing Rules**

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

ORACLE Advanced Global Intercompany System

Close Window Preferences Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Accounting Setups > Accounting Options: IVAS_LEDGER > Intracompany Balancing Rules > Legal Entity >

Legal Entity: IVAS_LE_ENTI

Cancel | Create Another | Apply

* Indicates required field

Source and Category

TIP Define rules for the Source 'Other' and the Category 'Other' for each combination of Ledger-Legal Entity to act as the default rule for that Ledger-Legal Entity. This rule will be used if a journal with no rule is encountered during Balancing.

* Ledger IVAS_LEDGER
Chart of Accounts India Accounting Flex
Currency INR
Status Enabled
Additional Information Context

Legal Entity IVAS_LE_ENTI
* Source OTHER
* Category OTHER

Rules of Precedence

Balancing rules are evaluated by the system in the following order:
1. BSV-BSV
2. BSV-All Other
3. All Other-BSV
4. All Other-All Other

Balancing Details | Options

TIP The All Other-All Other is the default rule.

Additional Information Context

*Debit Balancing Segment Value	*Credit Balancing Segment Value	Debit Account	Credit Account	Delete
		Company.Department.Account.Product.Future	Company.Department.Account.Product.Future	

Add Another Row

Cancel | Create Another | Apply

Accounting Setups Legal Entities Close Window Preferences Diagnostics

About this Page Privacy Statement

Copyright (c) 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

ORACLE Applications

ORACLE Advanced Global Intercompany System

Close Window Preferences Diagnostics

Accounting

Accounting Setups > Accounting Options: IVAS_LEDGER > Intracompany Balancing Rules >

Update Intracompany Balancing Rules

Cancel Apply

* Indicates required field

Legal Entity, Ledger, Source and Category

TIP Define rules for the Source 'Other' and the Category 'Other' for each combination of Ledger-Legal Entity to act as the default rule for that Ledger-Legal Entity. This rule will be used if a journal with no rule is encountered during Balancing.

Ledger IVAS_LEDGER
Chart of Accounts India Accounting Flex
Currency INR
Status Enabled
Additional Information Context

Legal Entity IVAS_LE_ENTI
Source Other
Category Other

Rules of Precedence
Balancing rules are evaluated by the system in the following order:
1. BSV-BSV
2. BSV-All Other
3. All Other-BSV
4. All Other-All Other

Balancing Details | Options

TIP The All Other-All Other is the default rule.

Additional Information Context

*Debit Balancing Segment Value	*Credit Balancing Segment Value	Debit Account	Credit Account	Delete
All Other	All Other	01.000.1810.0000.0000 Company.Department.Account.Product.Future	02.000.2370.0000.0000 Company.Department.Account.Product.Future	

Add Another Row

Cancel Apply

Close Window Preferences Diagnostics

About this Page Privacy Statement

Copyright (c) 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Click on **Apply**

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

ORACLE Advanced Global Intercompany System

Close Window Preferences Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Accounting Setups > Accounting Options: IVAS_LEDGER > Intracompany Balancing Rules > Update Intracompany Balancing Rules >

Legal Entity

Cancel Apply

Primary Ledger IVAS_LEDGER
Chart of Accounts India Accounting Flex
Currency INR

Subledger Accounting Method
Calendar IVAS CALANDER

Balancing Rules

Create Rule

Rule	Legal Entity	Source	Category	Status	Update
Other-Other	IVAS_LE_ENTI	Other	Other	Enabled	

Cancel Apply

Accounting Setups Legal Entities Close Window Preferences Diagnostics

About this Page Privacy Statement

Copyright (c) 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Click on **Apply**

ORACLE Applications

ORACLE Advanced Global Intercompany System

Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Accounting Setups >

Accounting Options: IVAS_LEDGER

TIP Each required setup step must be completed before you can complete your accounting setup.

Return to Accounting Setups

Show Key Notation

* Indicates required setup step

Legal Entities

Add Legal Entity

Legal Entity	Country	Legal Entity Identifier	Balancing Segment Value	Update Balancing Segment Values	View Details
IVAS_LE_ENTI	US	IVAS_LE	01,02,03		

Primary Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER

Setup Step	Description	Last Update Date	Updated By	Status	Update
*IVAS_LEDGER	Define and update the journal processing options for your ledger.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
*Reporting Currencies	Create reporting currencies and update currency conversion and journal processing options.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Balancing Segment Value Assignments	Assign balancing segment values to the ledger.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Operating Units	Define and maintain operating units for your primary ledger.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Intercompany Accounts	Define intercompany accounts to account for transactions across legal entities.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Intracompany Balancing Rules	Define intracompany balancing rules to balance entries between balancing segment values within the same legal entity or ledger.	25-Jul-2008	IVAS11	✓	
Sequencing	Define and maintain accounting and reporting sequencing options for ledgers and reporting currencies.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	

Secondary Ledgers

Add Secondary Ledger

Details	Secondary Ledger	Data Conversion Level	Disable Conversion
	No results found.		

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Close the Form

N: - Journals-> Enter

Navigator - IVAS GL
Functions
Documents
Processes
Journals:Enter
Enter journals
- Journals
Enter
Post
Encumbrance
+ Import
+ Define
+ Generate
+ Schedule
+ AutoAllocation
+ Reconciliation
Launch Journal Wizard
+ Budgets
+ Inquiry
+ Currency
+ Consolidation
+ Reports
+ Setup
+ Other
Top Ten List
Open

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - INTER COMAPNY 25-JUL-2008 18:43:19

Journal: INTER COMAPNY
Description:
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER | Category: Adjustment
Period: JUL-09 | Effective Date: 25-JUL-2008
Balance Type: Actual | Budget:
Clearing Company: | Tax: Not Required
Journal Type: Standard | Control Total:

Conversion: Currency INR; Date 25-JUL-2008; Type User; Rate 1

Reverse: Date; Period; Method Switch Dr/Cr; Status Not Reversed; Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.000.2225.0000.0000	100,000.00				
2	02.000.1110.0000.0000		100,000.00			
		100,000.00	100,000.00			

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Accrued Expenses.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

Save and Click on **Post**

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - INTER COMAPNY 25-JUL-2008 18:43:19

Journal: INTER COMAPNY
Description:
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER | Category: Adjustment
Period: JUL-09 | Effective Date: 25-JUL-2008
Balance Type: Actual | Budget:
Clearing Company: | Tax: Not Required
Journal Type: Standard | Control Total:

Conversion: Currency INR; Date 25-JUL-2008; Type User; Rate 1

Reverse: Date; Period; Method Switch Dr/Cr; Status Not Reversed; Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.000.2225.0000.0000	100,000.00				
2	02.000.1110.0000.0000		100,000.00			
3	01.000.2370.0000.0000		100,000.00			Intracompany balancing line a
4	02.000.1810.0000.0000	100,000.00				Intracompany balancing line a
		200,000.00	200,000.00			

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Accrued Expenses.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

6. Recurring Journal

6a. Creating Recurring Journal Formula Batches

To define a recurring journal formula entry, you must create a recurring journal formula batch. Your batch can contain a single recurring journal entry definition, or you can group related recurring journals into the same batch.

You can create two types of recurring journal formula batches as follows:

> **Single Ledger Recurring Journal Formula Batch:** Single ledger batches affect only one ledger in the batch.
> **Multiple Ledger Recurring Journal Formula Batch:** Multiple ledger batches can affect multiple ledgers in the batch. You can define recurring journal formulas across ledgers.
>
> **Note:** You can only define single ledger batch types for budget formulas.

You can create recurring journal formula batches that include ledgers that have the same chart of accounts, calendar, and period type as the data access set of your current responsibility. When you generate the recurring journal formula batches, you must have read or read and write access to the ledger and balancing segment value or management segment value to generate recurring journals.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

If you use reporting currencies (journal or subledger level), you can create recurring journal formula batches for single reporting currencies or multiple reporting currencies.

N: - Journals-> Define-> Recurring

To create a recurring journal batch:

1. Navigate to the Define Recurring Journal Formula window.
2. Enter a Name and optional Description for the recurring journal batch.
3. Choose a Recurring Batch Type.

   Note: You can only choose the single ledger batch type for budget formulas.

4. If you chose a single ledger recurring batch type, enter the name of the ledger. For a multiple ledger batch type, the Ledger field is disabled. You can define recurring

journal formulas for ledgers that have the same chart of accounts, calendar, and period type as your current responsibility's data access set.

5. If you use reporting currencies (journal or subledger level), and you chose a single ledger recurring batch type, you can enter the name of the ledger.
6. If you want to copy entries from an existing recurring journal batch to your new batch, choose Auto Copy Batch.
7. Create recurring journal entries for the batch. If you copied entries, modify them, if necessary.
8. (Optional) Select the Enable Security checkbox to apply Definition Access Set security to your recurring journal definition. Definition Access Sets are an optional security feature that allows you to control access to your General Ledger definitions. For example, you can prevent certain users from viewing, making changes, or using your recurring journal. If you do not enable security, all users will be able to use, view, and modify your recurring journal.

   If the Assign Access function is available for your responsibility, the Assign Access button is enabled once you check the Enable Security checkbox. Choose the Assign Access button to assign the definition to one or more Definition Access Sets with the desired privileges.

   If the Assign Access function has been excluded from your responsibility, you will not be able to view the Assign Access button in the Define Recurring Journal Formula window. You can still secure the recurring journal by checking the Enable Security check box, but only Definition Access Sets that are AutoAssigned will be automatically assigned to this recurring journal.

   iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

   Save your work.

9. Generate recurring journals.
10. Review and post your generated recurring journal batches.

To create a recurring journal batch:

1. Navigate to the Define Recurring Journal Formula window.
2. Enter a Name and optional Description for the recurring journal batch.
3. Choose a Recurring Batch Type.

   Note: You can only choose the single ledger batch type for budget formulas.

4. If you chose a single ledger recurring batch type, enter the name of the ledger. For a multiple ledger batch type, the Ledger field is disabled. You can define recurring journal formulas for ledgers that have the same chart of accounts, calendar, and period type as your current responsibility's data access set.
5. If you use reporting currencies (journal or subledger level), and you chose a single ledger recurring batch type, you can enter the name of the ledger.
6. If you want to copy entries from an existing recurring journal batch to your new batch, choose Auto Copy Batch.

7. Create recurring journal entries for the batch. If you copied entries, modify them, if necessary.
8. (Optional) Select the Enable Security checkbox to apply Definition Access Set security to your recurring journal definition. Definition Access Sets are an optional security feature that allows you to control access to your General Ledger definitions. For example, you can prevent certain users from viewing, making changes, or using your recurring journal. If you do not enable security, all users will be able to use, view, and modify your recurring journal.

   If the Assign Access function is available for your responsibility, the Assign Access button is enabled once you check the Enable Security checkbox. Choose the Assign Access button to assign the definition to one or more Definition Access Sets with the desired privileges.

   If the Assign Access function has been excluded from your responsibility, you will not be able to view the Assign Access button in the Define Recurring Journal Formula window. You can still secure the recurring journal by checking the Enable Security check box, but only Definition Access Sets that are AutoAssigned will be automatically assigned to this recurring journal.

   Save your work.

9. Generate recurring journals.
10. Review and post your generated recurring journal batches.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

6b. Creating Recurring Journal Entries

Define Recurring Journal Formula (IVAS_LEDGER)

Recurring Batch

Batch: test batch
Description:
Recurring Batch Type: Single Ledger
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Enable Security

Last Executed
Period:
Date:

AutoCopy...

Journal Entry

Journal: RECU ENTRY
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Category: Adjustment
Currency: INR
Conversion Type:

Effective Dates
From:
To:

Lines

Assign Access

Generate

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **Lines**

Journal Entry Lines (IVAS_LEDGER) - test batch, RECU ENTRY

Line: 1
Account: 01.000.7185.0000.0000

Line Description

Account Description
Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Rent Expense.Unassigned.Unassigned

Formula

Step	Operator	Amount	Account	Balance Type	Amount Type	[ ]
1	Enter	50000				

Account Description

Journal Entry Lines (IVAS_LEDGER) - test batch, RECU ENTRY

Line 2 Account 01.000.1110.0000.0000

Line Description

Account Description

Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Cash.Unassigned.Unassigned

Formula

Step	Operator	Amount	Account	Balance Type	Amount Type
1	Enter	-50000			

Account Description

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Save and Close

Define Recurring Journal Formula (IVAS_LEDGER)

Recurring Batch

Batch test batch

Description

Recurring Batch Type Single Ledger

Ledger IVAS_LEDGER

Enable Security

Last Executed

Period

Date

AutoCopy...

Journal Entry

Journal RECU ENTRY

Ledger IVAS_LEDGER

Category Adjustment

Currency INR

Lines

Decision

Would you like to schedule the generation?

Submit Cancel Schedule

Assign Access Generate

Click on **Generate** and Click on **Submit** button

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **Submit** button

Click on **OK**

Menu-> View-> Requests

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To create a recurring journal formula entry for a batch:

1. Navigate to the Define Recurring Journal Formula window.
2. Enter or query the batch name.
3. Enter a Name for the recurring journal entry.
4. If you chose a multiple ledger recurring batch type, enter the name of the ledger. If you chose a single ledger recurring batch, the ledger name from the batch header is defaulted in and cannot be changed. You can define recurring journal formulas for ledgers that have the same chart of accounts, calendar, and period type as your current responsibility's data access set.

   If you use reporting currencies (journal or subledger level), and you chose a multiple ledger recurring batch type, you can enter the name of the reporting currency.

5. Enter the Category.
6. Enter the Currency. You can choose STAT, a ledger currency, or an entered currency.
7. If you entered a foreign currency, enter a Conversion Type, except for User. This information is used to convert foreign currency recurring journals.
8. Enter a range of Effective Dates that includes only those periods for which you want the recurring journal entry to be used.

   Note: Recurring journal entries will only be created when you choose to generate them for a date that falls within the Effective Dates range.

9. Choose Lines to enter the account you want General Ledger to update when you generate your recurring journals, as well as the formula to use.

N: - Journal ->Enter

Enter Journals (IVAS_LEDGER)

Batch Status	Source	Category	Period	Batch Name	Journal Name	Currency	Journal Debit	Journal Credit
Selected for pos	Manual	Adjustment	JUL-09	INTER COMAPNY 25-	INTER COMAPNY	INR	100,000.00	100,000.00
Posted	Manual	Adjustment	JUL-09	Reverses "SALARIES	Reverses "SALARIES	INR	50,000.00	50,000.00
Posted	Manual	Adjustment	JUL-09	SALARIES PAID 25-JU	SALARIES PAID	INR	50,000.00	50,000.00
Posted	Manual	Adjustment	JUL-09	TEST CURRENCY CC	TEST CURRENCY CO	USD	10,000.00	10,000.00
Posted	Manual	Adjustment	JUL-09	TEST INTERCOMPAN	TEST INTERCOMPAN	INR	300,000.00	300,000.00
Posted	Manual	Adjustment	JUL-09	aaa 25-JUL-2008 18:2	aaa	INR	100,000.00	100,000.00
Posted	Manual	Adjustment	JUL-09	aaaa 25-JUL-2008 18:3	aaaa	INR	20,000.00	20,000.00
Unposted	Recurring	Adjustment	JUL-09	test batch: 25-JUL-08	RECU ENTRY: 25-JUL	INR	50,000.00	50,000.00

Review Journal | Review Batch | Post | Reverse Batch | Requery

New Journal | New Batch | Tax Batch | Approve | AutoCopy...

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - test batch: 25-JUL-08 18:43:18

Journal: RECU ENTRY: 25-JUL-08 18:43:18
Description: Created by recurring journal entry program
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Category: Adjustment
Period: JUL-09
Effective Date: 25-JUL-2008
Balance Type: Actual
Budget:
Clearing Company:
Tax: Not Required
Journal Type: Standard
Control Total:

Conversion
Currency: INR
Date: 25-JUL-2008
Type: User
Rate: 1

Reverse
Date:
Period:
Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Status: Not Reversed
Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description	[ ]
1	01.000.7185.0000.0000	50,000.00					
2	01.000.1110.0000.0000		50,000.00				
		50,000.00	50,000.00				

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Rent Expense.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...

Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

Click on **Post** and Close

7. Mass Allocations

Use a MassAllocation formula to create journals that allocate revenues and expenses across a group of cost centers, departments, divisions, and so on. By including parent values in allocation formulas, you can allocate to the child values referenced by the parent without having to enumerate each child separately. Hence, a single formula can perform multiple allocations.

To define MassAllocation formulas, you create a MassAllocation batch that contains one or more MassAllocation formula entries. You can also copy an existing MassAllocation batch then modify it as needed for your new batch. Use MassAllocation batches to group your MassAllocation formulas. For example, you might combine all formulas for a single department or division into one batch, or group all formulas for certain types of calculations into separate entries.

You can also create MassAllocations that reference foreign currency and statistical account balances. When you generate the foreign currency MassAllocation, General Ledger creates journal entries in the foreign currency.

FORMULA JOURNAL (MASS ALLOCATION)

9. PARENT CHILD RELATIONSHIP

2. COST POOL ENTRY

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - COST POOL ENTRY 25-JUL-2008 18:56:14

Journal: COST POOL ENTRY
Description:
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Period: JUL-09
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Adjustment
Effective Date: 25-JUL-2008
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion: Currency INR; Date 25-JUL-2008; Type User; Rate 1

Reverse: Date; Period; Method Switch Dr/Cr; Status Not Reversed; Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.000.7115.0000.0000	100,000.00				
2	01.000.1110.0000.0000		100,000.00			
		100,000.00	100,000.00			

Note: Your concurrent request ID is 4382768. OK

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Telephone Expenses.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

3. STAT ENTRY

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - STAT ENTRY 25-JUL-2008 18:58:22

Journal: STAT ENTRY
Description:
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Period: JUL-09
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Adjustment
Effective Date: 25-JUL-2008
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion: Currency STAT; Date 25-JUL-2008; Type User; Rate 1

Reverse: Date; Period; Method Switch Dr/Cr; Status Not Reversed; Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (STAT)	Credit (STAT)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.101.7115.0000.0000	5.0000				
2	01.102.7115.0000.0000	3.0000				
3	01.103.7115.0000.0000	2.0000				
		10.0000				

Note: Your concurrent request ID is 4382775. OK

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Manufacturing-Mrkt.Telephone Expenses.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

4. Creating Mass Allocation Batches

You can create a new Mass Allocation batch or copy an existing batch.

Prerequisites

- ❑ Post journals to ensure that the existing balance for your allocation cost pool is current.

To create a Mass Allocation batch:

1. Navigate to the Define Mass Allocations window.

2. Enter a Name for the Mass Allocation batch.

3. Choose Actual or Encumbrance from the Balance Type pop list, for the types of balances to use in your mass allocation batch.

4. Enter a Description for the Mass Allocation batch.

5. Choose Formulas to enter Mass Allocation formulas.

6. After entering the formulas, save your work.

7. Choose Validate All to validate the batch, as well as all previously unvalidated batches. If you do not validate all batches, General Ledger will ask if you want to validate all unvalidated batches when you close the Define Mass Allocations window.

8. Check the Mass Allocation batch validation status.

9. Generate unposted journal batches from your Mass Allocation formulas.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

5. Creating Mass Allocation Formulas

Click on **Formula** Button

Formulas (IVAS_LEDGER) - TEST ALLOCATION

Name: TELE EXPENSES ALLOCATION
Category: Allocation
Description:
Currency: INR

Entered Currency Allocation
Converted Amount
Calculated Amount
Conversion Type:

Full Cost Pool Allocation

	Amount	Account	Ledger Currency	Currency Type	Entered Currency	Amount Type
A		IVAS_LEDGER1040(INR).01.000.7115.	INR	Total		PTD
*		C.C.C.C.C.C				
B		IVAS_LEDGER1040(INR).01.T.7115.00	INR	Statistical	STAT	PTD
/		C.C.L.C.C.C				
C		IVAS_LEDGER1040(INR).01.T.7115.00	INR	Statistical	STAT	PTD
		C.C.S.C.C.C				
T:		IVAS_LEDGER1040(INR).01.T.7115.00				PTD
		C.C.L.C.C.C				
O:		IVAS_LEDGER1040(INR).01.000.7115.				PTD
		C.C.C.C.C.C				

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To enter a MassAllocation formula:

1. Navigate to the Define MassAllocations window.

2. Enter or query the name of the MassAllocation batch to which you want to add the formula.

3. Choose Formulas.

4. Enter the Name, Category, and Description of the MassAllocation formula. Categories help you group journal entries in a convenient manner for reporting and analysis.

5. Choose whether to Allocate Balances From the full balance or from a single entered currency.

- If you choose Full Balance, General Ledger allocates your entire account balance, which is comprised of amounts entered in your functional currency, as well as amounts converted to your functional currency from a foreign currency. The generated MassAllocation will be a functional currency journal entry.

- If you choose Single Entered Currency, General Ledger allocates the portion of your account balance entered in the Currency you specify. The generated MassAllocation will be a journal entry in the specified currency.

If you are allocating encumbrance balances, you must allocate the full balance. You cannot allocate foreign currency encumbrances.
6. Choose Full Cost Pool Allocation to have any rounding difference resulting from the MassAllocation computation added to the cost pool with the largest relative balance. If you do not choose this option, any rounding differences will remain in the original account.

7. Enter the formula lines.

8. Save your work.

To enter an account in a MassAllocation formula line:

1. Enter the account for the A, B, or C line of your formula. Enter accounts with parent segment values to create a formula that references accounts with the corresponding child segment values.

When you enter an account, General Ledger ensures that segment values are valid and enabled.

2. Assign a segment Type for each account segment. The combination of parent/child segment values and types tells General Ledger which related accounts are affected or used by that portion of the formula.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

You can assign one the following segment types to each segment:

Looping (L): Assign this type to a parent segment value to include each child value assigned to the parent value in the formula. The allocation program runs each formula once for each corresponding child segment value. You can loop only on parent values.

Summing (S): Assign this type to a parent segment value to sum the account balances of all the child segment values assigned to a parent. For example, if you enter a parent that has five child values, the allocation program adds the account balances of the five child accounts and uses the sum in each MassAllocation formula. You can sum only on parent values.

Constant (C): Assign this type to a child segment value to use the detail account balance associated with the child. You can use this type with a parent segment value only if there is a summary account associated with the parent.

Note: To use summary accounts in a mass allocation formula, all segments in the formula must be assigned a segment type of Constant.

3. Enter the Amount Type you want to use:

- Period-to-Date
- Quarter-to-Date

- Year-to-Date
- Project-to-Date

If you have average balance processing enabled, you can also select from the following values, and however, your Balance Type must be Actual:

- Period Average-to-date
- Quarter Average-to-date
- Year Average-to-date
- End-of-day

Note: You can mix standard and average amount types in the same MassAllocation formula.

4. Enter the Relative Period for the account balance you want to use:

- Current Period
- Previous Period
- Year Ago, Same Period

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

5. Enter the account Balance Type to use for the formula line. If you enter the Budget balance type, you must also enter a Budget name. If you enter the Encumbrance balance type, you must also enter an Encumbrance Type.
6. Once you have entered your A, B, and C formula lines, enter the Target and Offset accounts.

7. Save your work.

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **Submit** button

Click on **Submit** button

Menu-> View-> Requests

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

N: - Journals-> Enter

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - MA: 4382780 TEST ALLOCATION JUL-09

Journal: TELE EXPENSES ALLOCATION IVAS_LEDGER1040(INR)
Description:
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Period: JUL-09
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Allocation
Effective Date: 25-JUL-2008
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion
Currency: INR
Date: 25-JUL-2008
Type: User
Rate: 1

Reverse
Date:
Period:
Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Status: Not Reversed
Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description
10	01.101.7115.0000.0000	50,000.00				
20	01.102.7115.0000.0000	30,000.00				
30	01.103.7115.0000.0000	20,000.00				
40	01.000.7115.0000.0000		100,000.00			
		100,000.00	100,000.00			

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Manufacturing-Mrkt.Telephone Expenses.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

8. Cross Validation Rules

Flex field checks cross-validation rules while attempting to create a new combination of Flex field values (for example, a new Accounting Flex field combination). Your cross-validation rules have no effect on Flex field combinations that already exist. If you want to disable an existing combination, you must disable that combination specifically using the appropriate window. For example, you can disable an existing Accounting Flex field combination using the Define Accounting Flex field Combinations window.

> **Suggestion:** We recommend that you define many rules that each have few rule elements rather than a few rules that each have many rule elements. The more rules you provide, the more specific you can make your error message text.

Your Flex field checks cross-validation rules only if you set Cross-Validate Multiple Segments to yes using the Define Key Flex field Segments window.

If you make changes to your cross-validation rules, you need to either change responsibilities or exit from your application and sign on again in order for the changes to take effect.

Steps:

1. **N: Setup > Financials > Flexfield > Key > Segments**
2. Query **Application** as **General Ledger** and **Flexfield Title** as **Accounting** Flexfield
3. Query **Structure** as **India Accounting Flex**

4. Click on **Freeze Flexfield Definition**
5. Enable **Cross-Validate Segments**
6. Enable Freeze Flexfield Definition then click on Compile button
7. A concurrent Program Flexfield View Generator is run by system
8. Find the request

N: View -> Request -> Find -> Refresh Data

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

9. Define the Cross validation rules

N: Setup > Financials > Flexfield > Key > Rules

10. Query your structure and enter the rules name, message and rules (Include and Exclude)

11. Create journal with excluded code combination then your get a error message defined in rules as below

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To define cross-validation rules:

1. Select the name and structure of your key flexfield for which you wish to define cross-validation rules. Your list only contains structures with the field Cross-Validate Multiple Segments set to Yes on the Key Flexfield Segments window.
2. Enter a unique name and a description for your cross-validation rule.
3. Enter your error message text for this cross-validation rule.

   Your flexfield automatically displays this error message on the message line whenever a new combination of segment values violates your cross-validation rule. You should make your error messages as specific as possible so that your users can correct any errors easily.

4. Enter the name of the segment most likely to have caused this cross-validation rule to fail. Your flexfield leaves the cursor in this segment whenever a new segment combination violates this cross-validation rule to indicate where your user can probably correct the error. If you do not specify an error segment name, your Flexfield leaves the cursor in the first segment of the flexfield window following a violation of this rule.
5. If you want to have the rule effective for a limited time, you can enter a start date and/or an end date for the rule. The rule is valid for the time including the From and To dates.
6. Define the cross-validation rule elements that make up your rule.
7. Save your changes.

8. Use this block to define the cross-validation rule elements that make up your cross-validation rule. You define a cross-validation rule element by specifying a value range that includes both a low and high value for each key segment. A cross-validation rule element applies to all segment values included in the value ranges you specify. You identify each cross-validation rule element as either Include or Exclude, where Include includes all values in the specified ranges, and Exclude excludes all values in the specified ranges. Every rule must have at least one Include rule element, since a rule automatically excludes all values unless you specifically include them. Exclude rule elements override Include rule elements.
9. **Suggestion:** We recommend that you define one all-encompassing Include rule element and several restricting Exclude rule elements.
10. Select the type of cross-validation rule element. Valid types are:

Include Your user can enter any segment value combinations that fall in the following range.

Exclude Your user cannot enter any segment value combinations that fall in the following range.

11. When you enter the From (low) field, this window automatically displays a window that contains a prompt for each segment in your flexfield structure. You enter both the low and high ends of your value range in this window. After you finish entering your ranges, this zone displays your low segment values in concatenated window in the Low field and displays your high segment values similarly in the High field.
12. Enter the low end and the high end of your segment combination range. Neither the low nor the high combination has to be a valid key flexfield combination, nor do they need to be made up of valid segment values.
13. Note that a blank segment value (null value) is considered to fall within a range that has one or both ends specified as a blank. However, if all of your segments require a value, you would not be able to create a combination with a blank segment anyhow.
14. You may use blank minimum or maximum segment values to create cross-validation rules that can test for blank segments (that are not already required to have a value). For example, if you allow a null value for your last optional segment but not the second-to-last optional segment, you would use a blank minimum or maximum value for the last segment but fill in a value (such as 000 or 999) for both the minimum and maximums for the second-to-last optional segment.
15. If you want to specify a single combination to include or exclude, enter the same combination in both the Low and High fields.
16. Disabled rules are ignored when your key flexfield validates a combination of segment values. Deleting the rule has the same effect, but you can re-enable a disabled rule.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

9. Security Rule

Use the Define Security Rules window to define value security rules for ranges of flexfield and report parameter values.

Then, use the Assign Security Rules window to assign the flexfield security rules to an application responsibility.

After you assign or change your security rules, you and your users must either change responsibilities or exit from your application and re-sign on in order for your changes to take effect.

To define security rules:

1. Navigate to Define Security Rules window.
2. In the Segment Values block, identify the value set to which your values belong. You can identify your value set or by the flexfield segment or concurrent program parameter that uses the value set.
3. In the Security Rule region, enter a name and description for your security rule.
4. Enter a message for this security rule. This message appears automatically whenever a user enters a segment value that violates your security rule.
5. Define the security rule elements that make up your rule.
6. Save your changes.

N>Setup > Financials > Flexfield > Key > Segments

Query structure

Unfreeze Flexfield Definition

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on segments and select a segment for which security rule is to be enabled

Click on open and enable on "Security Enable"

Save your work and close

Then Freeze and Compile

N>Setup > Financials > Flexfield > Key > Security > Define

You define a security rule element by specifying a value range that includes both a low and high value for your segment. A security rule element applies to all segment values included in the value range you specify.

You identify each security rule element as either Include or Exclude, where Include includes all values in the specified range, and Exclude excludes all values in the specified range. Every rule must have at least one Include rule element, since a rule automatically excludes all values unless you specifically include them. Exclude rule elements override Include rule elements.

You should always include any default values you use in your segments or dependent value sets. If the default value is secured, the flexfield window erases it from the segment as the window opens, and the user must enter a value manually.

If you want to specify a single value to include or exclude, enter the same value in both the Low and High fields.

Minimum and maximum possible values

The lowest and highest possible values in a range depend on the format type of your value set. For example, you might create a value set with format type of Number where the user can enter only the values between 0 and 100. Or, you might create a value set with format type of Standard Date where the user can enter only dates for the current year (a range of 01-JAN-2008 to 31-DEC-2008, for example). For example, if your format type is Char, then 1000 is less than 110, but if your format type is Number, 110 is less than 1000. The lowest and highest possible values in a range are also operating system dependent. When you use a Char format type for most platforms (ASCII platforms), numeric characters are "less" than alphabetic characters (that is, 9 is less than A), but for some platforms (EBCDIC platforms) numeric characters are "greater" than alphabetic characters (that is, Z is less than 0). The window gives you an error message if you specify a larger minimum value than your maximum value for your platform.

If you leave the low segment blank, the minimum value for this range is automatically the smallest value possible for your segment's value set. For example, if the value set maximum size is 3 and Right-justify and Zero-fill Numbers is checked, the minimum value is 000. However, if the value set has a maximum size of 3, has Numbers Only checked and Right-justify and Zero-fill Numbers unchecked, the minimum value is 0.

iWAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

If you leave the high segment blank, the maximum value for this range is automatically the largest value possible for your segment's value set. For example, if the value set maximum size is 3 and Numbers Only is checked, the maximum value is 999. However, if the value set maximum size is 5, and Numbers Only is checked, the maximum value is 99999.

Suggestion: Use blank segments to specify the minimum or maximum possible values for a range to avoid having operating system dependent rules.

Note that security rules do not check or affect a blank segment value (null value).

Enter details and click on find

To define security rule elements:

1. In the Security Rule Elements block, select the type of security rule element. Valid types are:

   Include Your user can enter any segment value that falls in the following range.

   Exclude Your user cannot enter any segment value that falls in the following range.

2. Enter the low (From) and high (To) ends of this value range. Your value does not have to be a valid segment value.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Define Security Rules

Value Set | Key Flexfield | Descriptive Flexfield | Concurrent Program

Title	Accounting Flexfield	Structure	India Accounting Flex
Independent Segment	Account	Dependent Segment	
Independent Value		Value Description	

Security Rules

Name	Description	Message
Rule1		Check the account values

Security Rule Elements

Type	From	To
Include	0000	ZZZZ
Exclude	1110	1250

Assign

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To assign security rules:

1. Navigate to Assign Security Rules window.
2. In the Assign Security Rules block, identify the value set to which your values belong. You can identify your value set or by the flexfield segment or concurrent program parameter that uses the value set.
3. In the Security Rules block, enter the application and responsibility name that uniquely identifies the responsibility to which you want to assign security rules.
4. Enter the name of a security rule you want to assign to this responsibility.
5. Save your changes.

Save your work

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Create a journal with excluded value you will get a error message define in rules

10. Journal Approval

Use General Ledger's Journal Approval feature to ensure that journal entries and batches are approved by appropriate management personnel before the journals can be posted to your account balances.

Journal Approval uses Oracle Workflow to control and monitor the approval process, sending notifications to journal batch preparers and approvers when needed. Some of the Journal Approval components can be customized to meet your organization's specific needs.

Before you use Journal Approval, you must enable journal approval for your ledgers. You must also set up your journal sources to use journal approval. Finally, you must create an approval hierarchy and define your approver authorization limits.

You can also restrict who a journal approval request is reassigned to by running a program that restricts the assignee list of values. The restricted list of values includes valid employees who are application users with journal authorization limits. Otherwise, the assignee list of values lists employees, whether they have or do not have journal authorization limits or they are or are not associated with application users.

STEP 1: Add “US HRMS Manager” to user ID “IVAS11” then save and close

STEP 2: Switch to **US HRMS Manager** Responsibility

STEP 3: N -> Work Structure -> Job -> Description

STEP 4: Click on **New** button

Enter Job Code and Job Name then click on **OK** button and save

STEP 5: N :- Work Structure -> Position -> Description

STEP 6: Click on '**New**' and create two positions: 1. Manager and 2. Asst. Manager

1. MANAGER

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Save and Close

2. Asst. MANAGER

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

STEP 7: N:- People -> Enter and Maintain

When you enter an employee, you also enter the employee's supervisor or manager name. The supervisor is the default next approver for journal entries and batches. Likewise, the supervisor's manager is the next approver after the supervisor.

1. MANAGER

Click on New button and the employee details and Date of birth

Click on Address button and enter the address details of the person with Zip code

Address(IVAS, Mr. MANAGER)

Address: STREET NO1-254
AVENUE

City: A P G
State: MD
Zip Code: 21005
County: Harford
Country: United States
Telephone #1:
Telephone #2:
Type:
Primary

Effective Dates
From: 28-JUL-2008
To:

Taxation Address
City:
State:
County:
Zip:

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Save and close

Click on Assignment button and enter the job and position for which person is hired

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **Correction**

Select Position from the list of values then press on Yes button

Save and close

2. Asst. MANAGER

N:- People -> Enter and Maintain

Position

Name 02.Asst Mng

Open Under Review Approved Future Actions

Position Details | Hiring Information | Work Terms | Additional Detail | Budgets

Start Date 28-JUL-2008

Date Effective Name 02.Asst Mng

Type None Permanent Seasonal

Organization & Job

Organization Vision Corporation Proposed End Date

Job MNG.IVAS MANAGER Proposed End Date

Hiring Status

Status Active Start Date 28-JUL-2008 Proposed End Date

Location HR- New York Status

Effective Dates From 28-JUL-2008 To Further Info [ ]

Reporting To | Evaluation | Valid Grades | Others...

Click on New button and the employee details and Date of birth

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

People
Name
Last IVAS
First Asst MANAGER
Title Mr.
Prefix
Suffix
Middle
Gender Male
Action Create Emplo...
Person Type for Action
Person Types
Identification
Social Security
Personal
Employment
Office Details
Applicant
Background
Rehire
Further Name
Medical
Other
Benefits
Birth Date 27-JUL-1975
Age 33
Town of Birth
Status
Region of Birth
Country of Birth
Effective Dates
From 28-JUL-2008
To
Address
Picture
Others...
Person Types
Find %
Person Type
Buyer
Consultant
Employee
Expatriate
Foreign Employee
Retiree
Seasonal
Find
OK
Cancel

Address(IVAS, Mr. Asst MANAGER)

Address: STREET AVENUE
STREET No.154789

City: A P G
State: MD
Zip Code: 21010
County: Harford
Country: United States
Telephone #1:
Telephone #2:
Type:
Primary

Effective Dates
From: 28-JUL-2008
To:

Taxation Address
City:
State:
County:
Zip:

Assignment(IVAS, Mr. Asst MANAGER)

Organization: Vision Corporation
Group:
Job: MNG.IVAS MANAGER
Position:
Grade:
Payroll:
Location: HR- New York
Status: Active Assignment

Assignment Number: 1871
Assignment Category:

Salary Information | Supervisor | Probat

Salary Bas

Review Salary
Every

Effective Dates
From: 28-JUL-2

Salary | Entries | ers...

Positions
Find: 0%

Position
01.MNG DIR
02.Asst Mng

Find | OK | Cancel

Save and close

Assigning User ID'S to Employee (MANAGER)

Switch to **System Administrator**

N: Security -> User -> Define

Query User ID and Assign Person (EMPLOYEE)

1. MANAGER

2. Asst. MANAGER

To enable Journal Approval for your ledgers:

When you define your ledgers using Accounting Setup Manager, mark the Enable Journal Approval check box on the Ledgers page.

If you use reporting currencies (journal or sub ledger level), you can enable Journal Approval for your reporting currencies in Accounting Setup Manager.

Enable Journal Approval And Click on **Finish** button

N: Setup -> Employee -> Limits

Enter the Employee name and limit as shown below

To define authorization limits:

1. Navigate to the Journal Authorization Limits window.
2. Enter the ledger in the Ledger column. You can select a ledger in your data access set if you have read/write access to at least one or more balancing segment values or management segment values in the ledger.

   Note: If you use reporting currencies (journal or sub ledger level), you can enter a reporting currency in the Ledger column if you have read/write access to one or more balancing segment values or management segment values in the reporting currency.

3. The Currency column defaults to the currency of the ledger or reporting currency you entered in the previous step.
4. Enter the Employee name, or select it from the list of values.
5. Enter the amount of the employee's Authorization Limit.
6. Repeat the previous two steps for each employee for whom you want to define authorization limits.

7. Save your work.

Enable Journal Approval to “MANUAL”

To specify journal sources that requires journal approval:

On the Journal Sources window, mark the Require Journal Approval check box for each journal source that should be subject to approval. When a journal entry or batch is created using one of these journal sources, the journal must be approved before it can be posted.

N: Setup -> Journal -> Sources

Create a journal entry above the **‘Asst. MANAGER’** Limits and **save**

Click on **Approve** button

Now check in Managers Id (IVAS11) Notifications

N: Other -> Notifications

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Select the Notification and click on **Open** button

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **Approve** Button

Now Login to **‘Asst MANAGER’** id and review journal

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - TEST APPROVAL 28-JUL-2008 16:18:38

Journal: TEST APPROVAL
Description:
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Period: JUL-09
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Adjustment
Effective Date: 28-JUL-2008
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion
Currency: INR
Date: 28-JUL-2008
Type: User
Rate: 1

Reverse
Date:
Period:
Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Status: Not Reversed
Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.000.6115.0000.0000	120,000.00				
2	01.000.1110.0000.0000		120,000.00			
		120,000.00	120,000.00			

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Miscellaneous Employee Ex.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Unapprove | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

Now the Asst. Manager can post the entry as the Manager has approved the entry and can see the Approval status as ‘**Approved**’ in ‘**Other Information**’ Tab and if there is any error after approving then again click on Unapprove button so that Asst. Manager can do the changes before posting the entry and again for unapproval the notification goes to the Manager and if manager unapproves then only Asst. Manager can edit the entry.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

VI. Budgeting

Overview of defining budgets

1. Specify the Budget Organization for the account to which you want to budget. If the budget organization is password-protected, you must enter the password before you can enter budget journals.
    a. **Note:** If your Budget Organization has been secured using definition access sets, you must have Use access to the Budget Organization to be able to use it for budget entry.
2. Enter the range of Accounting Periods to which you want to budget.
3. Enter the Currency of the budget amounts you are entering. The accounts must be assigned to the budget organization for this currency.
4. Choose the Journal Mode tab to enter budget amounts in a journal format.
5. You can also use Single Row Mode or Worksheet Mode to enter budget journal amounts. However, you can only generate budget journals from these entry modes when you use the Enter Budget Journals window.
6. You can also use Single Row Mode or Worksheet Mode to enter budget journal amounts. However, you can only generate budget journals from these entry modes when you use the Enter Budget Journals window.
7. Enter or query the Account to which you want to budget. You can also switch to Worksheet Mode to easily query accounts, then return to Journal Mode to enter budget journals.
8. Enter a Debit or Credit amount for each period. Do not enter journal amounts if you want to use budget rules to calculate and distribute budget amounts.
9. Choose Create Journals to create a budget journal batch. If you are using budgetary control, you specify a funds action when you create the batch.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

6a. Defining Budget

Create a budget to represent a collection of estimated amounts for a range of accounting periods. You can use AutoCopy to create a new budget from an existing budget.

You can create budget hierarchies by assigning lower-level budgets to a master budget. This enables you to track budgeted amounts against your control budget.

N: Setup -> Financials -> Accounting Setup Manager -> Accounting Setups

Navigator - General Ledger Super User
Functions
Documents
Processes
Setup:Financials:Accounting Setup Manager:Accounting Setups
+ Journals
+ Budgets
+ Inquiry
+ Currency
+ Consolidation
+ Reports
- Setup
- Financials
+ Flexfields
+ Calendars
- Accounting Setup Manager
Accounting Setups
Ledger Sets
Data Access Sets
+ Definition Access Sets
+ Sequences
Top Ten List
Open

f.

ORACLE Accounting Setup Manager

Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Accounting Setups >

Accounting Options: IVAS_LEDGER

TIP Each required setup step must be completed before you can complete your accounting setup.

Return to Accounting Setups

Show Key Notation

* Indicates required setup step

Legal Entities

Add Legal Entity

Legal Entity	Country	Legal Entity Identifier	Balancing Segment Value	Update Balancing Segment Values	View Details
IVAS_LE_ENTI	US	IVAS_LE	01,02,03		

Primary Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER

Setup Step	Description	Last Update Date	Updated By	Status	Update
*IVAS_LEDGER	Define and update the journal processing options for your ledger.	28-Jul-2008	IVAS11	✓	
*Reporting Currencies	Create reporting currencies and update currency conversion and journal processing options.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Balancing Segment Value Assignments	Assign balancing segment values to the ledger.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Operating Units	Define and maintain operating units for your primary ledger.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Intercompany Accounts	Define intercompany accounts to account for transactions across legal entities.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	
Intracompany Balancing Rules	Define intracompany balancing rules to balance entries between balancing segment values within the same legal entity or ledger.	25-Jul-2008	IVAS11	✓	
Sequencing	Define and maintain accounting and reporting sequencing options for ledgers and reporting currencies.	25-Jul-2008	OPERATIONS	✓	

ORACLE Accounting Setup Manager

Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

Accounting Setups | Legal Entities

Ledger Definition
Ledger Options
Advanced Options
Review

Update Ledger: Advanced Options

Cancel Back Step 3 of 4 Next Finish

* Indicates required fields

Journal Reconciliation

TIP Journal Reconciliation allows you to select journal lines that must reconcile with each other and balance to zero.

☐ Enable Journal Reconciliation

Budgetary Control

TIP You must enter a Reserve for Encumbrance Account if Budgetary Control is enabled.

☑ Enable Budgetary Control

☑ Require Budget Journals

Reserve for Encumbrance Account 01.000.1111.0000.0000

Company.Department.Account.Product.Future

Cancel Back Step 3 of 4 Next Finish

Accounting Setups Legal Entities Close Window Preferences Help Diagnostics

About this Page Privacy Statement

Copyright (c) 2006, Oracle. All rights reserved.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Create a budget to represent a collection of estimated amounts for a range of accounting periods. You can use Auto Copy to create a new budget from an existing budget.

You can create budget hierarchies by assigning lower-level budgets to a master budget. This enables you to track budgeted amounts against your control budget.

- Choose whether to Require Budget Journals for your budget. If you enabled the Require Budget Journals flag for your ledger, this option will already be selected and cannot be changed.

When you require budget journals, you can only use budget entry methods that create journals, namely budget journals, budget transfers, Mass Budgets, consolidation of budget balances, and the Applications Desktop Integrator's Journal Wizard.

Attention: Use budget journals to maintain an audit trail for your budget balances. Other budget entry methods update budget balances directly.

Note: If you use budgetary control, you must use budget journals to enter amounts in your funding budget (i.e., the budget you use to enforce budgetary control).

- Enter the Status of your budget.

Open: The budget is available for update and budget entry.

Current: The budget is open, and it is the default budget when you use most budgeting and inquiry forms. You can have only one Current budget at a time for each ledger.

Frozen: The budget is unavailable for update or budget entry.

General Ledger displays the Created Date and Frozen Date, if applicable, for the budget.

- Enter the First and Last period for your budget.

Assign a Master Budget if you want to track your budget amounts against a control budget. You can choose any budget that has the same ledger and period range to be the Master Budget.

- To open the first fiscal year of your budget, choose **Open Next Year.** General Ledger launches a concurrent request to open the next year.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To create a budget:

1. Navigate to the Define Budget window.
2. Enter a Name and Description for your budget.

   Additional Information: Budget Names must be unique in the system.

3. Select the ledger for this budget. If you use reporting currencies (journal or subledger level), you can select a reporting currency
4. Enter the Status of your budget.

   Open: The budget is available for update and budget entry.

   Current: The budget is open, and it is the default budget when you use most budgeting and inquiry forms. You can have only one Current budget at a time for each ledger.

   Frozen: The budget is unavailable for update or budget entry.

   General Ledger displays the Created Date and Frozen Date, if applicable, for the budget.

5. Choose whether to Require Budget Journals for your budget. If you enabled the Require Budget Journals flag for your ledger, this option will already be selected and cannot be changed.

When you require budget journals, you can only use budget entry methods that create journals, namely budget journals, budget transfers, MassBudgets, consolidation of budget balances, and the Applications Desktop Integrator's Journal Wizard.

Attention: Use budget journals to maintain an audit trail for your budget balances. Other budget entry methods update budget balances directly.

Note: If you use budgetary control, you must use budget journals to enter amounts in your funding budget (i.e., the budget you use to enforce budgetary control).

6. Enter the First and Last period for your budget.
7. Assign a Master Budget if you want to track your budget amounts against a control budget. You can choose any budget that has the same ledger and period range to be the Master Budget.
8. To open the first fiscal year of your budget, choose Open Next Year. General Ledger launches a concurrent request to open the next year.

6b. Defining Budget Organizations

Use this window to define budget organizations or update existing budget organizations. You can review, assign, delete or copy ranges of Accounting Flexfields to your budget organizations. You must define at least one budget organization before you can enter budget amounts. If you have one or more budget organizations defined already, you can define an "All" budget organization that contains all of the Accounting Flexfields from all of the budget organizations you define. This all-inclusive budget organization is useful if you want one budget organization for budgeting to all accounts, or if you do not need specialized budget organizations now, but may want to add them later.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

1. Specify the Budget Organization for the account to which you want to budget. If the budget organization is password-protected, you must enter the password before you can enter budget journals.
   Note: If your Budget Organization has been secured using definition access sets, you must have Use access to the Budget Organization to be able to use it for budget entry.

2. Press "OK" and **Save** your work and Click on **Ranges** button

3. Enter Line 1 select the Accounts for which budget is allocated

4. Click on **Budgetary Control** button enter the Funds Check Level as '**Absolute**'and select the required data.

5. **Save** then a Concurrent request ID is generated and press on **OK** button
6. In the same way enter Line 2 select the Accounts for which budget is allocated
7. Click on **Budgetary Control** button enter the Funds Check Level as '**Advisory**'and select the required data.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

8. Now click on **Range Assingment** button

9. And select the code combination for which budget is enabled
10. Save and close
11. Now repeat the same procedure for Line 2

12. Save and close
13. A concurrent Program is generated of the budget enabled go to

N: View -> Request -> Find -> Refresh Data

And check the Output by this budget Organization is defined.

1. Enter a Name and Description for your budget organization.
   - To define a new budget organization that includes only specific ranges of accounts, enter a unique name. Budget Organization names must be unique for a ledger. You can only have duplicate names across different ledgers.
   - If you have one or more budget organizations defined already, you can create a budget organization named "ALL" that automatically includes all accounts that are assigned to any budget organization. To do this, enter "ALL" as the budget organization Name.
2. Choose the ledger for your budget organization. You can choose any ledger that shares the same chart of accounts as your current data access set.

   If you use reporting currencies (journal or sub ledger level), you can choose a reporting currency.

3. Enter the sort and display options.

The Ordering Segment is the account segment General Ledger uses to sort accounts when you review the budget organization assignments, and when you use the Enter Budget Amounts and Enter Budget Journals windows.

Specify the Display Sequence for your account segments. You can use this sequence to change the order of your account segments on the Enter Budget Amounts and Enter Budget Journals windows. For each segment, enter a unique sequence number from 1 to n, where n is the number of segments in your account.

4. Enter Effective From and To Dates if you want to set a specific range of time when you can use this budget organization.
5. Assign accounts to the budget organization.
   - To assign ranges of accounts to the budget organization, choose Ranges.
   - To copy account ranges from an existing budget organization for the same ledger, choose Auto Copy.
   - If you are creating an "ALL" budget organization, you do not need to assign accounts.
6. (Optional) Select the Enable Security checkbox to apply definition access set security to your Budget Organization.
7. Save your work. General Ledger launches a concurrent process to assign the accounts.
8. After the concurrent process finishes, run the Budget Organization Listing report to check your work.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

6c. Entering Budget Journals

Enter budget journals to maintain an audit trail for your budget balances. You can use budget rules to calculate budget journal amounts automatically.

Caution: You can only enter budget journals to those ledgers and balancing segment values or management segment values that you have read and write access as defined by your data access set.

When you post budget journals, the journal amounts update existing budget balances. You can review and change your budget journals before posting them.

Attention: When you use budget rules in Journal Mode, General Ledger calculates the appropriate debit or credit needed to achieve the balance you enter for the account type.

N: Budget -> Enter -> Journals

Navigator - General Ledger Super User
Functions
Documents
Processes
Budgets:Enter:Journals
Enter budget journals
+ Journals
- Budgets
- Enter
Amounts
Journals
Transfer
Upload
+ Define
+ Generate
+ Schedule
Freeze
Launch Budget Wizard
+ Inquiry
+ Currency
+ Consolidation
+ Reports
Top Ten List
Open

f.

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Steps

a. Enter Budget, Budget Organization and Accounting Periods from and Place the courser on Account and enter the ranges of account for which amounts are entered with in a period
b. Click on **Budget Rules** button
c. Enter the Budget rule type as Repeat per period and enter the amount of budget allocate
d. Click on **Apply**

e. Click on **Create Journals** button

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd

f. Enter Journal batch name as **'TEST_IVAS_BUDGET'** and Category as **'Budget'**
g. Check the Funds Status as **'Required'**
h. Click on **'Check Funds'** then Press **OK** then Check the Funds Status changed to **'Inprocess'**

i. Click on **'Reserve Funds'** then Press **OK** then Check the Funds Status changed to **'Passed'**
j. Click on **'Done'** button

k. A Concurrent request for Create Journals is generated Press on **OK** button

N: View -> Request -> Find -> Refresh Data

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

l. The Program - Create Journals status should be Completed Normal then check the Out put entry as follows

m. N: Journal -> Enter

n. Select the Category as 'Budget' and Click on Find

Batch Status	Source	Category	Period	Batch Name	Journal Name	Currency	Journal Debit	Journal Credit
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	APR-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	AUG-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	DEC-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	FEB-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	JAN-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	JUL-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	JUN-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	MAR-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	MAY-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	NOV-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	OCT-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	SEP-09	CJE: TEST_IVAS_BU[	CJE: Budget INR 3618	INR	75,000.00	0.00

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

o. Budget Journals for 12 months entries is generated by the system and Batch Status is Unposted

p. To post the entries once click on Review Journal check the Entry if entry is correct Post the Batch

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - CJE: TEST_IVAS_BUDGET Budget Jou 4385670: B

Journal	CJE: Budget INR 3618 User 1			Conversion	Reverse
Description	CJE: : 4385670				
Ledger	IVAS_LEDGER	Category	Budget	Currency: INR	Date
Period	JUL-09	Effective Date	31-JUL-2008	Date: 29-JUL-2008	Period
Balance Type	Budget	Budget	IVAS_BUDGET	Type: User	Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Clearing Company		Tax	Not Required	Rate: 1	Status: Not Reversed
Journal Type	Standard	Control Total			Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description
10	01.000.7110.0000.0000	50,000.00				
20	01.000.7120.0000.0000	25,000.00				
		75,000.00	0.00			

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Advertising.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...

Check Funds | Unreserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

q. By Posting the Budget Journals Budgets are defined.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

6d. Entering Actual Journals with budget allocated

N: Journal -> Enter -> New Journal

Enter the Code combination Funds Check Level as '**Absolute**'

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

And enter the amount exceeds the limit (i.e 50,000$) if the amount limit exceeded by one $ also then funds check level gets failed and an error message is shown as seen in the above screen shot.

Now try to enter the Code combination Funds Check Level as '**Advisory**'

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd

And enter the amount exceeds the limit (i.e 25,000$) if the amount limit exceeded then funds check level gets Passed message is shown as seen in the above screen shot.

Once the funds are Passed click on **Reserve funds** then **Approve** and **Post the entry.**

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - TEST BUDGET 29-JUL-2008 17:23:32

Journal: TEST BUDGET FOR ADVISORY
Description:
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Period: JUL-09
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Adjustment
Effective Date: 29-JUL-2008
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion
Currency: INR
Date: 29-JUL-2008
Type: User
Rate: 1

Reverse
Date:
Period:
Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Status: Not Reversed
Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.000.7120.0000.0000	35,000.00				
2	01.000.1110.0000.0000		35,000.00			
		35,000.00	35,000.00			

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Office Supplies.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Unreserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

6e. Inquiry Funds Available

You can review funds available and compare encumbrances and expenditures with budgets. You can review primary ledger currency budget, actual and encumbrance balances, and funds available for any detail or summary account. General Ledger calculates funds available by subtracting expenditures and encumbrances from budgets.

When you inquire on funds available, the amount type you specify determines how General Ledger calculates funds available.

N: Inquiry > Funds

Steps:

1. Navigate to the Funds Available Inquiry window.
2. Enter the Budget Name for the inquiry. General Ledger defaults the current budget, if you have one.
3. Enter the Period Name for the inquiry.

   General Ledger defaults to the first period for the current budget. General Ledger uses the period name along with the amount type to determine funds available.

4. Select an Amount Type.
5. Enter an Encumbrance Type. You can view all encumbrances types by entering ALL.
6. Do one of the following:
   - Choose the Find button to query all accounts that meet your selection criteria.
   - Navigate to the Funds Available region and query a partial or complete account.
7. General Ledger displays the functional Budget, Encumbrance and Actual Amounts for each account. The displayed amounts are the posted balances plus reserved funds.

General Ledger displays debit balances as positive amounts and credit balances as negative amounts.

General Ledger automatically displays Funds Available as:

- Budget Amount for Period Interval
- Actual Amount for Period Interval
- Encumbrance Amount for Period Interval

If you chose the encumbrance type ALL and you have budgetary control enabled and Purchasing installed, General Ledger displays the encumbered amounts for purchase order and requisition encumbrance types and all other encumbrance types in the Encumbrance Amount region.

Enter the Amount Type, Period and give the account and click ok

Note: This is an Advisory budget which allows entering more than the budget allocated

Amount Type How the System Calculates Funds Available

Period-to-Date	Calculates funds available as the budgeted amount for the period, less actuals and encumbrances for the period.
Quarter-to-Date Extended	Calculates funds available as the budgeted amount to date for the quarter, less actuals and encumbrances to date for the quarter. For example, you budget $100 to an account for each of the three months in a quarter. The available amount for the second month of the quarter is $200.
Year-to-Date Extended	Calculates funds available as the budgeted amount to date for the year, less actuals and encumbrances to date for the year. For example, you budget $100 to an account for each of the 12 months. The available amount for the first half of the year is $600.
Project-to-Date	Calculates funds available as the budgeted amount to date, less actuals and encumbrances to date.

You can review the cumulative funds available total only by selecting Year-to-Date Extended (or Project-to-Date) as the amount type. For example, if you budget $100 for January, spend $50 and have $10 in encumbrances, the funds available for January is $40. If you view funds available for the amount type PTD for February, the February balances will not include the $40 available at the end of January. When you choose an amount type of YTDE, you can view cumulative amounts so the February balances will include the $40 available for January.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

6f. Overview of Encumbrance Accounting

With General Ledger you can record pre-expenditures commonly known as encumbrances. The primary purpose of tracking encumbrances is to avoid overspending a budget. Encumbrances can also be used to predict cash outflow and as a general planning tool.

To use the full capabilities of encumbrance accounting, you must enable the budgetary control flag for a ledger. When you enable the budgetary control flag, the system automatically creates encumbrances from requisitions, purchase orders and other transactions originating in feeder systems such as Purchasing and Payables.

When you do not enable the budgetary control flag, you can still enter manual encumbrances via journal entry, but you cannot generate encumbrances from requisitions and purchase orders.

You have two options for using encumbrance data to monitor over-expenditure of a budget: After actuals and encumbrances have been posted, you can generate reports to show over-expenditures. You can also can use funds checking to prevent over-expenditures before they occur.

6g. Entering Encumbrances

Enter and update encumbrance entries, as well as review and update encumbrance entries imported to General Ledger from feeder systems such as Purchasing and Payables.

Entering encumbrances is similar to entering actual journals. Before entering encumbrances manually, organize them into batches. For example, group your encumbrances by encumbrance type, date, and preparer.

N: Journals -> Encumbrances -> New Journal

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Navigator - IVAS GL
Functions
Documents
Processes
Journals:Encumbrance
Enter encumbrances
- Journals
Enter
Post
Encumbrance
+ Import
+ Define
+ Generate
+ Schedule
+ AutoAllocation
+ Reconciliation
Launch Journal Wizard
+ Budgets
+ Inquiry
+ Currency
+ Consolidation
+ Reports
+ Setup
+ Other
Top Ten List
Open

Click on **New Journal** button

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd

Save and press on Yes Button

Click on Check Funds and press on OK button

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on Reserve funds and press on Ok button and then Post the entry

A Concurrent request for Create Journals is generated Press on **OK** button

N: View -> Request -> Find -> Refresh Data

N: Inquiry > Funds

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

And check the encumbrance column with 1000 $

You can enter encumbrances only in your ledger currency. The batch can only have journals for only one primary or secondary ledger.

Note: Funds Available = Budgeted –Encumbrance – Actual

Or

Funds Available = Budgeted – (Encumbrance + Actual)

VII. Journal Import

Journal Import creates journal entries from accounting data you import from Oracle and non-Oracle feeder systems. You can review, change and post imported journal entries the same as any other journal entry. Journal Import supports multiple charts of accounts, as well as foreign currency, intercompany, statistical, budget, and encumbrance journals.

Journal Import creates journal entries from data in the GL_INTERFACE table. Oracle feeder systems automatically populate this table. If you are using a non-Oracle feeder system, you must populate this table yourself.

General Ledger validates all data in the interface table before creating journal entries.

> **Note:** For increased security and faster processing, Journal Import only processes accounting data for the set of books that you are logged into when you submit your request.

Multiple Reporting Currencies

If you use Multiple Reporting Currencies and Oracle subledger systems, and have chosen not to run Journal Import automatically when posting amounts to General Ledger from your subledgers, you must run Journal Import manually in your primary set of books and in each of your reporting sets of books.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

> **Note:** When you post a batch that was imported from an Oracle subledger system to your primary set of books, General Ledger does not create a duplicate journal in the reporting sets of books as it does for manually entered journals.

Prerequisites

- ❑ Populate the interface table if you are importing from non-Oracle feeder systems.
- ❑ Define the Journal Import setup options to optimize performance for each set of books.

N: Journal -> Import -> Run

Navigator - IVAS GL
Functions
Documents
Processes
Journals:Import:Run
Import journals
- Journals
Enter
Post
Encumbrance
- Import
Run
Correct
+ Define
+ Generate
+ Schedule
+ AutoAllocation
+ Reconciliation
Launch Journal Wizard
+ Budgets
+ Inquiry
+ Currency
+ Consolidation
+ Reports
+ Setup
+ Other
Top Ten List
Open

Enter the Source from which the entries are imported enter the ledger and click on **Import** button an Concurrent program Journal import is generated and the entries are imported in to IVAS_GL ledger.

To import journal entries to General Ledger:

1. Navigate to the Import Journals window.

2. Enter the Source from which you want Journal Import to create journal entries.

3. You can import data for the same or different sources in parallel by specifying a unique Group ID for each request. General Ledger imports data with the journal entry source and group ID combination you specify.

   If you do not specify a group ID, General Ledger imports data from the specified journal entry source with no corresponding group ID.

   Caution: Do not specify more than 20 Source/Group ID combinations per import. Journal Import cannot process more than 20 Source/Group ID combinations at once.

4. Define the Journal Import Run Options.

5. Choose whether to Import Descriptive Flexfields, and whether to import them with validation.

If you choose not to create summary journals, you can Import Descriptive Flexfields along with your journal information. You can import descriptive flexfields With Validation and generate journals only when validation succeeds. Or, you can import descriptive flexfields Without Validation and generate all journals.

Warning: Importing descriptive flexfields without validation may cause problems when modifying journal lines. If you import descriptive flexfields with errors, you may corrupt the journal lines to which they refer.

6. Enter a Date Range to have General Ledger import only journals with accounting dates in that range. If you do not specify a date range, General Ledger imports all journals data.

7. Choose Import to submit a concurrent process to import journals. General Ledger names the resulting batch as follows: <*REFERENCE1*> <*Source*> <*Request ID*>: <*Actual Flag*> <*Group ID*>; for example, 587-C Payables 18944: A 347.

8. Review the Journal Import Execution Report to determine the number of errors in the import data, and how to correct any Journal Import errors.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

- If you have only a few Journal Import errors, correct the errors from the Correct Journal Import Data widow, then rerun Journal Import on the corrected data.

- If the number of Journal Import errors is high, delete all of the import data for your journal entry source and group ID. Correct the errors then repopulate the GL_INTERFACE table before rerunning Journal Import.

VIII. Reporting currency

Reporting currencies express the accounting in your primary and/or secondary ledgers in an additional currency representation. For example, the USD primary ledger balances can be expressed in CAD or Yen by assigning a balance level reporting currency to the primary ledger.

Unlike secondary ledgers, reporting currencies can only differ by currency from their source ledger. They must share the same chart of accounts, accounting calendar/period type

combination, subledger accounting method, and ledger processing options as their source ledger (primary or secondary ledger).

Reporting currencies can be maintained at three different currency conversion levels:

Subledger: Maintains a currency representation of your subledger journals, General Ledger journal entries, and balances.

When using the subledger level reporting currency, you must define subledger accounting rules using Subledger Accounting. These rules provide instructions on how to convert subledger data entered into the source ledger to one or more subledger level reporting currencies.

You must also define journal conversion rules. General Ledger Posting uses the journal conversion rules to automatically replicate specific journals, such as manual journal entries, to one or more subledger level reporting currencies.

Note: Subledger level reporting currencies can only be assigned to primary ledgers, not secondary ledgers.

Journal: Maintains General Ledger journal entries and balances in another currency representation.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Journal level reporting currencies are maintained using the General Ledger Posting Program. Every time a journal is posted in the source ledger, the journal is automatically converted to the respective journal level reporting currency based on the journal conversion rules defined.

Balance: Maintains balances in another currency.

The General Ledger Translation program is used to convert balances from the source ledger to the balance level reporting currency. When you run Translation in your primary or secondary ledger and specify a target currency, the translated balances are reflected in the balance level reporting currency.

Note: If a balance level reporting currency is not assigned to the ledgers in the accounting setup, a balance level reporting currency is automatically created the first time Translation is run. The name of the balance-level reporting currency is the same as its source ledger except its currency code, such as (USD), is appended to the end of its name.

Note: The subledger level and journal level reporting currencies act similarly to ledgers. You must open and close the periods for these reporting currencies before you can enter transaction and journal entries. You can also enable journal approval for these reporting currencies if planning to enter manual journal entries directly to these reporting currencies.

8a. To define a new conversion rate type:

Switch Responsibility: Ivas ledger > Setup > Currencies > Rates >Types

To define a new conversion rate type:

1. Navigate to the Conversion Rate Types window.
2. Enter a Name and Description for the new conversion rate type.
3. (Optional) Select the Enable Security checkbox to apply Definition Access Set security to your conversion rate type.
    a. Definition Access Sets are an optional security feature that allows you to control access to your General Ledger definitions. For example, you can prevent certain users from viewing, making changes, or using your conversion rate type.
    b. If you do not enable security, all users will be able to use, view, and modify your conversion rate type.
    c. If the Assign Access function is available for your responsibility, the Assign Access button will be enabled once you check the Enable Security check box. Choose the Assign Access button to assign the definition to one or more Definition Access Sets with the desired privileges.
    d. For more information, see the Definition Access Set for Conversion Rate Type table in the Definition Access Set Security section of this chapter. It explains the Use, View, and Modify privileges to the Conversion Rate Types in the Daily Rates window.
    e. If the Assign Access function has been excluded from your responsibility, you will not be able to view the Assign Access button in the Conversion Rate Types window. You can still secure the Conversion Rate Type by checking the Enable Security check box, but only Definition Access Sets that are AutoAssigned will be automatically assigned to this Conversion Rate Type. For more information on Function Security, see your System Administrator.
4. Save your work.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

8b. To define daily rates:

N: - Setup-> Currencies-> Rates-> Daily

Navigator - IVAS GL
Functions
Documents
Processes
Setup:Currencies:Rates:Daily
Define daily rates
+ Journals
+ Budgets
+ Inquiry
+ Currency
+ Consolidation
+ Reports
- Setup
+ Financials
+ Accounts
+ Journal
- Currencies
+ Currency Rates Manager
- Rates
Daily
Historical
Types
Define
+ Tax
+ Employees
+ System
Top Ten List
Open

Daily Rates

Currency		Conversion				
From	To	Date	Type	USD To SGD	SGD To USD	[ ]
USD	SGD	01-FEB-2010	lvas_rate	1.4	.7142857143	

Enter by Date Range...

Click on Enter by Date Range

Enter Rates by Date Range

Currency		Conversion				
From	To	From Date	To Date	Type	USD To SGD	SGD To USD
USD	SGD	01-JAN-2010	31-DEC-2010	lvas_rate	1.4	.7142857143

OK Apply Cancel

Click on apply a concurrent program is generated.

8c. To define enable reporting currency:

If reporting currencies are assigned to ledgers when creating an accounting setup structure, the status for the Reporting Currencies step is In Process. To complete the accounting setup, update the reporting currency and complete the conversion options for all reporting currencies that are assigned.

N: - Setup -> Financials -> Accounting Setup Manager -> Accounting Setups

Query your Ledger Name and Click on **Update Accounting Options**

- Navigate to the Accounting Options page.

To Create Reporting Currency Click on **Update** Reporting Currencies

8d. Assigning Reporting Currencies to Ledgers

If reporting currencies are assigned to ledgers when creating an accounting setup structure, the status for the Reporting Currencies step is In Process. To complete the accounting setup, update the reporting currency and complete the conversion options for all reporting currencies that are assigned.

If no reporting currencies are assigned to the ledgers when creating the accounting setup structure, the Reporting Currencies step is not required and the status is Not Started.

Add reporting currencies to accounting setups at any time.

To complete reporting currencies:

1. In the Accounting Options page, click the Update icon for a reporting currency.
2. Update each reporting currency.
3. Enter all relevant fields for the reporting currency.

   The following table describes selected options for balance level reporting currencies.

   Selected Options for Balance Level Reporting Currency

Field	Description
Currency Conversion Level	Balance defaults to indicate that this is a balance level reporting currency; cannot be changed
Period End Rate Type	Translates actual account balances; defaults from the source ledger; can be changed
Period Average Rate Type	Translates actual account balances; defaults from the source ledger; can be changed

   The following table describes selected options for journal and subledger level reporting currencies.

   Selected Options for Journal and Subledger Level Reporting Currencies

Field	Description
Currency Conversion Level	Indicates that this is a journal level or subledger level reporting currency

Status	If disabled, data is no longer automatically converted to the reporting currency.
First Ever Opened Period	The first period that can be opened for this reporting currency; defaults from the source ledger
Rounding Differences Tracking Account	In General Ledger, this account tracks rounding differences that occur during currency conversions. If you do not enter an account, General Ledger will post rounding differences to the journal line with the largest amount. If your foreign currency transactions include different balancing segment values to represent multiple companies, General Ledger will automatically create a rounding differences account for each balancing segment value. **Warning:** Any changes you make to the Rounding Differences Account in the source ledger will automatically be applied to all of its journal and subledger level reporting currencies. If you have a different rounding differences account assigned to your reporting currencies and you change the rounding differences account for the source ledger, such as removing one, changing one, or adding one, be sure to also update the rounding differences account for each of the reporting currencies.
Enable Journal Approval	Use General Ledger's Journal Approval feature for this reporting currency. When enabled, Journal Approval only applies to journals that are entered directly to the reporting currency, such as manually entered journals or journals loaded directly to the reporting currency. Journal Approval will not apply to journals that were automatically converted from the source ledger by General Ledger Posting. **Note:** When you enable Journal Approval, only journal entries that use actual amounts and the Manual journal source will automatically have Journal Approval enabled. To require journal approval for budget or encumbrance journals or for journals using a source other than Manual, you must mark the Require Journal Approval check box for the appropriate journal source in the Journal Sources window in Oracle General Ledger.
Rounding Differences Tracking Account	In General Ledger, this account tracks rounding differences that occur during currency conversions. If you do not enter an account, General Ledger will post rounding differences to the journal line with the largest amount. If your foreign currency transactions include different balancing segment values to represent multiple companies, General Ledger will

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

	automatically create a rounding differences account for each balancing segment value. **Warning:** Any changes you make to the Rounding Differences Account in the source ledger will automatically be applied to all of its journal and subledger level reporting currencies. If you have a different rounding differences account assigned to your reporting currencies and you change the rounding differences account for the source ledger, such as removing one, changing one, or adding one, be sure to also update the rounding differences account for each of the reporting currencies.
Default Rate Type	The conversion rate type used to retrieve exchange rates for converting transactions from the source ledger to this reporting currency This differs from the conversion rate type specified when entering a transaction. Oracle Applications use the transaction conversion rate type to retrieve exchange rates for converting entered amounts from the transaction currency to the ledger currency. Alternatively, users can specify their own rate type. The Default Rate Type works with the Retain Transaction Rate Type field. If you choose not to retain the same rate type used to convert the original transaction, the Default Rate Type is used instead.
Retain Transaction Rate Type	Controls the conversion rate type that should be used to convert transaction currency amounts from the source ledger to this reporting currency. ○ If Yes is selected, then the conversion rate type used to enter the transaction in the source ledger will be retained when converting the same transaction from the transaction currency amount to this reporting currency. **Note:** If the original transaction rate type is User or EMU Fixed, the default rate type assigned to the reporting currency will always be used. ○ If No is selected, then the default rate type specified in the Default Rate Type field will be used to convert transactions to this reporting currency. The Retain Transaction Rate Type option is ignored for the following reasons: ▪ An EMU fixed rate relationship exists between the transaction currency and the currency of the reporting

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

	currency. In this case, the EMU Fixed conversion rate type is used. ▪ The transaction currency is the same as the currency of the source ledger, such as the primary or secondary ledger. In this case, a conversion rate type does not exist for the transaction and the default rate type is used. ▪ The transaction currency is the same as the currency of the reporting currency. In this case, the User conversion rate type is used with a default rate of 1. ▪ A User rate is used for the transaction. In this case, the User conversion rate type is used. The reporting currency conversion is completed in two steps via the default rate type assigned to the reporting currency. **Note:** If the Account Type Specific Conversion is enabled, you can determine whether Accounting Setup Manager should inherit the conversion type used in the source ledger.
Missing Conversion Rate	Controls what the system should do if it cannot find a conversion rate as of the conversion date ○ If Report an Error is selected, the system will report an error and prevent a transaction or journal from being posted in the source ledger; a conversion rate will need to be specified to successfully convert data entered in the source ledger to this reporting currency. ○ If Use Last Rate is selected, the system will use the last rate defined for a particular rate type if it cannot find a currency conversion rate; if enabled, specify a number for the Number of Days to Find the Last Rate.
Number of Days to Find Last Rate	Indicates how many days back in time the system should look to find a rate; enter a number from 1 to 999.
Retain Journal Creator from Source Ledger	Controls the Created By user information that can be viewed for each journal using Help > Record History ○ Select Yes to retain the person who entered the journal in the source ledger as the Created By user. ○ Select No to indicate the person who posted the journal as the Created By user.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

4. Click **Apply**.

In the Reporting Currency Assignment region, click **Add Reporting Currency**.

Select the Currency Conversion level.

Click on **Apply**

Switch Responsibility: - System Administrator

N: - Profile -> System

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **Find**

Keep your Reporting Currency Name at **Responsibility** and **User** Level.

Save your work and close.

N: - Setup ->Open/Close

Click on **Find**

Click on **Open**

Click on **Yes**

N: - View -> Requests

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **Find**

Click on Refresh Data

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Switch Responsibility: - System Administrator

N: - Profile -> System

Click on **Find**

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Keep your Ledger Name at Responsibility and User Level.

Save your work and close.

N: - Journals-> Enter

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on new journal

Save your work and Click on **Post**

Click on **OK**

Switch Responsibility: System Administrator -> Profile-> System

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **'Find'** Click on GL Ledger Name and keep the Reporting currency name at the Responsibility level and User level.

Switch Responsibility: Ivas ledger

N: - Journals -> Enter

Click on Find

Click on Review Journal

Journals (lvas_reporting_currency) - lvas_reporting_test 01-FEB-2010 16:42:42

Journal: lvas_rep_curr: lvas_reporting_test
Description:
Ledger: lvas_reporting_curre
Period: feb-10
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Adjustment
Effective Date: 01-FEB-2010
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion
Currency: USD
Date: 01-FEB-2010
Type: lvas_rate
Rate: 1.4

Reverse
Date:
Period:
Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Status: Not Reversed
Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Entered Debit (USD)	Entered Credit (USD)	Accounted Debit (SGD)	Accounted Credit (SGD)	UOM
1	01.000.000.000.7620	100.00		140.00		
2	01.000.000.000.7410		100.00		140.00	
		100.00	100.00	140.00	140.00	

Acct Desc: tcs.bangalore.HR.computer.Legal Services

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...
Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

As and when entry is posted in USD currency the system auto matically transefers the entry to lvas_reporting_currency Ledger with entered currency (USD) and accounted currency (SGD) as shown in above screen shot.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

IX. Consolidation

To consolidate multiple ledgers that have different primary currencies, accounting calendars, or charts of accounts, you must first map your subsidiaries' charts of accounts to your parents' chart of accounts.

A chart of accounts mapping is a set of instructions for mapping accounts or entire account segments from a subsidiary chart of accounts to the parent chart of accounts. The chart of accounts mapping can then be assigned to a consolidation definition that is used to transfer consolidation data from your subsidiary ledger to your parent ledger.

Use the IVAS_LEDGER as the parent ledger (IVAS_LEDGER) set as follows

Create another Ledger Set for the Subsidiary Ledger Set (IVAS_LEDGER) as follows

Note: Chart of Account, Currency and Calendar are different from parent ledger set

Ledger Set

Ledger Set	VAS_Ledger_Set	Short Name	VAS_Ledger_Set
Description			
Chart of Accounts	INDIA_SUB_ACCOUNTING_FLEX		
Calendar	IVAS_STAN_CAL	Period Type	IVAS_ST_CAL
Default Ledger	VAS_SUB_LEDGER		

Ledger/Ledger Set	Description
VAS_SUB_LEDGER	

Save your work and close

Note: Periods should be open in subsidiary Ledger Set and create a journal and post

iVAS Solutions Pvt Ltd

Journals (VAS_SUB_LEDGER) - Test Consolidation 30-JUL-2008 17:08:25

Journal	Test Consolidation		
Description			
Ledger	VAS_SUB_LEDGER	Category	Adjustment
Period	JUL-08	Effective Date	30-JUL-2008
Balance Type	Actual	Budget	
Clearing Company		Tax	Not Required
Journal Type	Standard	Control Total	

Conversion

Currency	USD
Date	30-JUL-2008
Type	User
Rate	1

Reverse

Date	
Period	
Method	Switch Dr/Cr
Status	Not Reversed

Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (USD)	Credit (USD)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.000.5221	100,000.00				
2	01.000.1110		100,000.00			
		100,000.00	100,000.00			

Acct Desc: Operations.No Department.Sales Expense

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...

Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

Enter the rates for both the currency

N> Set up > Currencies > Rates > Daily

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Cumulative Translation Adjustment Account

When you translate your actual balances into another currency, General Ledger automatically adjusts the balance of the Cumulative Translation Adjustment account by the net difference needed to balance your translation results. If you have multiple companies or balancing entities within a ledger, General Ledger automatically adjusts the balance of the translation adjustment accounts of each company or balancing entity. If secondary tracking segment is enabled for your ledger, the Cumulative Translation Adjustment will be calculated by each unique pair of balancing segment and secondary tracking segment values. General Ledger does not make adjustments to this account when you translate budget balances.

Accounting Setup > enter the Currency Translation Options tab > Finish

Note: for both Ledger Sets

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

You can translate your actual and budget account balances from your ledger currency to another currency. You can launch translation from the Translate Balances window or from the Standard Request Submission (SRS) window. Translated balances are stored in balance-level reporting currencies. Balance level reporting currencies are defined in the Accounting Configuration using the Accounting Setup Manager or automatically generated during translation.

If average balance processing is enabled, you can translate both average and standard balances. Run translation after you have completed all journal activity for an accounting period. If you post additional journal entries or change your translation rates after running translation for a period, you must retranslate. Additionally, if you change the account type for an account segment value and want to retranslate your actual account balances, you may need to purge past translations, change the account type assignment, and then run translation.

Attention: When you first translate a balancing segment value, you establish the initial translation period. You cannot translate a period before the initial translation period for that balancing segment.

If you mark the All checkbox in the Translate Balances window and attempt to translate new balancing segment values, the program will not process any new balancing segments to prevent you from accidentally establishing the wrong initial translation period. If you add one or more new balancing segments, their first translation must be performed independently. After this first translation, you can mark the All checkbox to translate balances for all balancing segment values that have established initial translation periods.

N: Currency -> Translation

Enter the data and click on Translate

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

N: View -> Request -> Find -> Refresh data

Request ID	Name	Parent	Phase	Status	Parameters
4386696	Translation		Pending	Standby	VAS_SUB_LED1060(USD), 11
4386695	Program - Generate Ledger		Running	Normal	53378
4386693	General Ledger Accounting		Completed	Normal	SH, 1002472, N
4386692	General Ledger Accounting		Completed	Normal	SH, 1019536, N
4386691	Compile value set hierarchi		Completed	Normal	1002472
4386690	Compile value set hierarchi		Completed	Normal	1019536
4386684	Compile Key Flexfields		Completed	Normal	K, SQLGL, GLLE, 53378
4386683	Posting: Single Ledger		Completed	Normal	1060, 1181, 53378, 76007
4386680	Program - Generate Ledger		Completed	Normal	53378
4386677	Open Period		Completed	Normal	VAS_SUB_LED1060(USD), 11

N: Consolidation -> Define -> Consolidation

To enter segment rules:

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

1. Navigate to the Consolidation Definition window and choose the Mapping button.
2. Enter or query a chart of accounts mapping.
3. Choose the Segment Rules button.
4. For each source segment being mapped, enter the Target segment name to which it will map, an Action, and the Source segment name. You can use only one action for each target segment. Possible Actions include:

   Copy Value From: Copy all values in your source segment to the same values in your target segment. The segments do not have to use the same value set, but must use the same segment values.

   Note: General Ledger prevents you from copying larger subsidiary segments to smaller parent segments. For example, you cannot copy the subsidiary value 101 to a parent value set with a maximum length of 2.

   Assign Single Value: Assign one specific value that will be used for the target segment. You must enter the value that the parent chart of accounts will use.

   Suggestion: Use this action when your parent account has more segments than your subsidiary account.

   Use Rollup Rules From: Map values from your source segments to your target segments using the rule specified in the Rollup Rules region.

5. If you chose the Use Rollup Rules From action in the previous step, enter the mapping rules in the Rollup Rules region.
6. Save your work.

   Note: Once you save your work, you cannot modify your rollup rules, except to change the target and source segment detail values. To change a rollup rule, delete it then create a new one.

To enter account rules:

1. Navigate to the Consolidation Definition window and choose the Mapping button.
2. Enter or query a chart of accounts mapping.
3. Choose the Account Rules button.
4. Enter the Source Accounts that you want to consolidate. If you enter multiple ranges, they must not overlap.
5. Enter the Target Account to which you want to map each subsidiary account range.
6. Save your work.

Enter the details and click on Mapping

Click on **Segment Rules**

Segment Rules (Ivas_Mapping) - India Accounting Flex <--

Target: Source:

India Accounting Flex	Action	INDIA_SUB_ACCOUNTING_FLEX
Company	Copy Value From	COMPANY
Department	Copy Value From	DEPARTMENT
Account	Copy Value From	ACCOUNT
Product	Assign Single Value	0000
Future	Assign Single Value	0000

Rollup Rules

Target Segment Detail Value	Transfer Level	Using	Source Segment Parent Value
	Detail	Detail Ranges	

Source Segment Ranges

Low	High

Consolidation Definition (VAS_SUB_LEDGER)

Consolidation: Test Consolidation

Description:

Enable Security

Consolidation Attributes

Parent: IVAS_LEDGER

Currency: INR

Subsidiary: VAS_SUB_LEDGER (INR)

Mapping: Ivas_Mapping

Method: Balances

Usage: Standard

Run Options

Run Journal Import

Create Summary Journals

Audit Mode

AutoPost

Mapping

Assign Access

Consolidation Set

Transfer

Save your work and Close then Click on “Transfer”

Click on **Transfer**

N: View- > Request -> Find -> Refresh data

Parent Ledger Set (IVAS_LEDGER)

Journal > Enter > Find

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Enter Journals (IVAS_LEDGER)

Batch Status	Source	Category	Period	Batch Name	Journal Name	Currency	Journal Debit	Journal Credit
Unposted	Consolidation	Consolidation	JUL-09	30-JUL-08 Test Conso	30-JUL-08 Test Consol	INR	25,350.00	25,350.00

Review Journal | Review Batch | Post | Reverse Batch | Requery

New Journal | New Batch | Tax Batch | Approve | AutoCopy...

Click on Review Journal

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd

Journals (IVAS_LEDGER) - 30-JUL-08 Test Consolidation Consolidation 4386702

Journal: 30-JUL-08 Test Consolidation Consolidation INR
Description: JUL-08 PTD balances consolidated from VAS_SUB_LEDGER
Ledger: IVAS_LEDGER
Period: JUL-09
Balance Type: Actual
Clearing Company:
Journal Type: Standard
Category: Consolidation
Effective Date: 31-JUL-2008
Budget:
Tax: Not Required
Control Total:

Conversion
Currency: INR
Date: 31-JUL-2008
Type: User
Rate: 1

Reverse
Date:
Period:
Method: Switch Dr/Cr
Status: Not Reversed
Reverse

Lines | Other Information

Line	Account	Debit (INR)	Credit (INR)	UOM	Qty	Description
1	01.000.1110.0000.0000		25,350.00			Journal Import Created
2	01.000.2225.0000.0000	25,350.00				Journal Import Created
		25,350.00	25,350.00			

Acct Desc: Vision India Operations.Unassigned.Cash.Unassigned.Unassigned

Post | AutoCopy Batch... | Approve | Line Drilldown... | T Accounts...

Check Funds | Reserve Funds | View Results | Change Period... | Change Currency...

X. Generating Standard Reports

Switch Responsibility: - System Administrator

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

N: - Profile-> System

Navigator - System Administrator
Functions
Documents
Profile:System
Update system profile options
+ Oracle Applications Manager
+ Concurrent
- Profile
System
Personal
+ Application
+ Install
+ Requests
+ Workflow
+ Security
Forms Personalization
Top Ten List
Open

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Enter the Application as '**General Ledger**', Responsibility as '**IVAS GL**' and Profile as '**%gl%led%**' and Click on **Find**

Select the **GL Ledger Name** as '**Vision Operations (USA)**'

Save and close

Switch Responsibility: - IVAS GL

N: - Other-> Requests

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **'Submit a New Request'**

Click on **OK**

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Enter the Standard Program name as **Trail Balance - Detail**

Enter the Parameters as required and seen in above screen shot then click on **OK** button

Click on **Submit** and **No**

N: Other -> Request -> Find

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **Find**

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Refresh the Request once the program status changes to Completed Normal

Click on **View Output** button

The Out put is the standard report of Trail balance for the month of Jan-01

ORACLE General Ledger
Vision Operations (USA)

Detail Trial Balance
Jan-01

Report Date 24-Mar-10
Page 1 of 21

Currency	USD
Amount Type	Period-to-Date
Range	01 - 03

Ledger Vision Operations (USA)
Company 01 Operations

Acct	Description	Account	Beginning Balance	Activity	Ending Balance
1110	Cash	01-000-1110-0000-000	2,289,456,758.38	347,781,807.60	2,637,238,565.98
1130	Short Term Investments	01-000-1130-0000-000	3,753,322.34	0.00	3,753,322.34
1210	Accounts Receivable	01-000-1210-0000-000	354,409,179.35	-344,370,508.56	10,038,670.79
1210	Accounts Receivable	01-600-1210-0000-600	186,654.72	226,581.38	413,236.10
1210	Accounts Receivable	01-600-1210-0000-700	655,810.22	293,339.62	949,149.84
1210	Accounts Receivable	01-600-1210-0000-800	260,270.42	178,676.86	438,947.28
1212	Notes Receivable	01-000-1212-0000-000	11,000.00	0.00	11,000.00
1220	Other Receivables	01-000-1220-0000-000	215,000.00	0.00	215,000.00
1220	Other Receivables	01-110-1220-0000-000	2,400.00	0.00	2,400.00
1230	Deferred Receivables	01-000-1230-0000-000	-1,000.00	0.00	-1,000.00
1232	Unbilled Receivables	01-600-1232-0000-000	5,577,600.00	0.00	5,577,600.00
1240	Unapplied Cash	01-000-1240-0000-000	-4,079.34	26,434.61	22,355.27
1240	Unapplied Cash	01-110-1240-0000-000	-2,400.00	0.00	-2,400.00
1245	Receivable Factoring/Remittance	01-000-1245-0000-000	2,836,446.28	0.00	2,836,446.28
1247	Proceeds of Sale Clearing	01-000-1247-0000-000	177,710.00	0.00	177,710.00
1260	Allowance for Bad Debt	01-000-1260-0000-000	-1,434,541.99	0.00	-1,434,541.99
1310	Interest Receivable	01-000-1310-0000-000	1,688,359.54	7,941.73	1,696,301.27
1332	Withholding Tax	01-000-1332-0000-000	-11,484.06	0.00	-11,484.06
1340	Prepaid Expenses	01-000-1340-0000-000	108,000.00	0.00	108,000.00
1410	Inventory Material Value	01-000-1410-0000-000	-471,326,434.84	22,039.42	-471,304,395.42
1410	Inventory Material Value	01-000-1410-1200-000	-1,990.56	0.00	-1,990.56
1420	Inventory Material Overhead Value	01-000-1420-0000-000	-10,193,700.56	-1,309.86	-10,195,010.42
1430	Inventory Overhead Value	01-000-1430-0000-000	-38,475,029.07	-3,806.53	-38,478,835.60
1440	Inventory Resource Value	01-000-1440-0000-000	-97,906,586.25	-6,888.00	-97,913,474.25
1450	Inventory Outside Processing Value	01-000-1450-0000-000	-18,830,107.05	-15.00	-18,830,122.05

1550	Vehicles	01-470-1550-0000-000	80,000.00	0.00	80,000.00
1550	Vehicles	01-560-1550-0000-000	-79,365.70	0.00	-79,365.70
1550	Vehicles	01-740-1550-0000-000	311,165.70	0.00	311,165.70
1560	Computers & Software	01-000-1560-0000-000	387,000.00	0.00	387,000.00
1560	Computers & Software	01-480-1560-0000-000	-26,000.00	0.00	-26,000.00
1560	Computers & Software	01-520-1560-0000-000	19,245.00	0.00	19,245.00
1560	Computers & Software	01-740-1560-0000-000	108,450.00	0.00	108,450.00
1570	Asset Clearing	01-000-1570-0000-000	-67,855,000.00	0.00	-67,855,000.00
1570	Asset Clearing	01-410-1570-0000-000	-36,550.00	0.00	-36,550.00
1570	Asset Clearing	01-510-1570-0000-000	11,270.00	0.00	11,270.00
1570	Asset Clearing	01-600-1570-0000-600	1,257,941.00	4,500,000.00	5,757,941.00
1570	Asset Clearing	01-740-1570-0000-000	-72,978.47	0.00	-72,978.47
1580	CIP Cost	01-000-1580-0000-000	43,500.00	0.00	43,500.00
1580	CIP Cost	01-480-1580-0000-000	8,250.00	0.00	8,250.00
1580	CIP Cost	01-740-1580-0000-000	231,062.00	0.00	231,062.00
1590	CIP Clearing	01-510-1590-0000-000	23,388.00	0.00	23,388.00
1590	CIP Clearing	01-740-1590-0000-000	-224,023.30	0.00	-224,023.30
1620	Accum. Depr. Biding & Improvements	01-000-1620-0000-000	-6,109,076.13	-218,252.69	-6,327,328.82
1620	Accum. Depr. Biding & Improvements	01-110-1620-0000-000	1,354.15	0.00	1,354.15
1620	Accum. Depr. Biding & Improvements	01-120-1620-0000-000	-1,250.00	0.00	-1,250.00
1620	Accum. Depr. Biding & Improvements	01-420-1620-0000-000	-1,575.00	0.00	-1,575.00
1620	Accum. Depr. Biding & Improvements	01-520-1620-0000-000	-2,528.56	0.00	-2,528.56
1620	Accum. Depr. Biding & Improvements	01-740-1620-0000-000	-1,048,715.91	0.00	-1,048,715.91
1630	Accum. Depr. Machinery & Equipment	01-000-1630-0000-000	-409,647.88	-15,687.09	-425,334.97
1630	Accum. Depr. Machinery & Equipment	01-520-1630-0000-000	-201.25	0.00	-201.25
1630	Accum. Depr. Machinery & Equipment	01-540-1630-0000-000	4,500.00	0.00	4,500.00
1630	Accum. Depr. Machinery & Equipment	01-740-1630-0000-000	-5,017.50	0.00	-5,017.50
1640	Accum. Depr. Furniture	01-000-1640-0000-000	-692,368.35	-28,615.16	-720,983.51
1640	Accum. Depr. Furniture	01-110-1640-0000-000	-0.75	0.00	-0.75
1640	Accum. Depr. Furniture	01-120-1640-0000-000	-104.15	0.00	-104.15
1640	Accum. Depr. Furniture	01-470-1640-0000-000	-10,416.66	0.00	-10,416.66
1640	Accum. Depr. Furniture	01-510-1640-0000-000	-208.34	0.00	-208.34
1640	Accum. Depr. Furniture	01-720-1640-0000-000	-800.00	0.00	-800.00
1640	Accum. Depr. Furniture	01-740-1640-0000-000	-953.38	0.00	-953.38
1650	Accum. Depr. Vehicles	01-000-1650-0000-000	-5,914,348.82	-164,802.00	-6,079,150.82

XI. FSG: Financial Statement Generator

A report is defined by specifying the report objects FSG should use to build the report. You can only assign report objects that you have Use privileges to through your definition access sets. The simplest reports are defined by a row set and a standard column set. Optionally, you can specify your own custom column set. Also, you can add a content set, row order, and/or display set to enhance the report or refine the information in the report. You can also specify the budget, encumbrance types, currencies, and constant periods of interest to include on a report.

Once you define and save a report, you can use it any time - to run the report, define a report set, or copy and save it as a new report.

Note: You can also define ad hoc financial reports, as necessary, to meet one-time reporting needs. You create ad hoc reports from the Run Financial Reports window.

Prerequisites

Define a row set.
Optionally, define column sets, row orders, content sets, and display sets.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Defining Row Sets

A Row Set defines the format and content of the rows in an FSG report. In FSG, the commonly assumed attribute for a row definition is an account assignment, whereas the attribute for a column definition is a time period (amount type).

When you define a row set, you can:

Assign accounts - to indicate which general ledger account balances you want to include in the row. You can assign an individual account or range of accounts to each row. Furthermore, you can specify which ledger or ledger set on which you wish to report.

Note: If you use reporting currencies (journal or subledger level), you can specify which reporting currency you want to report on.

Define calculations - to perform a variety of complex computations in your report. The calculations can refer to any previous rows in a report, including rows you choose not to display.
Specify formatting - to control page breaks, indentation, line spacing, and underline characters.

Secure row set definitions - to only allow specific row sets to be used, viewed, or modified by certain users.

You can define a new row set, or use FSG's AutoCopy feature to copy an existing row set, which you can then modify as needed.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Report > Define > Row Set

To define a row set:

1. Navigate to the Row Set window.
2. Enter a Name and Description for the row set. Do not use the ampersand (&) symbol in your Row Set name.

   Choose an XBRL taxonomy if you want to use the row set to generate XBRL output.

3. If the Assign Access function has been excluded from your responsibility, you will not be able to view the Assign Access button in the row set window. You can still secure the row set by checking the Enable Security check box, but only Definition Access Sets that are AutoAssigned will be automatically assigned to this row set. See your System Administrator for more information on Function Security.
4. Choose Define Rows.

   The Rows window appears.

5. Enter a Line number for each row of the row set. The line number controls the order in which rows appear in a report. You also use the line number when creating a row calculation.
6. Enter a Line Item description for each row. This appears as the row label on any report you run using this row set.
7. (Optional) Enter the Format Options, Advanced Options, and Display Options for each row.

   Note: If you want to create a report which reverses the commonly assumed attributes for row sets and column sets, you should also set your Balance Control Options for each row.

   If you assigned XBRL taxonomy for the row set, choose an XBRL Element for the row. If the XBRL Element field is unavailable (grey), define XBRL taxonomy in the Row Set window. Rows without an assigned XBRL element are not present in XBRL output.

8. To have the row generate account balances on your report, choose Account Assignments to assign accounts to the row. To create a calculation row (for report totals and subtotals), choose Calculations.

   Note: A row definition can have account assignments or calculations, but not both.

9. Define additional rows for the row set (steps 4 through 7).
10. Save your work.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on **Define Rows**

Rows (Vision Operations (USA)) - IVAS_ROW_SET

Line 1 Line Item Income

Format Options

Indent 0 Lines to Skip Before 0 After 0 Underline Character Before After Page Break Before After

Advanced Options

Balance Control

Amount Type
Currency
Control Value
Offset

Override Column Calculations

Row Name
Percent of Row
XBRL Element

Display Options

Format Mask
Factor
Level of Detail

Display Row
Display Zero
Change Sign
Change Sign on Variance

Account Assignments Calculations

IVAS Solutions (Pvt) Ltd

Rows (Vision Operations (USA)) - IVAS_ROW_SET

Line 5 Line Item

Format Options

Indent 0 Lines to Skip Before 0 After 0 Underline Character Before After Page Break Before After

Advanced Options

Balance Control

Amount Type
Currency
Control Value
Offset

Override Column Calculations

Row Name
Percent of Row
XBRL Element

Display Options

Format Mask
Factor
Level of Detail

Display Row
Display Zero
Change Sign
Change Sign on Variance

Account Assignments Calculations

Click on **Account Assignments**

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Rows (Vision Operations (USA)) - IVAS_ROW_SET

Line 10 Line Item Expenses

Format Options

Indent 0 Lines to Skip Before 0 After 0 Underline Character Before After Page Break Before After

Advanced Options

Balance Control

Amount Type
Currency
Control Value
Offset

Display Options

Format Mask
Factor
Level of Detail
Display Row
Display Zero
Change Sign
Change Sign on Variance

Override Column Calculations

Row Name
Percent of Row
XBRL Element

Account Assignments Calculations

Rows (Vision Operations (USA)) - IVAS_ROW_SET

Line 15 Line Item

Format Options

Indent 0 Lines to Skip Before 0 After 0 Underline Character Before After Page Break Before After

Advanced Options

Balance Control

Amount Type
Currency
Control Value
Offset

Display Options

Format Mask
Factor
Level of Detail
Display Row
Display Zero
Change Sign
Change Sign on Variance

Override Column Calculations

Row Name
Percent of Row
XBRL Element

Account Assignments Calculations

Click on **Account Assignments**

Account Assignments (Vision Operations (USA)) - IVAS_ROW_SET, 15

Sign

	Accounts			Summary	
	Low	High	Display		Activity
+	---7000--	---7000--	T-T-T-B-T-T		Net

Operations Accounting Flex

	Low	High	Display	
Ledger			T	Tota
Company			T	Tota
Department			T	Tota
Account	7000	7000	B	Botl
Sub-Account			T	Tota
Product			T	Tota

OK Cancel Clear Help

Rows (Vision Operations (USA)) - IVAS_ROW_SET

Line 20 Line Item Net Profit or Loss

Format Options

Indent 0 Lines to Skip Before 0 After 0 Underline Character Before After Page Break Before After

Advanced Options

Balance Control

Amount Type
Currency
Control Value
Offset

Display Options

Format Mask
Factor
Level of Detail

Display Row
Display Zero
Change Sign
Change Sign on Variance

Override Column Calculations

Row Name
Percent of Row
XBRL Element

Account Assignments Calculations

Click on calculations

Save your work and close

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Defining Column Sets

A column set defines the format and content of the columns in an FSG report. In FSG, the commonly assumed attribute for a column definition is a time period (amount type), whereas the attribute for a row definition is an account assignment. Therefore, typical column sets include headings and subheadings, amount types, format masks, currency assignments, and calculation columns for totals.

When you define a column set, you can:

Specify account balance types - to include in the column. For example, you can define a column with actual, budget, or encumbrance amounts.
Create Headings - for your columns. You can also create relative headings, which change depending on the period of interest specified when you run the report.
Define calculations - to perform a variety of complex computations in your report. The calculations can refer to any previous columns in the report, including rows you choose not to display.
Specify formatting - using format masks, which determine how numbers in your report are displayed.
Secure column set definitions - to only allow specific column sets to be used, viewed, or modified by certain users.

You can define a new column set or use FSG's AutoCopy feature to copy an existing column set, which you can then edit as needed. You can also define column sets graphically, using the Column Set Builder.

Column Sets and XBRL Reports

For XBRL output, columns are used to show the Amount Type, Period, Offset, and Currency. For the Entity (or Company Name) part of the numeric content, enter the name as a Column Description.

For XBRL output, calculations must be performed at the row level only. If you choose a column set that contains calculated columns, the report will complete with a warning, A log file identifies the columns that could not be processed.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

N :- Report -> Define -> Column Set

Click on **Define Columns**

Columns (Vision Operations (USA)) - IVAS_COL_SET

Position: 40
Sequence: 1
Format Mask: 9,999,999.99
Factor:

Balance Control
Amount Type: PTD-Actual
Currency: USD
Control Value:
Offset: 0

Advanced Options
Column Name:
Description:
Percent of Column:
Override Value:
☐ Override Row Calculations

Display Options
Level of Detail:
☑ Display Column
☐ Display Zero
☐ Change Sign
☐ Change Sign on Variance

Calculations | Account Assignments | Exceptions

Columns (Vision Operations (USA)) - IVAS_COL_SET

Position: 55
Sequence: 2
Format Mask: 9,999,999.99
Factor:

Balance Control
Amount Type: PTD-Actual
Currency: USD
Control Value:
Offset: 1

Advanced Options
Column Name:
Description:
Percent of Column:
Override Value:
☐ Override Row Calculations

Display Options
Level of Detail:
☑ Display Column
☐ Display Zero
☐ Change Sign
☐ Change Sign on Variance

Calculations | Account Assignments | Exceptions

Save and close

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To define a column set:

1. Navigate to the Column Set window.
2. Enter a Name and Description for the column set.
3. (Optional) Enter an Override Segment.
4. (Optional) Select the Enable Security checkbox to apply Definition Access Set security to your column set definition. Definition Access Sets are an optional security feature that enables you to control access to your General Ledger definitions. For example, you can prevent certain users from viewing, making changes, or using your column set. If you do not enable security, all users will be able to use, view, and modify your column set.

   If the Assign Access function is available for your responsibility, the Assign Access button is enabled once you check the Enable Security checkbox. Choose the Assign Access button to assign the definition to one or more Definition Access Sets with the desired privileges.

   If the Assign Access function has been excluded from your responsibility, you will not be able to view the Assign Access button in the column set window. You can still secure the column set by checking the Enable Security checkbox, but only Definition Access Sets that are AutoAssigned will be automatically assigned to this column set. See your System Administrator for more information on Function Security.

5. Choose Define Columns.

6. Enter the starting Position for each column. This is the number of characters from the left edge of the page that marks where each column starts. Consider the following factors when determining the starting positions of your columns:
   - *Total report width* - With FSG, you can create reports with unlimited columns. This allows you to download reports of any width to an Excel spreadsheet using Applications Desktop Integrator (ADI).

     FSG prints reports in landscape mode, with up to 132, 180, or 255 characters per line, depending on the printers you have installed. Optionally, you can print reports in portrait mode (80 characters) by first setting the profile option FSG: Allow Portrait Print Style to Yes.

     - Number of columns in the column set.
     - Width of each column - determined by the format mask and expected size of numbers to be displayed in the column.
     - Starting position and width of previous columns.
     - Currency profile options - determine whether you are using thousands separators, as well as positive and negative number formats. If these options are enabled, you must provide enough space in your column width.
     - Margins.
     - Overall appearance - balance and uniformity of spacing.

     Note: Row line labels appear to the left of the first column in your report. Thus, you control the width of the row line items when you set the position of the first column in your column set.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

7. Enter a unique Sequence number for each column. You can use the sequence number to define column calculations.

   Note: The sequence number does not control the order of the columns on a report like it does for rows in a row set. Instead, column order is determined by the column starting positions.

8. Enter a Format Mask to control the display of values which FSG prints in the column.
9. Enter a Factor (Billions, Millions, Thousands, Units, or Percentiles) that determines how to display numeric values.

   For example, if you use the factor Thousands with the format mask 99,999,999.99, the number 23,910 will appear as 23.91 on your report. If you use the factor Percentiles with the format mask 99.99, the number .1258 will appear as 12.58 on your report. To display amounts using no factor, choose Units.

   Suggestion: If you assign a factor besides Units to each of your columns, put the factor name in the related column headings so you can easily identify the factors on your report.

10. (Optional) Enter the Balance Control options, Advanced Options, and Display Options for each column.

Note: If you want to create a report which reverses the commonly assumed attributes for row sets and column sets, leave the Balance Control options blank on this window and set them on the Rows window instead.

11. (Optional) To create a calculation column (for variances, percentages, totals and subtotals), choose Calculations. To assign accounts to the column, choose Account Assignments.

    Note: A column definition can have calculations or account assignments, but not both.

12. (Optional) To create an exception report, choose Exceptions.
13. Define additional columns for the column set (steps 5 through 11).
14. Create the column headings.
15. Save your work.

Securing Column Sets

You can secure your column set definition using definition access sets. Definition access sets are an optional security feature that enables you to control use, view, and modify access to your General Ledger definitions.

The following describes what Use, View, and Modify access mean as it pertains to column sets:

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Use Access: Allows you to assign the column set to reports at report definition or at report generation time. You will not be able to view the column set, make changes to the column set, or copy the column set definition.
View Access: Allows you to view the column set definition from the Column Set window and copy the column set definition. You will not be able to assign the column set to reports or make changes to the column set.
Modify Access: Allows you to view and make changes to the column set from the Column Set window. You will not be able to assign the column set to a report definition.

Report Width

FSG has no restrictions on report width. You can create a large report and use ADI to download the report to an Excel spreadsheet.

FSG uses rules to determine page width and print style depending on the width of your report. Keep these rules in mind as you create column sets which affect the overall width of your reports.

Page Width Rules

FSG sets the width of your report based on:

the starting position of the last column + the width of the last column **Or**
the width of the column set header

If the width of the report is less than or equal to 255 characters, FSG will match your report width to one of the pre-defined categories below.

80 characters wide
132 characters wide
180 characters wide
255 characters wide

If the width of the report exceeds 255 characters, the report width will be set to the widest of the above two factors.

Print Style Rules

If the width of your report is less than 255 characters, FSG will follow the rules below to determine print style.

Portrait - less than 80 characters wide
Landscape - 81 to 132 characters wide
Land wide - 133 to 180 characters wide
Space Labs - 181 to 255 characters wide

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To define a column set using Column Set Builder:

Click on **Build Column Set** tab

Click on **Create Default Heading** tab

Click on ok button and close

Steps:

1. Navigate to the Column Set window.
2. Enter or query a column set.
3. Choose Build Column Set.
4. Enter a Sequence number, and optional Name, Amount Type, and Offset for each column.

   Suggestion: When defining columns, you may find it easier to define one column at a time. To do this, follow steps 4 through 9 for your first column, then repeat the same steps for each additional column.

5. Specify the Left Margin of your report, and the Width of each column.

   Suggestion: When determining the width of your columns, you may find it helpful to consider the size of the numbers you expect to be displayed in your report, the factor you use, and the format mask you specify.

6. Enter a Heading for each column, using the ruler as a guide. You can define up to four lines of heading text. If you need additional lines, you must define them in the Columns window. However, once defined they can be edited using Column Set Builder.

   Note: The scroll bar to the left of the column headings area is only active when there are more than four lines used for headings.

   You can also choose Create Default Heading to have FSG generate a heading based on the amount type and period offset for each column. You can then modify the default headings as necessary.

7. Enter the Format Mask for each column.
8. Choose More Column Options to enter additional column format and display options, such as Currency, Control Value, Override Value, Factor, and Level of Detail.
9. Choose Apply to save your headings and continue working with the Column Set Builder.
10. Choose OK to save your work and close the Column Set Builder.

To change a column set layout using the Column Set Builder:

1. Navigate to the Column Set window.
2. Query a column set.
3. Choose Build Column Set.
4. Use the buttons on the Column Set Builder toolbar to add, move, or delete columns.
5. Modify any column information as needed.
6. Choose Apply to save your work and continue working with the Column Set Builder.
7. Choose OK to save your work and close the Column Set Builder.

iGAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Defining Financial Reports

A report is defined by specifying the report objects FSG should use to build the report. You can only assign report objects that you have Use privileges to through your definition access sets. The simplest reports are defined by a row set and a standard column set. Optionally, you can specify your own custom column set. Also, you can add a content set, row order, and/or display set to enhance the report or refine the information in the report. You can also specify the budget, encumbrance types, currencies, and constant periods of interest to include on a report.

Once you define and save a report, you can use it any time - to run the report, define a report set, or copy and save it as a new report.

Note: You can also define ad hoc financial reports, as necessary, to meet one-time reporting needs. You create ad hoc reports from the Run Financial Reports window.

N -> Report > Define > Report

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To define a financial report:

1. Navigate to the Define Financial Report window.
2. Enter a Name, report Title, and Description for your report. The report title is what FSG will print at the top of the report.
3. (Optional) Select the Enable Security checkbox to apply Definition Access Set security to your financial report definition. Definition Access Sets are an optional security feature that enables you to control access to your General Ledger definitions. For example, you can prevent certain users from viewing, making changes, or using your financial report. If you do not enable security, all users will be able to use, view, and modify your financial report.

   If the Assign Access function is available for your responsibility, the Assign Access button is enabled once you check the Enable Security checkbox. Choose the Assign Access button to assign the definition to one or more Definition Access Sets with the desired privileges.

   If the Assign Access function has been excluded from your responsibility, you will not be able to view the Assign Access button in the financial report window. You can still secure the financial report by checking the Enable Security checkbox, but only Definition Access Sets that are AutoAssigned are automatically assigned to this financial report.

   Enter the Row Set and Column Set to use for the report.

4. (Optional) Enter the Content Set, Row Order, and/or Display Set to use for the report.
5. (Optional) Enter Segment Override values for the account segments you want to override. When you enter a segment override value, FSG produces a report for the specific value you specify. For example, assume you have a report definition which produces a combined assets report for four companies. If you modify the report definition to add a segment override for company 02, then FSG will print an assets report for company 02 only.

   Note: If a segment you override is subsequently disabled, the Segment Override definition becomes invalid and you must redefine your report.

6. (Optional) Enter a default Currency for the report. FSG uses this currency only for those rows and columns to which you did not assign a currency when you defined row and column sets.

   Note: This must be a monetary currency and cannot be STAT.

7. (Optional) Select a Rounding Option to use for calculations in the report:

   Calculate Then Round: FSG performs calculations before any rounding.

   Round Then Calculate: FSG rounds values before they are used in calculations.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

8. (Optional) Select a Level of Detail for the report. There are three options, which correspond to the levels of detail you can assign to rows and columns. If you specify a level of detail for your report, FSG will only print those rows and columns with matching levels of detail.

   Note: If you do not enter a level of detail for a report, the system will assume the level of detail is Financial Analyst.

9. Enter an Output Option for your report:

   Text: Produces a report in standard format for printing or viewing online.

   Tab-Delimited: Produces a report whose columns are delimited by tabs, making it easier to import the report into a spreadsheet.

   Spreadsheet: Produces a report designed specifically for Microsoft Excel and can be used with Applications Desktop Integrator.

   XBRL: Generates XBRL output and creates an XRBL instance document. At least one XBRL Taxonomy must be loaded in the system for this option to appear.

   XML: Generates an XML output file, which is used as input to XML Publisher so the report formatting of a report template is applied to the FSG report.

10. If the row or column set has control values assigned, you can assign budgets, encumbrance types, currencies, and constant periods of interest to those values.
11. Save your work.
12. Choose Run Report.

Click in Submit

To run an individual report:

1. Navigate to the Run Financial Reports window.

   You can also choose the Run Report button from the Define Financial Report window.

2. Choose the Individual Reports option from the window.

   The Run Individual Reports window is displayed.

3. Enter the Report name. You can run reports that do not have definition access set security enabled or reports for which you have use privileges assigned from your definition access sets.

4. Enter required parameters as follows:
    1. Enter a ledger, ledger set, or reporting currency in the Ledger field. This parameter fills in when the ledger segment is undefined in the report. This enables you to reuse your reports for different ledgers, ledger sets, and reporting currencies.
    2. Enter a Period.
    3. Enter a Date (if reporting on average balances).
    4. Enter a Currency. FSG uses this currency only for those rows and columns to which you did not assign a currency when you defined row and column sets. This parameter refers to the total account balances in the specified currency.

       Note: This must be a monetary currency and cannot be STAT.

5. Enter your Optional Components.
6. Enter your Other Options.
7. Choose the Submit button.

   Note: If, when you review your report output, you find that some of the financial information you expected to see is missing, it may be because your responsibility is excluded from accessing and viewing certain accounts. The security rules that are active when you run your reports will be listed in the FSG log file.

   Note: If you choose to generate your report using the XML output option, the FSG program generates the XML output that XML Publisher uses to publish your FSG report using a report template layout.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

8. Optionally, run the XML Publisher program from the Submit Requests window for your FSG report's XML output request ID.
9. Optionally, run the XML Publisher program from the Submit Requests window for your FSG report's XML output request ID.

<u>To run an ad hoc report:</u>

1. Define and save your ad hoc report.
2. Complete the steps for running an individual report.

   Note: After running ad hoc reports, you can delete them using the Delete Ad Hoc Reports program.

Menu -> View -> Request -> Find -> Refresh data

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Open the Report after Completion of the concurrent Request ID

Click on View Output

http://ivasr2.apps.com:8000/OA_CGI/FNDWRR.exe?temp_id=761351622 - Windows Internet Explorer

```
                                                    Vision Operations (USA)
                                                          IVAS_Report
                                                    Current Period: Jan-00

Currency: USD
No specific Ledger requested
                                          PTD-Actual      PTD-Actual      PTD-Actual
Ledge Co    Dpt   Acct  Sub   Prd         Jan-00          Feb-00          Mar-00
----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----       ------------    ------------    ------------
Income

                  4110                    <10982300.00>   <7489303.29>    <7785601.21>
                  4120                     <5683340.25>   <3875764.45>    <4029048.62>
                  4130                     <1414000.00>   <996,750.00>    <926,250.00>
                  4140                     <712,656.00>   <502,362.00>    <466,830.00>
                  4150                     <3129955.50>   <2134451.43>    <2218896.34>
                  4163                       <13,000.00>    <14,000.00>    <14,500.00>
                  4164                       <80,500.00>    <83,000.00>    <82,000.00>
                  4170                         4,708.50           0.00           0.00
                  4900                             0.00    <4796948.70>    <3320273.28>
                  TOTAL                   <22011043.25>  <19892579.87>  <18843399.45>
Expenses

                  7100                       202,434.61     127,702.37     120,845.78
                  7110                     1,401,212.02   1,171,098.79   1,066,639.40
                  7120                       679,792.55     846,717.13     768,004.97
                  7210                       704,391.16     477,858.61     439,524.85
                  7220                     1,359,317.77     402,487.71     363,923.18
                  7230                       706,391.16     477,858.58     441,524.78
                  7410                       851,245.31   1,349,691.40   1,225,176.43
                  7420                     1,376,652.81   2,003,925.48   1,821,859.73
                  7440                       136,158.51   1,328,183.63   1,200,123.47
                  7450                     2,040,852.60   2,025,480.03   1,840,790.80
                  7460                        67,629.25           0.00        <731.48>
                  7510                             0.00     630,887.22     569,631.15
```

Done Internet 100%

Content Set

Defining Content Sets

By assigning a content set to a report request, you can generate hundreds of similar reports in a single run. The content set controls how the numerous reports differ from each other. For example, assume your organization has 50 departments and that Department is one of your account segments. Also assume that you already have an FSG report for travel expenses, which you run weekly. By using a content set with your existing report definition, you can print a travel expense report for each department, in one report request. You can then distribute the reports to the 50 department managers for review purposes.

Content sets are similar to row sets and actually work their magic by overriding the row set definition of an existing report. The subtle report variations discussed in the previous paragraph are achieved by the content set altering the row set account assignments and/or display options.

> **Note:** A content set can be saved as part of a report definition, or can be added dynamically at the time you request an FSG report.

Report > Define > Content Set

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on Low

Click on Ok button save and close

To define a content set:

1. Navigate to the Content Set window.

2. Enter the content set Name and Description.

3. Choose a processing Type for multiple reports:

- Parallel -- FSG processes multiple reports at the same time.
- Sequential -- FSG processes multiple reports in sequential order.

4. Enter a Sequence number for each account range.

5. Enter the Account Range Low and High if you want to override the segment value ranges specified in your row set. If you enter a parent segment value for your flexfield low and high, FSG displays all child values for that parent.

Note: Use the profile option FSG: Expand Parent Value to control the expansion of parent values when requesting summary balances.

If you enter multiple account ranges, FSG produces a separate report for each range. Your ranges may overlap.

6. Enter a content set Display type if you want to override the row set display type.

7. Choose Yes from the Summary pop list if you want to report only Summary account balances in your range. The parent segment values in your range must belong to a rollup group and the rollup group must be used in a summary template. Choose No if you want to report only detail account balances in your range.

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

If you leave this field blank, the content set will inherit the summary account reporting option from the row set or column set. If you set the option at both the row and column set level, FSG will resolve any conflicts as noted in the Row and Column Overrides table.

8. Save your work.

To define a content set that generates multiple reports:

- When you define the content set, assign the Display type PE to the segment for which you want separate reports for each segment value. Optionally, you can assign multiple account ranges to the content set.

Defining Row Orders

You can use a row order to control how detail rows appear in your report. You can:

- Display account descriptions in addition to or instead of segment values.
- Sort detail rows by amounts displayed in a column.
- Sort detail rows by account segment values or segment value descriptions.
- Rearrange the sequence of your account segments to fit specific reporting needs. For example, you may want to see product segment values displayed before cost center values.
- Suppress header descriptions for particular account segments.

N :- Report -> Define -> Order

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Navigator - General Ledger Super User
Functions
Documents
Processes
Reports:Define:Order
Define row orders
+ Journals
+ Budgets
+ Inquiry
+ Currency
+ Consolidation
- Reports
+ Request
- Define
Row Set
Column Set
Content Set
Order
Report
Report Set
+ Display
AutoCopy
Top Ten List
Open

f.

Row Order (Vision Operations (USA))

Row Order IVAS_ORDER-SET Description

Enable Security

Rank by Column

Name Order Ranking Ascending

Account Display

Seq	Segment	Order By	Display	Width
1	Account	Value	Value and Description	30
2	Ledger	Ledger Short Name	Ledger Short Name	10
3	Company	Value	Value and Description	0
4	Department	Value	Value and Description	0
5	Sub-Account	Value	Value and Description	0
6	Product	Value	Value and Description	0

Assign Access AutoCopy

Save and Close

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

To create a new row order:

1. Navigate to the Row Order window.
2. Enter a Name and Description for the row order.
3. (Optional) Enter Rank by Column information.
4. (Optional) Enter Account Display information.
5. Save your work.

Add Content and Order set

N:- Reports -> Define -> Report

Navigator - General Ledger Super User
Functions
Documents
Processes
Reports:Define:Report
Define financial reports
+ Budgets
+ Inquiry
+ Currency
+ Consolidation
- Reports
+ Request
- Define
Row Set
Column Set
Content Set
Order
Report
Report Set
+ Display
AutoCopy
+ Setup
Top Ten List
Open

Define Financial Report (Vision Operations (USA))

Report: IVAS_Report
Title: IVAS_Report
Description:
Enable Security [ ]

Required Components
Row Set: IVAS_ROW_SET
Column Set: IVAS_COL_SET

Optional Components
Content Set: IVAS_CONTENT
Row Order: IVAS_ORDER-SET
Display Set:

Other Options
Segment Override:
Currency:
Rounding Option: Calculate Then Round
Level of Detail:
Output Option: Text

Control Values | Assign Access

Run Report | Define Report Set | AutoCopy

Save your work and Click on **Run Report**

VVIS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on Submit

Menu> View > Request > Find > Refresh data

Requests

Refresh Data | Find Requests | Submit a New Request...

Request ID	Name	Parent	Phase	Status	Parameters
4387662	IVAS_Report (Financial Sta		**Pending**	**Standby**	1061, 101, FSG-ADHOC-, C, C
4386836	Open Period		Completed	Normal	Vision Operations, 1061, 1, 10
4386835	Open Period		Completed	Normal	Vision Operations, 1061, 1, 10
4386834	Open Period		Completed	Normal	Vision Operations, 1061, 1, 10
4386833	Open Period		Completed	Normal	Vision Operations, 1061, 1, 10
4386832	Open Period		Completed	Normal	Vision Operations, 1061, 1, 10
4386831	Open Period		Completed	Normal	Vision Operations, 1061, 1, 10
4386830	Open Period		Completed	Normal	Vision Operations, 1061, 1, 10
4386829	Open Period		Completed	Normal	Vision Operations, 1061, 1, 10
4386828	Open Period		Completed	Normal	Vision Operations, 1061, 1, 10

Hold Request | View Details... | View Output

Cancel Request | Diagnostics | View Log...

IVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Click on View Output

http://ivasr2.apps.com:8000/OA_CGI/FNDWRR.exe?temp_id=2355313365 - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Search Favorites

Address http://ivasr2.apps.com:8000/OA_CGI/FNDWRR.exe?temp_id=2355313365 Go Links

Vision Operations (USA)
IVAS_Report
Current Period: Jan-00

Currency: USD
Company=01 (Operations)

Acct	Ledger	PTD-Actual Jan-00	PTD-Actual Feb-00	PTD-Actual Mar-00
Income				
4110 Hardware		<10982300.00>	<7489303.29>	<7785601.21>
4120 Support		<4942035.00>	<3370236.48>	<3503520.54>
4130 Consulting		<1414000.00>	<996,750.00>	<926,250.00>
4140 Training		<636,300.00>	<448,537.50>	<416,812.50>
4150 Miscellaneous Revenue		<2745575.00>	<1872325.82>	<1946400.30>
4163 I/C Revenue - Distributi		<13,000.00>	<14,000.00>	<14,500.00>
4164 I/C Revenue - Services		<80,500.00>	<83,000.00>	<82,000.00>
4170 Payment Discount		4,708.50	0.00	0.00
4900 Unearned Revenue from Co		0.00	<4796948.70>	<3320273.28>
Expenses				
7110 Advertising		1,360,725.10	1,145,558.31	1,042,470.24
7120 Public Relations		679,792.55	846,717.13	768,004.97
7210 Shipping and Transportat		683,792.55	464,864.33	427,228.27
7220 Freight		1,352,925.10	398,455.00	360,107.00
7230 Warehousing		685,792.55	464,864.30	429,228.20
7410 Utilities		817,151.06	1,328,183.63	1,204,823.47
7420 Rent Expense		1,358,185.10	1,992,275.44	1,810,835.21
7440 Cleaning and Maintenance		136,158.51	1,328,183.63	1,200,123.47
7450 Telephone Expenses		2,040,852.60	2,025,480.03	1,840,790.80
7460 Office Supplies		67,629.25	0.00	<731.48>
7510 Postage		0.00	630,887.22	569,631.15
7530 Equipment Expense		2,731,170.20	1,992,275.44	1,853,335.21
7620 Legal Services		126,258.51	655,591.81	591,211.74
7625 Technical Services		338,146.27	0.00	60,000.00
7640 Airfare		4,000.00	4,305.00	4,000.00
7650 Car Rental		2,000.00	2,201.00	2,000.00
7670 Accommodation		2,000.00	2,435.00	2,000.00
7690 Meals		2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
7695 Entertainment		527,034.04	<15,000.00>	0.00
7699 Miscellaneous Travel Exp		135,258.51	0.00	0.00
7710 Sales Tax		270,517.02	0.00	3,500.00
7730 Bad Debt		0.00	0.20	30.92
7740 Miscellaneous		270,517.06	0.00	833,874.55
7753 I/C Chargeback - Distrib		14,000.00	15,000.00	0.00
Net Profit or Loss		<34414907.48>	<32355379.26>	<30999821.55>

Done Internet

iVAS Solutions Pvt. Ltd.