

# Budget

- Oracle's budgeting software centralizes financial data, enabling finance teams to manage budgeting activities more efficiently.
- Oracle ensuring that spending does not exceed allocated funds .
- Oracle Financials Cloud offers advanced budget preparation and spending control. It integrates budgeting with encumbrance accounting to prevent overspending and ensure compliance with financial regulations .
- Budgeting in Oracle helps organizations control spending, allocate resources effectively, and ensure compliance with financial policies
- This budget focuses on operating and administrative expenses for the accounting period ( **2025**) to control over spending .

## Steps of the budget:

1. Accounting setup for encumbrance account.
2. Define budget
3. Define budget organization
4. entering the ranges of the budget organization:
5. Enter budget journals
6. Inquiry funds available
7. Enter encumbrances

## Accounting setup for encumbrance account

- Setup -> Financials -> Accounting Setup Manager -> Accounting Setups

1. Search by ledger name : CARFOUR\_LEDGER01

2. Update advanced options

3. In the Budgetary control  
section :

I will add the encumbrance  
account segment

(01-000-999999-0000-000)

Reserve for encumbrance  
account ,Then click finish .

### Update Ledger: Advanced Options

\* 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

01.000.999999.0000.000



COMPANY:DEPARTMENT:ACCOUNT:SUB ACCOUNT.Future1

## 2. Define budget:

I. we define a budget to set financial limits and track actual expenditures against planned allocations.

- From tab Budget >Define > Budget
- Enter name :CARFOUR-BUDGET-
- Status:current
- Budget periods :year 2025



## Define budget organization:

a **Budget Organization** is defined to control and manage budgetary accounts efficiently within an organization. It is a grouping of accounts that share common characteristics and budgetary control rules.

### Steps:

Budgets> define>organization

I defined the name &sequence



## Entering the ranges of the budget organization:

Budget organization ranges determine which accounts a budget organization is responsible for. Here I will add the range of operating expenses in this budget .



## Assignments:

Here I will add the range of operating expenses (services-advertising & promotion-general & administrative expenses-rent-electricity-telephone-freight expenses-bank charges-depreciation expenses) in this budget.

In Budgetary Control button :  
Select :  
the Funds Check Level as „Absolute”.  
The amount type Boundary  
Funding budget  
A concurrent Program is generated of the budget enabled .

Funds Check Level	Amount Type	Boundary	Funding Budget
Absolute	PTD	Period	CARFOUR-BUDGET.

Budget -> Enter -> Journals  
Enter :  
Budget  
Budget Organization  
Accounting Periods enter the ranges defined Before

Line	Account Low	Account High	Type	Currency
1	01.000.310020.0000.000	01.999.320060.9999.000	Entered	EGP
	01.000.310030.0004.000		Entered	EGP
	01.000.320000.0000.000		Entered	EGP
	01.000.320010.0000.000		Entered	EGP
	01.000.320020.0000.000		Entered	EGP
	01.000.320030.0000.000		Entered	EGP
	01.000.320040.0000.000		Entered	EGP
	01.000.320050.0000.000		Entered	EGP

— Account Description  
CO1.Defalt.general& adminstrative Ex.Defalt.Defalt

Budgetary Control

Account	JAN-25	FEB-25	MAR-25	APR-25	MA
01.000.310020.0000.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
01.000.310030.0004.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
01.000.320000.0000.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
01.000.320010.0000.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
01.000.320020.0000.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
01.000.320030.0000.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
01.000.320040.0000.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
01.000.320050.0000.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

— Account Description  
CO1.Defalt.Services.Defalt.Defalt

Budget Rules Create Journals... Show Total

## Enter budget rule on general& administrative expenses

Select the general & administrative expenses

Click on Budget Rules button

Enter the Budget rule

type: Divide evenly

Amount: 130,000

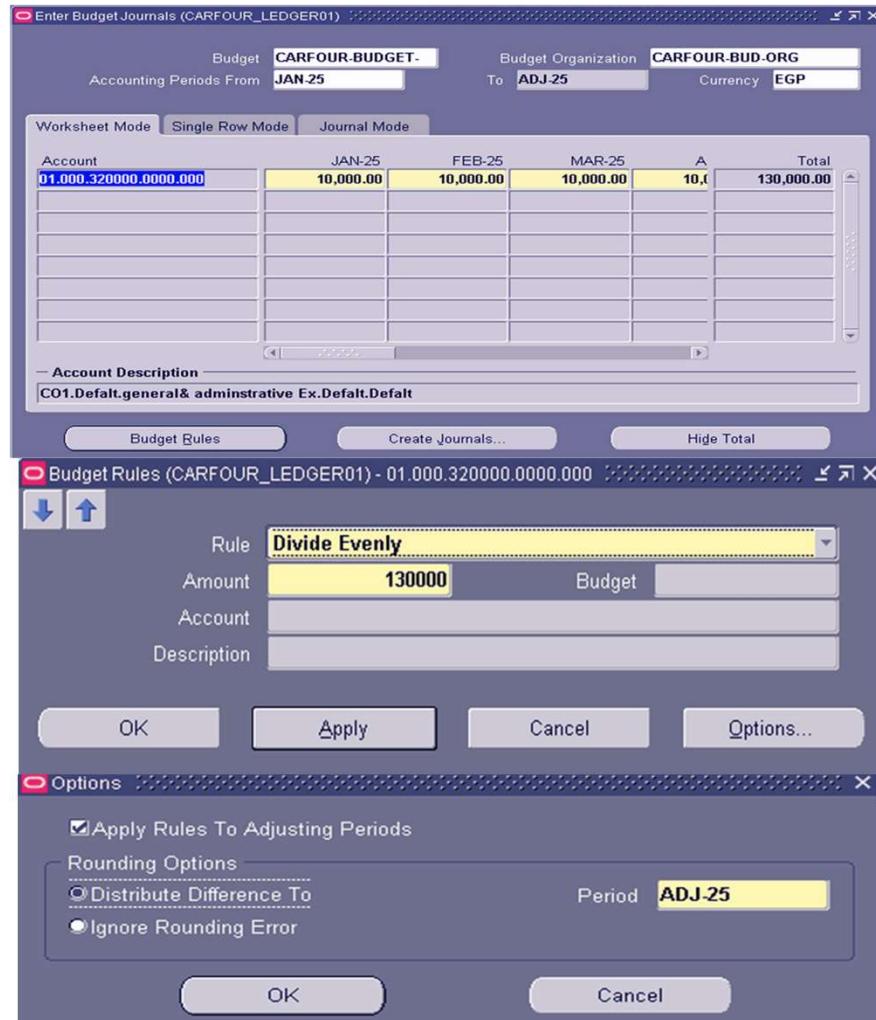
Will apply budget rule on adjusting period

will also divide on 13 months

(12month + adjusting period) each month 10,000\$.

The difference will be distributed to adjusting period 2025.

Click options and select distribute difference to adjusting period .



## Enter budget rule for rent expense

- Repeat the same steps for the rent expense to enter a budget rule
- Amount 260,000\$ will be divided evenly on 13 (12months+adjusting period)
- Each month will take 20,000\$.



## Budget journal batch

- Enter:
- batch name ,Category, Funds status
- Then press check fund , the status will change to in process.
- Then press reserve fund , the status will be passed
- A Concurrent request for Create Journals is generated .

### Budget journal batch



## Review budget journals for Administrative expenses

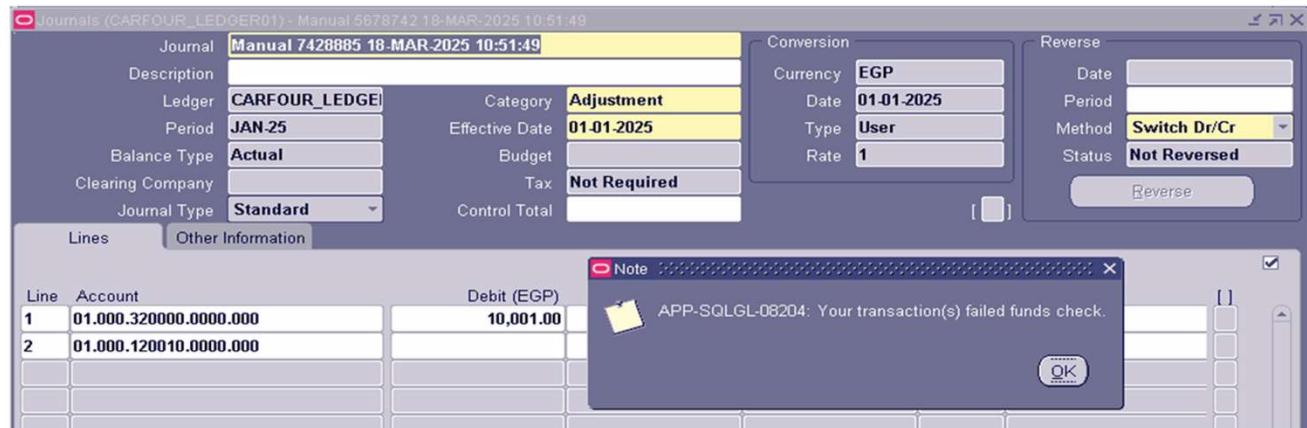
- Journal -> Enter
- Select the Category as „ Budget " and Click on Find Select the Category as „ Budget " and Click on Find.
- Budget Journals for 12 months entries is generated by the system , review batch, then click post.

The screenshot shows a software interface titled 'Enter Journals (CARFOUR\_LEDGER01)'. The main area is a grid table with the following columns: Batch Status, Source, Category, Period, Batch Name, Journal Name, Currency, Journal Debit, and Journal Credit. All entries in the grid are identical, showing 'Unposted' status, 'Budget Journal' source, 'Budget' category, and various months from ADJ-25 to SEP-25. The 'Journal Name' column consistently lists 'CJE: Budget EGP 496', 'Currency' is 'EGP', and both 'Journal Debit' and 'Journal Credit' are '10,000.00'. At the bottom of the window, there are several buttons: 'Review Journal', 'Review Batch', 'Post', 'Reverse Batch', 'Requery', 'New Journal', 'New Batch', 'Tag Batch', 'Approve', and 'AutoCopy...'. A large purple arrow points to the right at the bottom of the slide.

Batch Status	Source	Category	Period	Batch Name	Journal Name	Currency	Journal Debit	Journal Credit
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	ADJ-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	APR-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	AUG-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	DEC-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	FEB-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	JAN-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	JUL-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	JUN-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	MAR-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	MAY-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	NOV-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	OCT-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00
Unposted	Budget Journal	Budget	SEP-25	CJE: CAR-operating-	CJE: Budget EGP 496	EGP	10,000.00	0.00

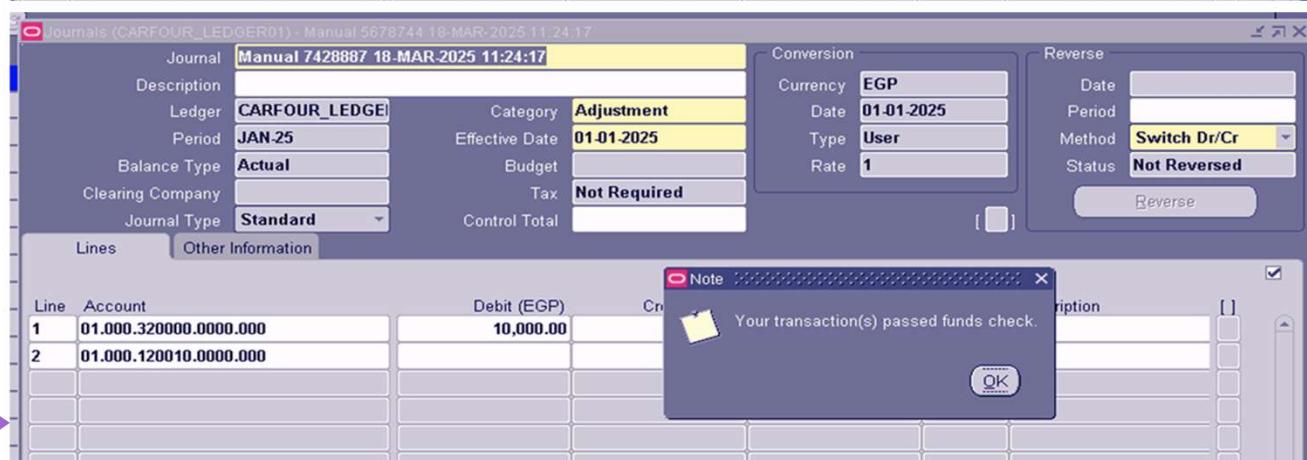
## Entering Actual Journals with budget allocated

Journal -> Enter -> New Journal  
enter the amount exceeds the limit (i.e. 10,000\$) 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.



Here I entered the exact amount for The general & administrative expenses. 10,000\$.

So, the transaction passed funds check Once the funds are Passed click on Reserve funds then Approve and Post the entry



## Inquiry Funds Available

Funds Available Inquiry (CARFOUR\_LEDGER01)

Selection Criteria		Amount Type	Year To Date Extended	
Ledger	CARFOUR_LEDGER01	Encumbrance Type	ALL	
Budget	CARFOUR-BUDGET-	Account Level	All	
Period	JAN-25			
Summary				
Account	Budget	Encumbrance	Actual	Funds Available
01.000.320000.0000.000	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00
Encumbrance Amounts				
Commitment	Obligation	Other		
0.00	0.00	0.00		
Account Description				
CO1.Defalt.general& administrative Ex.Defalt.Defalt				

Inquiry >Funds

Enter:

the Amount Type Period and  
give the account

In this screen appears the budget  
Amount and the actual amount  
entered.

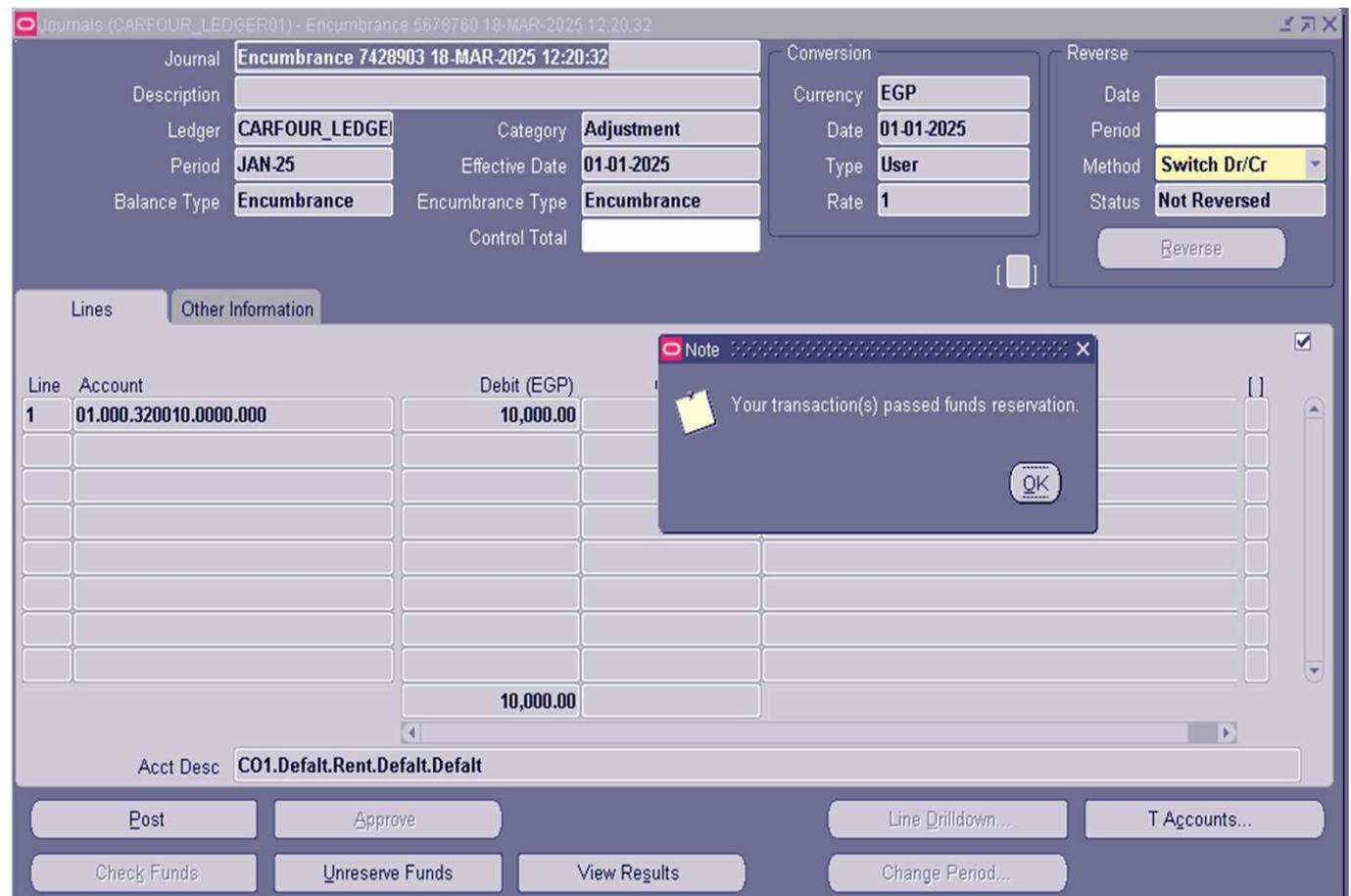
The funds available here for the  
general & administrative expenses is  
Zero.

## Entering Encumbrances for rent expense

- Journals -> Encumbrances ->
- New Journal
- Click on New Journal button
- Select the period Jan 25
- Enter rent expense encumbrance by about 10,000\$

Then, check fund

- The transaction passed funds Check.
- Press Reserve fund then post.



## Inquiry fund for rent expense

Here, the encumbrance increased by 10,000\$ and on the other hand the funds available became 10,000\$.

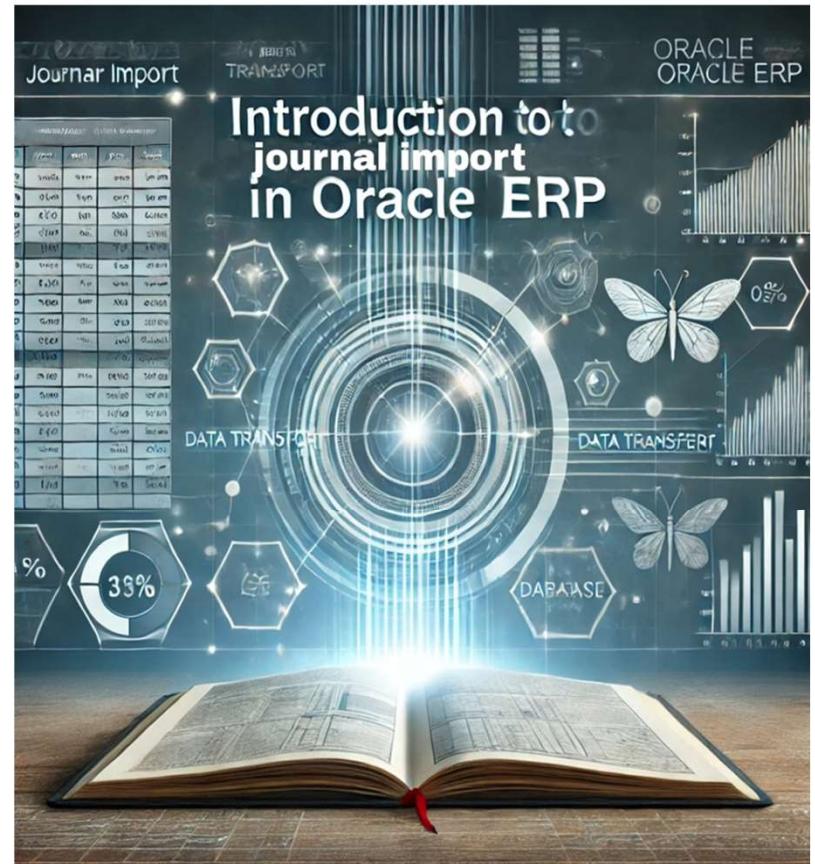
Funds Available =  
Budgeted – Encumbrance –  
Actual

Funds Available Inquiry (CARFOUR_LEDGER01)							
Selection Criteria							
Ledger	CARFOUR_LEDGER01	Amount Type	Period To Date				
Budget	CARFOUR-BUDGET-	Encumbrance Type	ALL				
Period	JAN-25	Account Level	All				
Summary							
Account	Budget	Encumbrance	Actual	Funds Available			
01.000.320010.0000.000	20,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00			
– Encumbrance Amounts							
Commitment	0.00	Obligation	0.00	Other	10,000.00		
– Account Description							
C01.Defalt.Rent.Defalt.Defalt							

# Journal import

Journal import is a critical process in Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems. It enables businesses to efficiently manage and automate the transfer of financial data into their ERP software. By streamlining the import of journal entries, companies can ensure accurate financial reporting and compliance with regulatory standards. This process not only saves time but also reduces the risk of errors associated with manual data entry.

In this presentation, we will explore the steps involved in importing journals, common challenges and solutions, and practical examples of how journal import can be utilized to enhance financial operations



## Steps to Perform Journal Import in Oracle ERP

### ❖ Prerequisites Prepare for Journal Import

If importing from a non-Oracle feeder system, populate the GL\_INTERFACE table manually or via integration we should define Journal Import setup options to optimize performance:

- Group by Batch to organize journal entries efficiently.
- Enable Auto-Posting to automatically post journals after import.
- Summarize Journal Lines to reduce data volume.
- Validate Accounts before import to avoid errors.

## Prepare the Excel File

- ❖ Create an Excel file with the following columns:

Journal Name, Batch Name, Account Code, Account Name , Debit, Credit, Currency, Description

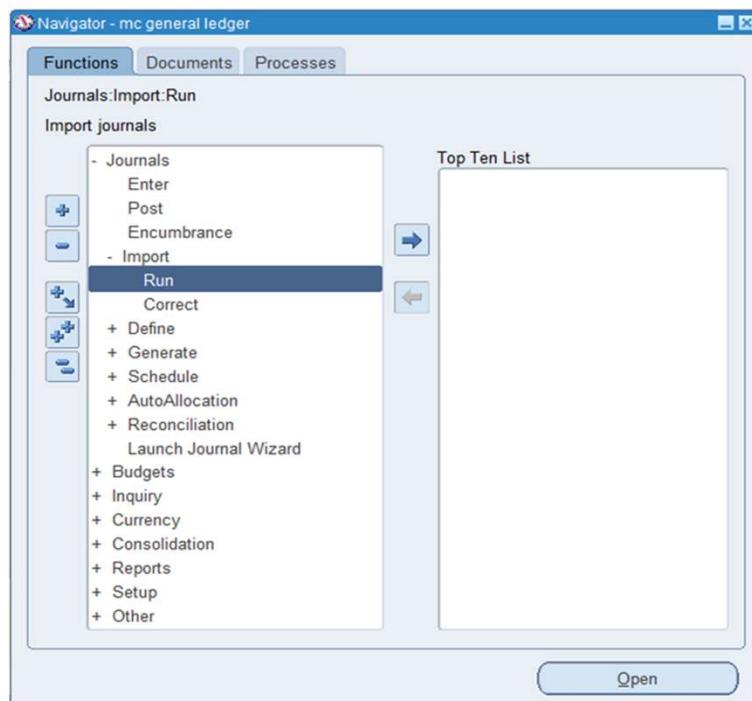
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	ledger	journal Name	accounting date	catogry	Currency	Account Code	debit	credit	description
2	primary	Cash sales entry	10/02/2025	sales	EGP	111100	15000	0	cash in hand
3	primary	Cash sales entry	10/02/2025	sales	EGP	411000	0	15000	sales revenue
4	primary	inventory purchase	12/02/2025	purchases	EGP	112200	20000		inventory
5	primary	inventory purchase	12/02/2025	purchases	EGP	211000		20000	accounts payable
6	primary	supplier payment	13/02/2025	payment	EGP	211000	10000		accounts payable
7	primary	supplier payment	13/02/2025	payment	EGP	111100		10000	cash in hand
8	primary	Salary payment	28/02/2025	payroll	EGP	112100	50000		sales expense
9	primary	Salary payment	28/02/2025	payroll	EGP	521000		50000	cash in hand
10	primary	depreciation	28/02/2025	depreciation	EGP	112300	5000		depreciation expense
11	primary	depreciation	28/02/2025	depreciation	EGP	120000		5000	depreciation expense
12	primary	purchase cash	15/02/2025	inventory	EGP	115000	30000		purchases of goods
13	primary	purchase cash	15/02/2025	cash	EGP	116000		30000	purchases of goods
14	primary	rent expenses	28/02/2025	rent expenses	EGP	510000	10000		monthly rent
15	primary	rent expenses	28/02/2025	cash	EGP	111500		10000	monthly rent

Save the file in CSV or TXT format for Oracle import.

## Navigate to Oracle ERP and Upload the File

Go to General Ledger :  
journals→ Import→ Run.

Enter the Source from which the entries are imported enter the ledger and click on Import



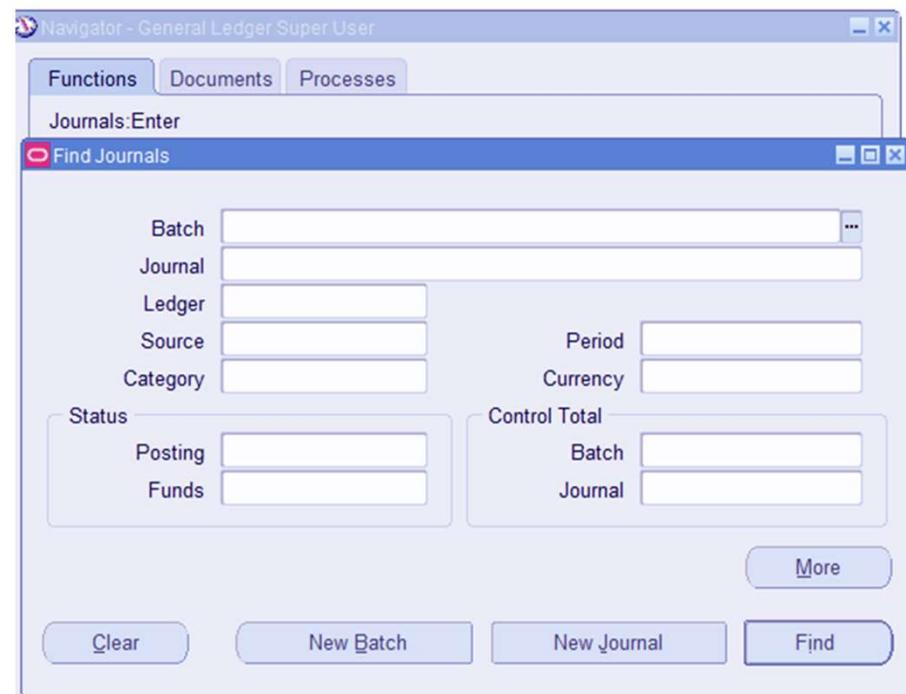
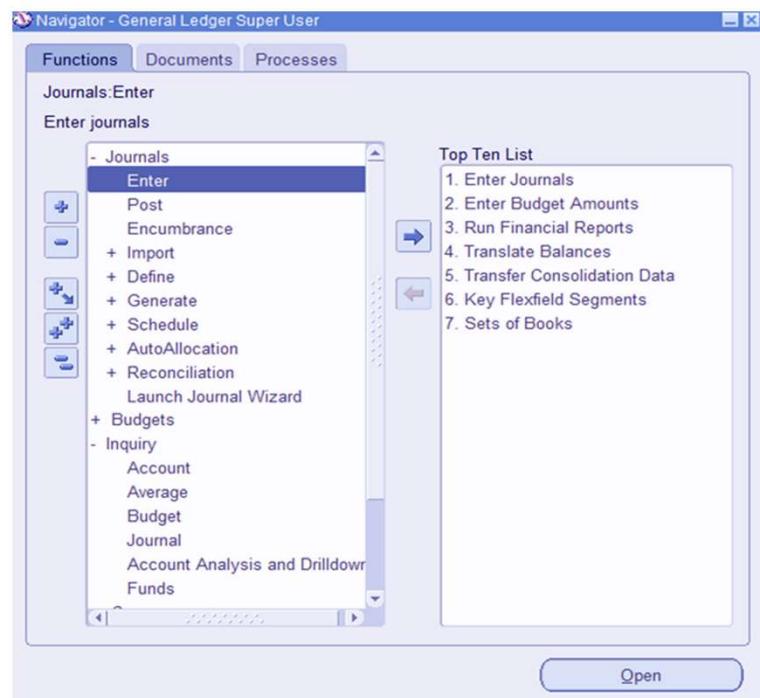
The screenshot shows the 'Import Journals (Vision Operations (USA))' dialog box. It has several sections: 'Source' (highlighted in yellow), 'Ledger' (highlighted in yellow), 'Selection Criteria' (set to 'No Group Id'), and 'Specific Value'. Below these are 'Run Options' (checkboxes for 'Post Errors to Suspense' and 'Create Summary Journals'), 'Date Range' (fields for 'Start' and 'End'), and 'Import Descriptive Flexfields' (radio buttons for 'No', 'With Validation', and 'Without Validation'). At the bottom is an 'Import' button.

button an Concurrent program Journal import is generated and the entries are imported in to  
**IVAS\_GL ledger.**

## Verify Imported Journals

After running Journal Import, navigate to Journals > Enter

check if the journal entries were successfully imported

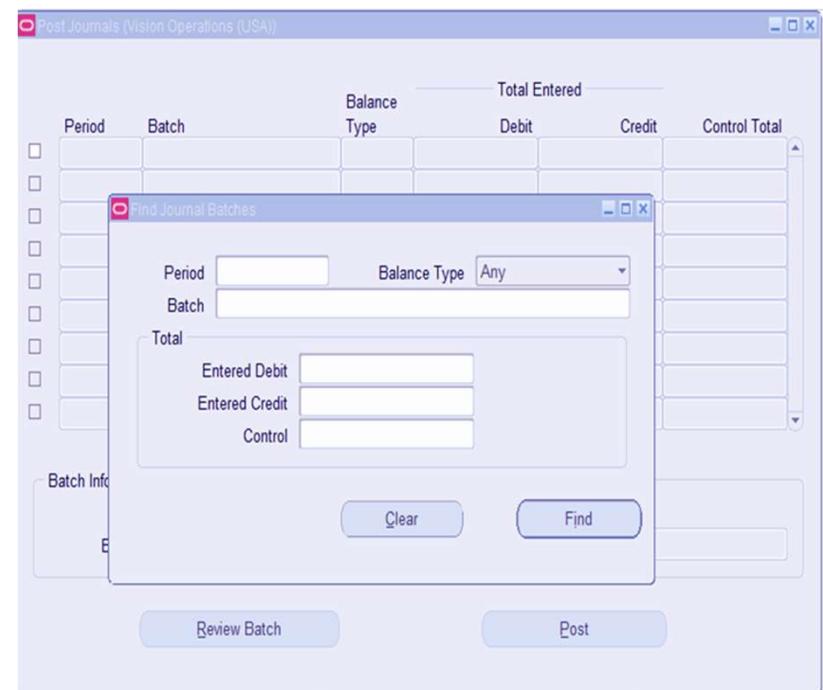
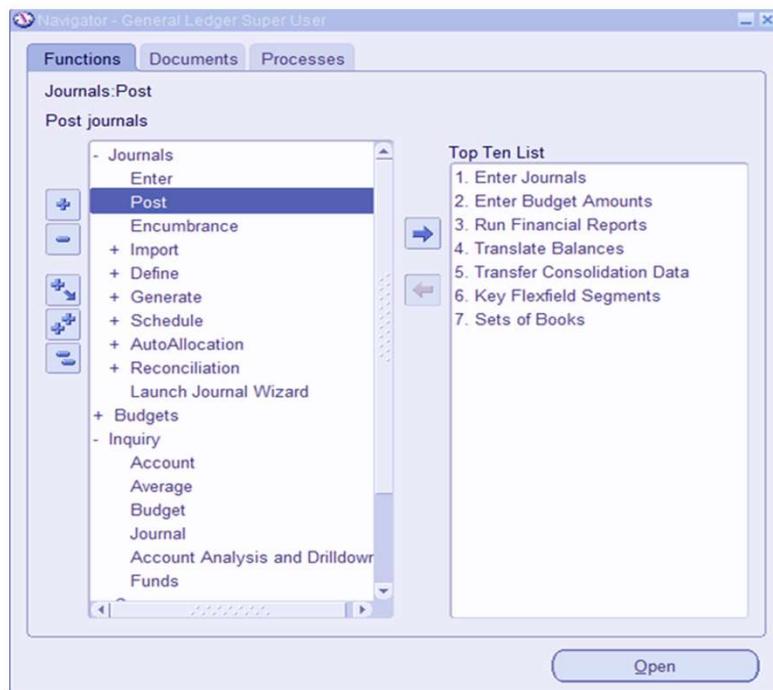


**Review the Journal Import Execution Report for any errors**

# Post the Journal Entries

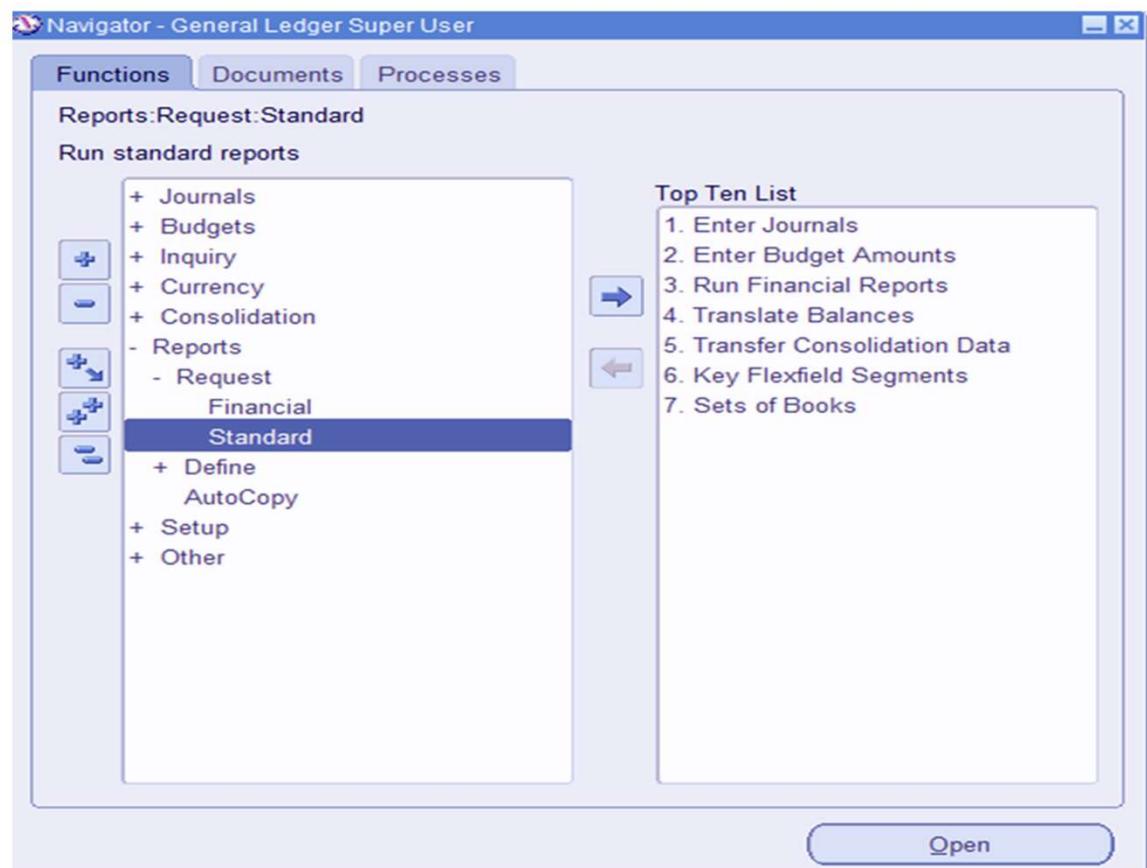
Once the import is successful, go to  
Journals → Post

Select the imported journals and click  
Post to update the Ledger



## Review the Journal Import Execution

Navigate to Reports → Request → Standard and run the Trial Balance Report to ensure accuracy.



Compare the imported journal balances with the source data to confirm completeness.

If discrepancies exist, review the Journal Import Execution Report and correct any errors before re-posting.

Submit Request

Run this Request

Name: Account Analysis Report

Operating Unit:

Parameters:

Language: American English

At these Times

Run the Job: As Soon as Possible

Upon Completion

Save all Output Files  Burst Output

Layout: Account Analysis Report

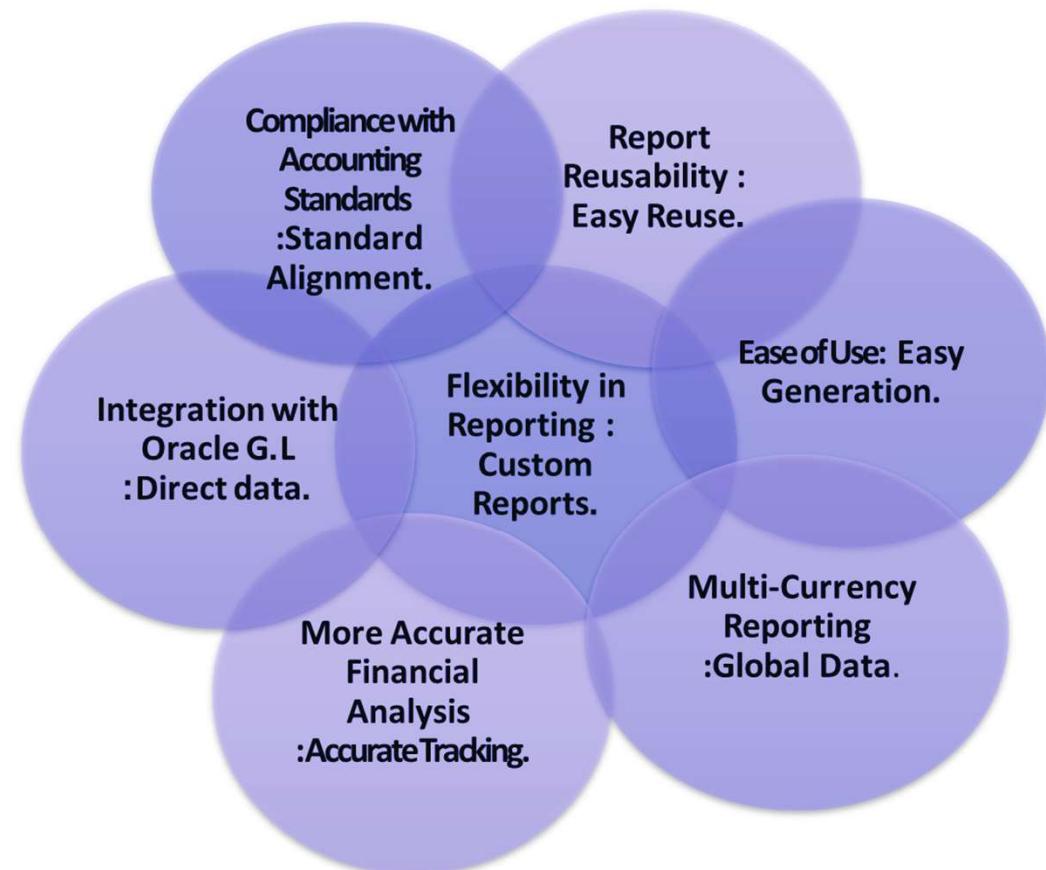
Notify:

Print to: noprnt

## Financial Statement Generator (FSG) Overview

- Powerful reporting tool in Oracle GL.
- Enables custom financial reports creation.
- Used for Income Statements, Balance Sheets, etc.
- Leverages Row Sets, Column Sets, and configurable components.

### key benefits:



# FSG: Key Components

## Row Set

Defines the rows to be used in the report.

## Content Set

Customizes the content displayed in the report.

## Generate Content Set

Creates new content sets for reports.

## Report

Defines and configures the financial report itself.

## Column Set

Defines the columns to be used in the report.

## Order

Specifies the order of rows or columns.

## Report Set

Groups multiple reports together for execution.

## How to Set Up Financial Statements using FSG: A Step-by-Step Guide

### Open General Ledger > Reports > Define > Row Set

Now we need to Define Row Set. When defining a Row Set, provide a unique Name and Description. Avoid using the ampersand (&) symbol in the row set name. If you plan to generate XBRL output, select an appropriate XBRL taxonomy for the Row Set.



- ▶ Journals
- ▶ Budgets
- ▶ Inquiry
- ▶ Currency
- ▶ Consolidation
- ▶ Reports
  - ▶ AutoCopy
  - ▶ Request
  - ▶ Define
    - ▶ Row Set
    - ▶ Column Set
    - ▶ Content Set
    - ▶ Order
    - ▶ Generate Content Set
  - ▶ Report Set
  - ▶ Report
- ▶ Display

## Financial Statements using FSG: Define Row Set

### Row Definition - Key Elements

Line: Row number in the report.

Line Item: Description of the row's content (e.g., Revenue).

Indent: Adjust the row's left margin.

Lines to Skip: Add space above or below the row.

Amount Type: Source of the data (Actual, Budget, etc.).

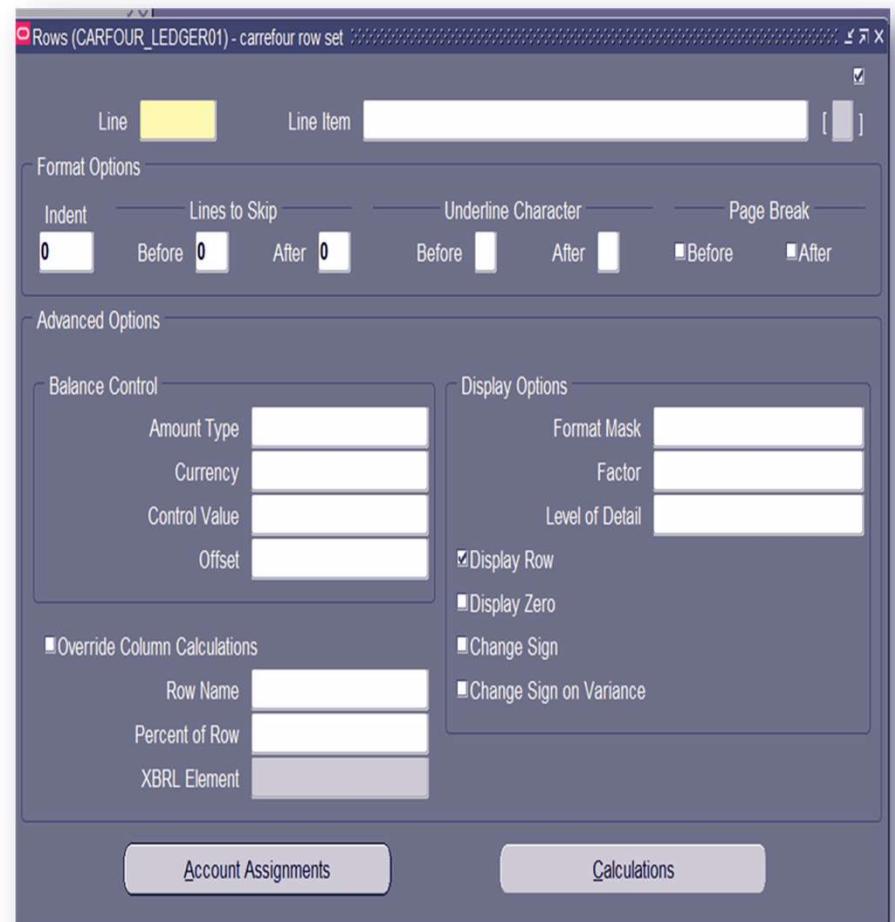
Currency: The currency for the row.

Format Mask: How numbers are displayed (decimals, etc.).

Display Row: Show or hide this row in the report.

Account Assignments: Link GL accounts to this row.

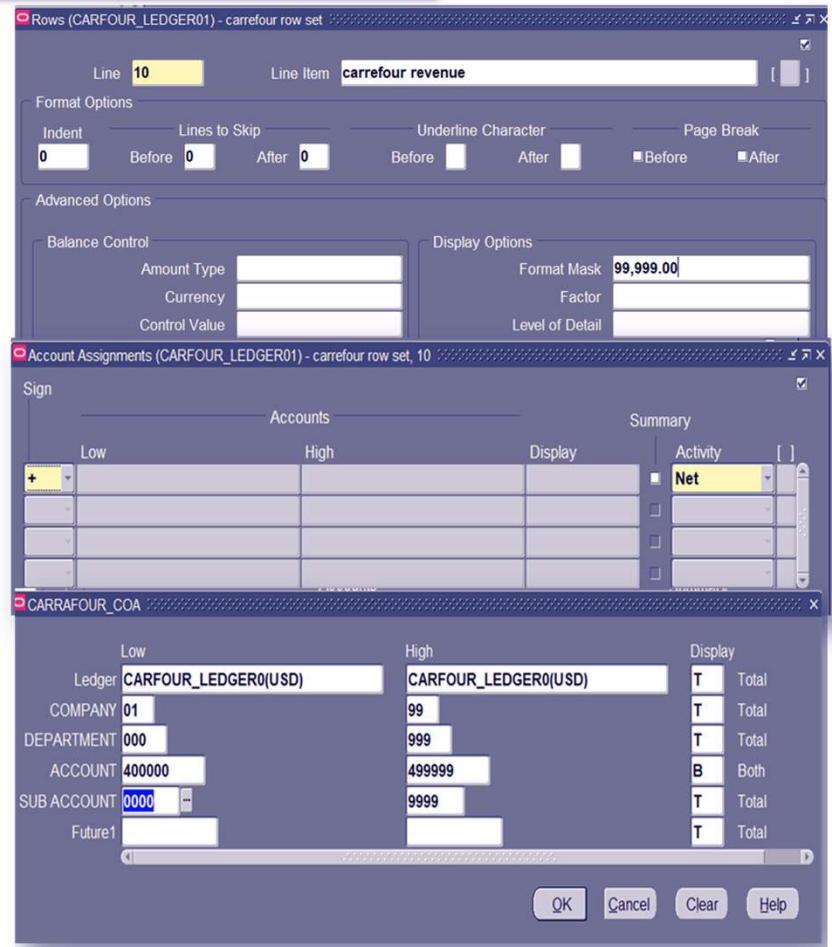
Calculations: Define formulas for this row.



## Financial Statements using FSG: Define Row Set

Choose Define Rows.

- 1) Enter a Line Number for each row.
- 2) Provide a Line Item Description.
- 3) (Optional) Specify Format Options.
- 4) Assign accounts or calculations to rows.
- 5) Account Definition Window
- 6) Ledger: Specifies the ledger to which the account belongs.
- 7) Company: The company code segment.
- 8) Department: The department code segment.
- 9) Account: The main account code.
- 10) Sub Account: A further breakdown of the account.
- 11) Low/High: Used to define a range of accounts (e.g., for reporting).
- 12) Display: Determines how the account is displayed (Total, Both).
- 13) This window appears to be used for defining or querying specific account combinations within your chart of accounts. The "Low" and "High" fields are crucial for specifying a range of accounts to include in a report or analysis.
- 14) Save your work



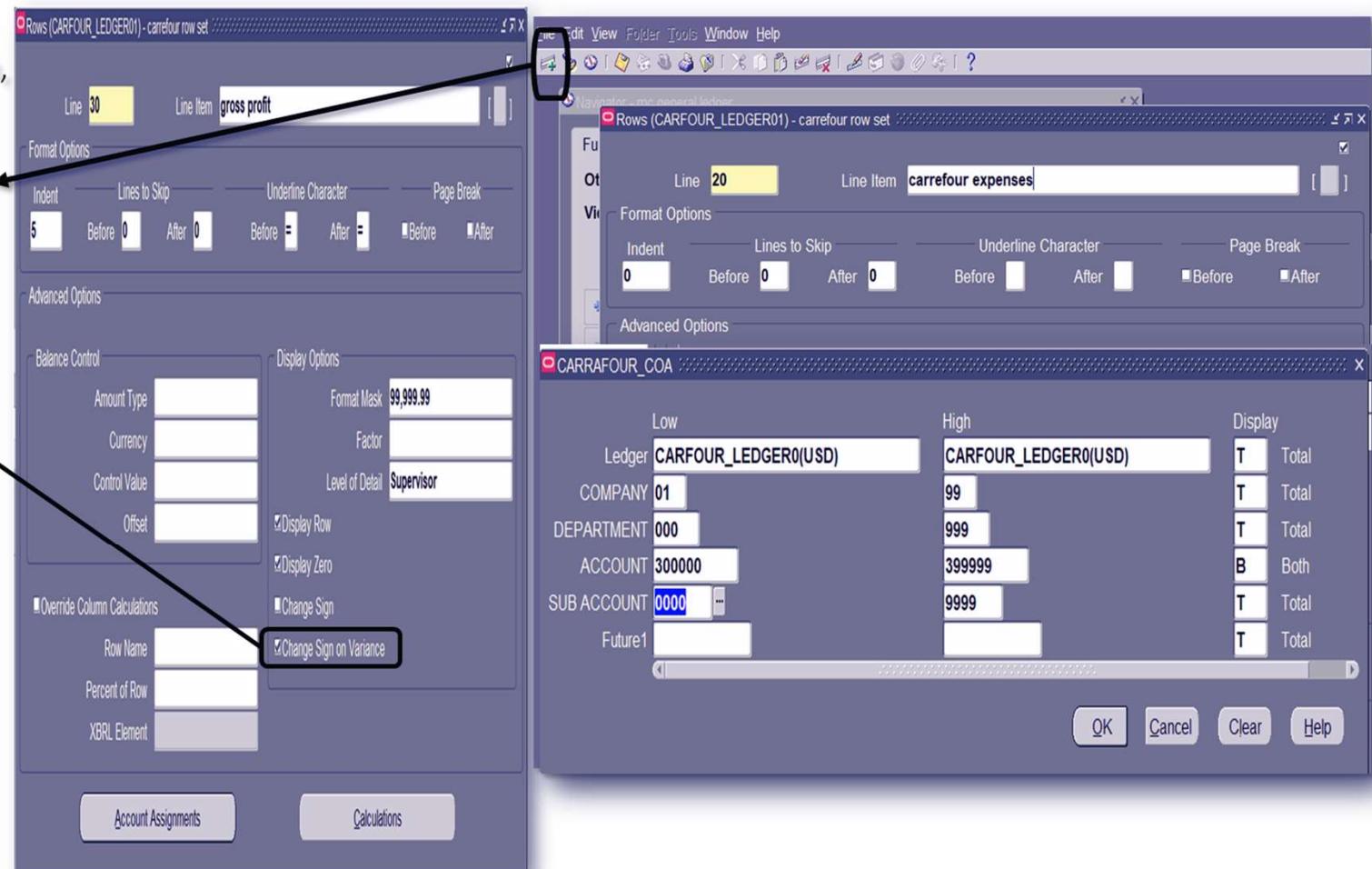
## Financial Statements using FSG: Define Row Set

Now, using the same approach, we will work on the expenses

We click the 'New' button to create a new row

Now, we create a new row to calculate the total profit.

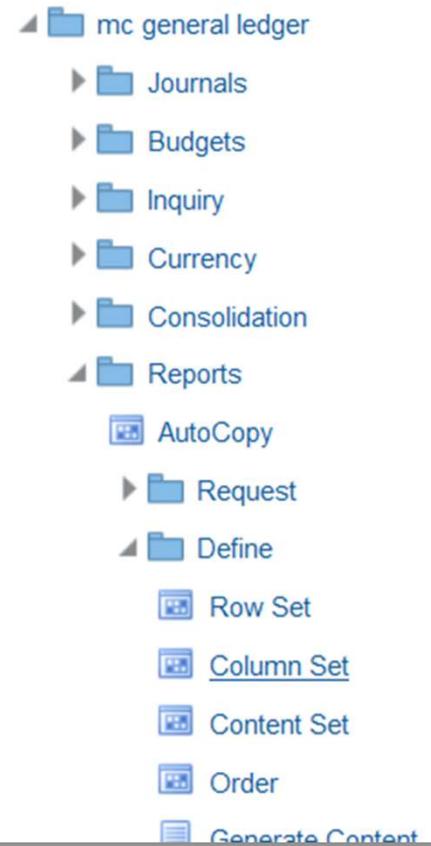
This row is a calculation where we subtract expenses from revenues. If there's a profit, it will initially appear as negative because revenues are debits. We'll click the 'Change Sign' button to make it positive.



## Financial Statements using FSG: Define column set

A Column Set defines the format and content of the columns in an FSG report. It specifies the time periods, amount types (e.g., Actual, Budget), and calculations displayed in the report.

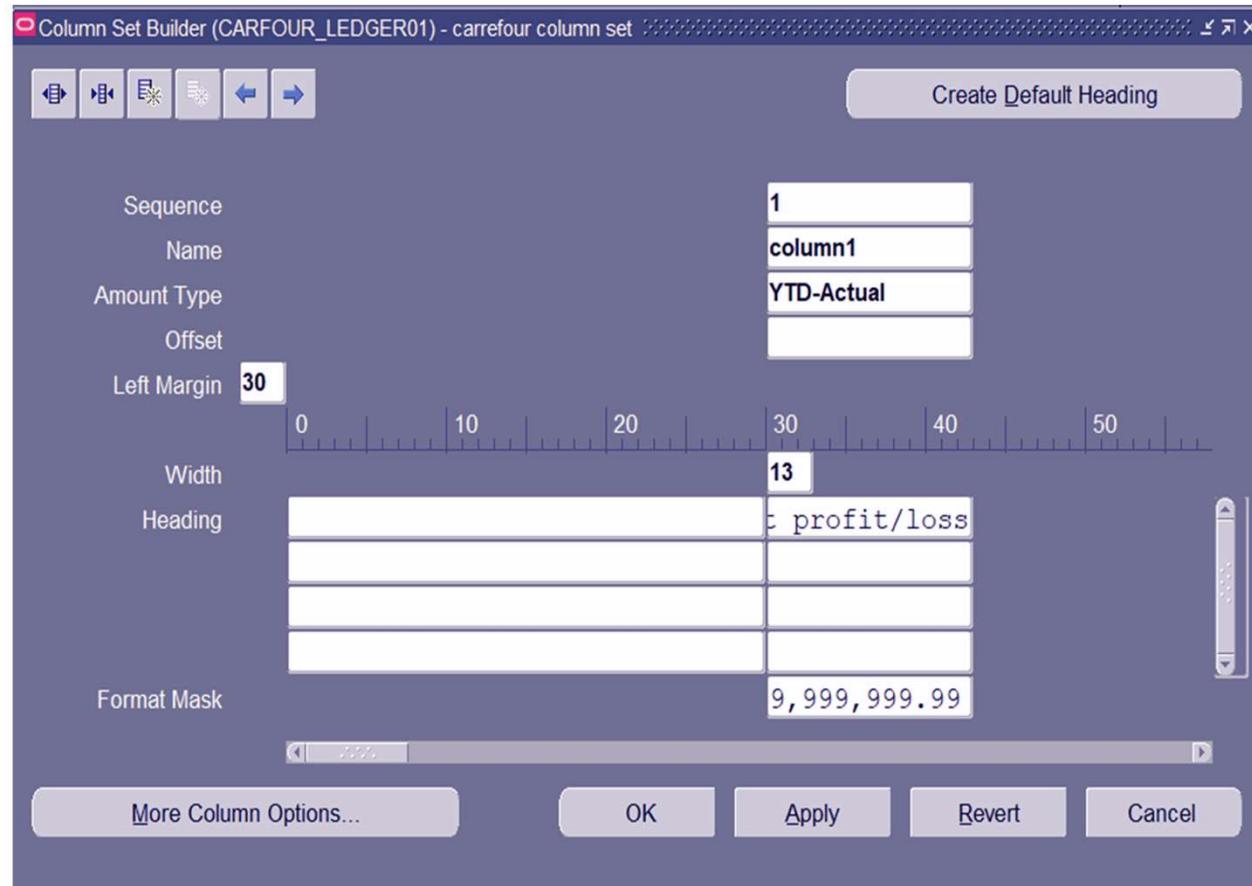
Open General ledger>Reports>Define >Column set



## Financial Statements using FSG: Define column set (first method)

Choose column row

- 1) Enter Sequence, Name, Amount Type, and Offset for each column.
- 2) Specify Left Margin and column width.
- 3) Enter Headings and Format Mask for each column.
- 4) Select additional formatting options like Currency and Factor.
- 5) Save Headings and continue with Column Set Builder.
- 6) Save your work and close Column Set Builder.



## Financial Statements using FSG: Define column set (second method)

Column Definition - Key Elements:

Position: Column order.

Amount Type: Data source (YTD Actual, etc.).

Format Mask: Number display format.

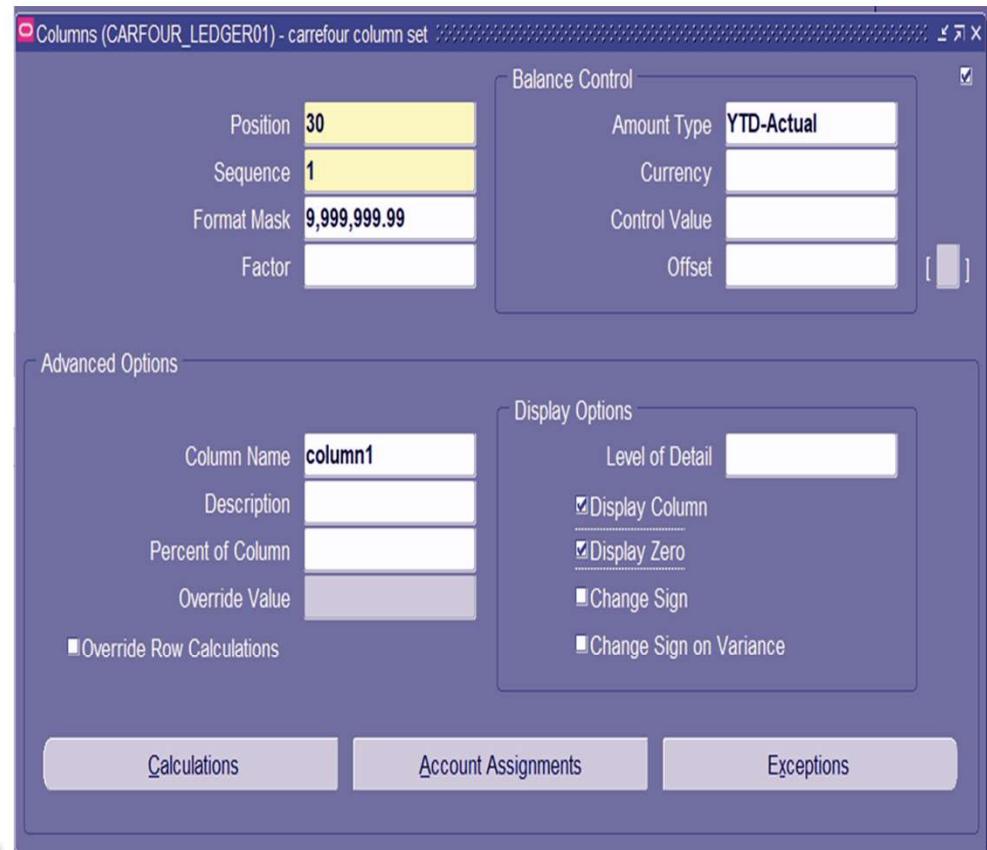
Column Name: Column identifier.

Display Column: Show or hide.

Calculations: Column-specific formulas.

Account Assignments: Links accounts to column.

I've omitted some of the less critical fields to achieve maximum brevity. For any of the "Balance Control" fields (currency, control value, offset), you could simply add a single line at the top "Balance Control: Additional data selection" if needed.



## Financial Statements using FSG : Define report

### Defining Financial Reports:

Financial reports are documents that summarize a company's financial performance and position over a specific period. They typically include key financial statements such as the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, and Cash Flow Statement. These reports are essential for stakeholders like investors, creditors, and management to make informed decisions.

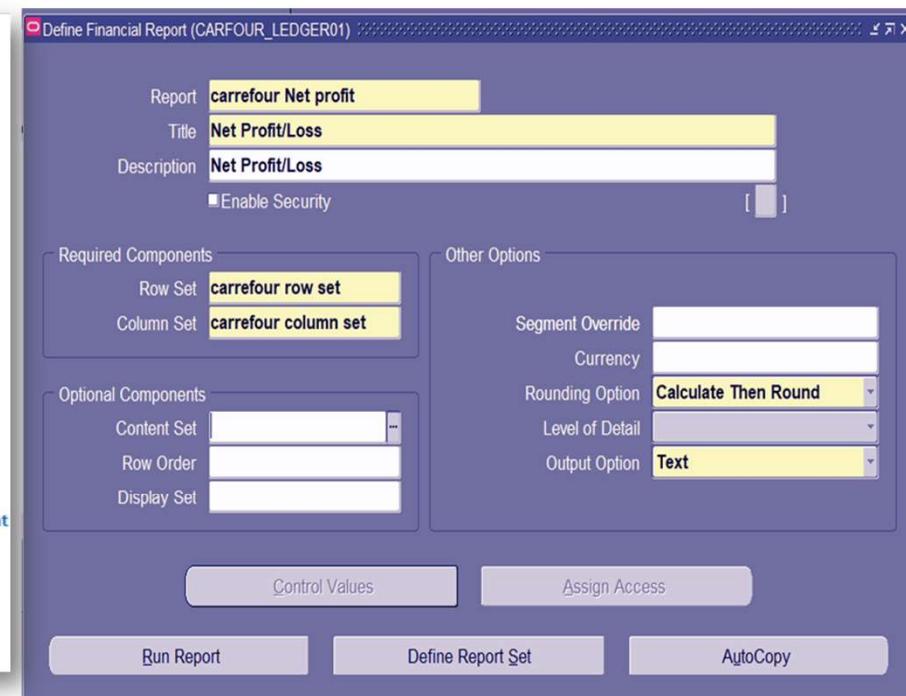
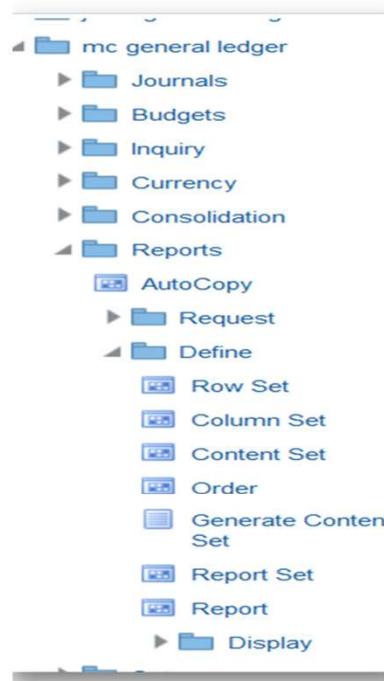
Opened the Financial Report Definition Window:  
Went to General Ledger > Reports > Define > Report.

Specified the Report Name:

Chose a name for the report, such as "Net Profit".

Selected Row and Column Sets:

Chose the row and column sets that were previously defined.



## Financial Statements using FSG : Define report

Navigated to the Run Financial Reports window:

- 1) Selected the Report Name:

Entered the name of the report you previously defined, such as "Net Profit".

- 2) Specified the Ledger Name:

Chose the ledger on which you want to run the report.

- 3) Selected the Time Period:

Chose the time period in which you want to run the report.

- 4) Ran the Report:

Successfully ran the report.

- 5) Clicked the "Submit" button:

Completed the report execution process

The screenshot shows the 'Run Individual Reports' window with the title 'CARFOUR\_LEDGER01'. The window contains a table for 'Required Parameters' with the following data:

Report	Ledger	Period	Date	Currency	Request ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> carrefour Net profit	CARFOUR_LEDGER01	DEC-24	31-12-2024	EGP	8807539
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					

Below the table, there are sections for 'Row Set and Column Set' with 'Row Set' set to 'carrefour row set' and 'Column Set' set to 'carrefour column set'. At the bottom are 'Define Ad Hoc Report' and 'Submit' buttons.

## Financial Statements using FSG: Running the Financial Report

Menu -> View -> Request -> Find -> Refresh data

CARFOUR\_LEDGER01  
Net Profit/Loss  
Current Period: DEC-24

Date: 06-APR-25 09:51:22  
Page: 1

Currency: EGP  
No specific Ledger requested  
Ledg COMP DEPA ACCO SUB Futunet profit/loss

carrefour revenue	
4100	<2390000.00>
4200	<49,978.73>
4200	<50,000.00>
TOTA	<2489978.73>

carrefour expenses	
3100	
3100	600,000.00
3200	240,000.00
TOTA	840,000.00

gross profit	
	<1649978.73>

Requests

Auto Refresh (X)				
Request ID	Name	Parent	Phase	Status
8807534	carrefour Net profit (Fina		Pending	Normal
8807533	carrefour Net profit (Fina		Completed	Normal
8807532	carrefour Net profit (Fina		Completed	Normal
8797506	Flexfield View Generator		Completed	Normal
8797437	DQM Serial Sync Index Pi		Completed	Normal
8797436	DQM Serial Sync Index Pi		Completed	Normal
8797433	DQM Serial Sync Index Pi		Completed	Normal
8795441	General Ledger Accounti		Completed	Normal

## Financial Statements using FSG: Define order

- Row Order: Name of this row order definition.
- Description: Description of the row order.
- Enable Security: Restrict access to this row order definition.

Account Display (Defines how account segments are displayed/ordered):

- Seq: Sequence number.
- Segment: Account segment (Ledger, Company, Department, Account, Sub Account).
- Order By: How to order the segments (Ledger Name, Description, Value).
- Display: What to show for each segment (Ledger Name, Description, Value and Description).
- Width: Column width for the segment.

This window is used to define the order in which rows appear in a financial report and how account segments are displayed. The "Account Display" section is crucial for customizing how account information is presented.

The screenshot shows the 'Row Order' dialog box in SAP FSG. On the left, a tree view lists various ledger components: mc general ledger, Journals, Budgets, Inquiry, Currency, Consolidation, Reports, AutoCopy, Request, Define, Row Set, Column Set, Content Set, Order, Generate Content Set, Report Set, Report, and Display. The 'Define' node under Reports is expanded. In the main area, the 'Row Order (CARFOUR\_LEDGER01)' tab is selected. The 'Row Order' field contains 'carrefour order'. There is a checkbox for 'Enable Security'. Below this is a 'Rank by Column' section with fields for 'Name', 'Order', 'Ranking (Ascending)', and a sorting icon. The 'Account Display' section contains a table:

Seq	Segment	Order By	Display	Width [ ]
1	Ledger	Ledger Name	Ledger Name	0
2	COMPANY	Description	Description	0
3	DEPARTMENT	Description	Description	0
4	ACCOUNT	Value	Value and Description	
5	SUB ACCOUNT	Description	Description	0

At the bottom are 'Assign Access' and 'AutoCopy' buttons.

This is the  
structure of the  
financial report  
after  
modifications.

## Financial Statements using FSG: Running the Modified Report

CARFOUR LEDGER01  
Net Profit/Loss  
Current Period: DEC-24

Currency: EGP  
No specific Ledger requested  
ACCOUNT Future1 net profit/loss

<2390000.00>  
<49,978.73>Los  
<50,000.00>d D  
<2489978.73>

310010 cost of  
600,000.00 ces  
240,000.00  
840,000.00

<1649978.73>

Define Financial Report (CARFOUR\_LEDGER01)

Report: carrefour Net profit

Title: Net Profit/Loss

Description: Net Profit/Loss

Enable Security

Required Components

- Row Set: carrefour row set
- Column Set: carrefour column set

Optional Components

- Content Set: carrefour order
- Row Order: carrefour order
- Display Set:

Other Options

- Segment Override:
- Currency: Calculate Then Round
- Rounding Option: Calculate Then Round
- Level of Detail:
- Output Option: Text

Request ID	Name	Phase	Status	Parameters
8808079	carrefour Net profit (Fina	Pending	Standby	1863, 101, FSG-ADHOC-, C,
8808078	carrefour Net profit (Fina	Pending	Normal	1863, 101, FSG-ADHOC-, C,
8808075	General Ledger Accounti	Completed	Normal	SH, 1032549, N

Control Values      Assign Access

Run Report      Define Report Set      AutoCopy

## Financial Statements using FSG: Define content set

- **What is a Content Set?**
- **A Content Set allows you to generate multiple reports quickly by customizing a single report for each department or unit. It works by modifying the original report's properties, like rows or display options, to create tailored versions. You can save it with the report or add it as needed.**
- **Purpose and Importance:**
- **Content Sets streamline report creation by automating variations, saving time and effort. They're ideal for organizations with many departments needing customized reports.**
- **This version keeps the essential information while being brief and clear.**

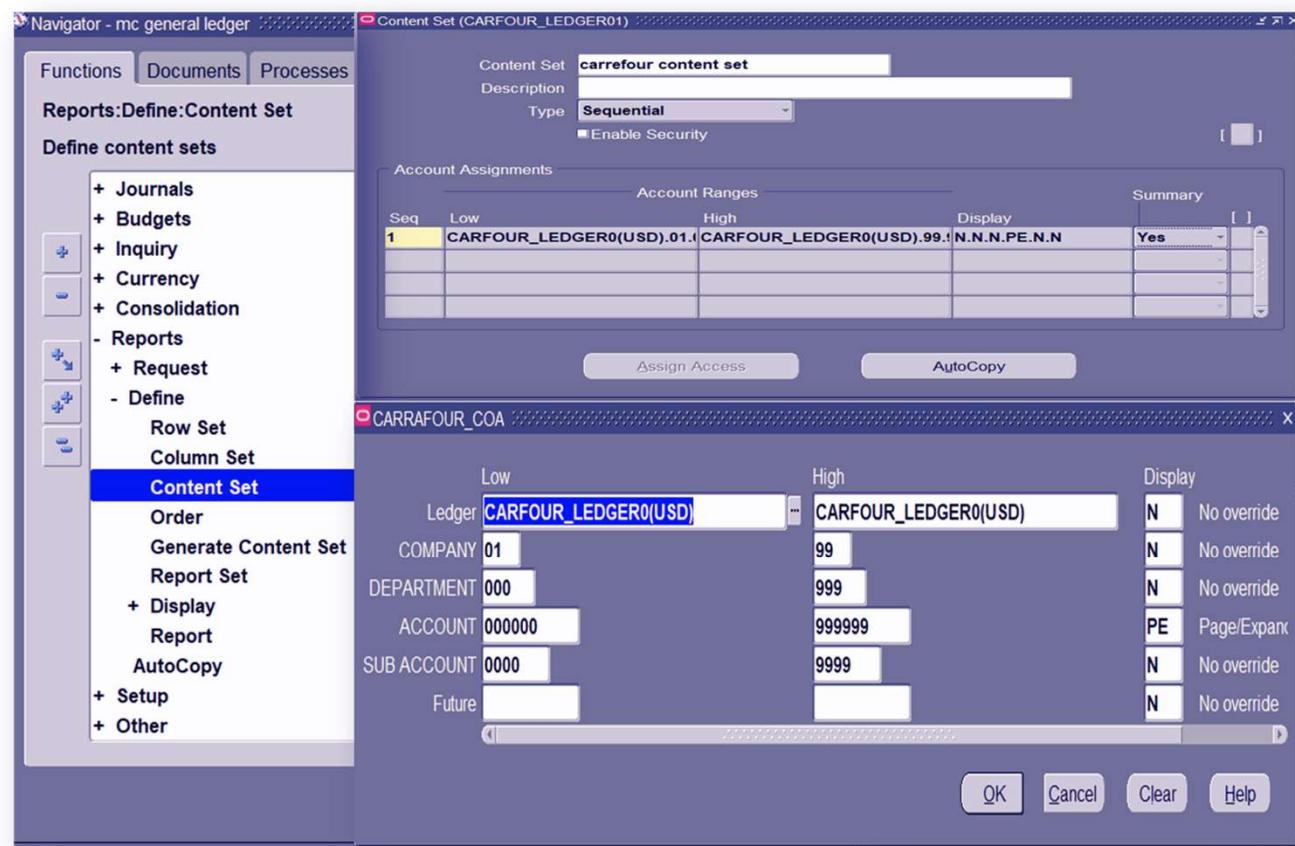


## Financial Statements using FSG: Define content set

to Define a Content Set

Access Content Set Window.

- 1) Enter Name & Description.
- 2) Choose Processing Type: Parallel or Sequential.
- 3) Define Account Ranges: Sequence & Low/High values.
- 4) Set Display Type: Override if needed.
- 5) Summary/Detail Reporting: Yes, for Summary, No for Detail.
- 6) Save Changes.
- 7) For Multiple Reports: Use Display Type "PE" for separate reports.
- 8) This version is very concise while still conveying the essential steps.



## Financial Statements using FSG: Define content set

### Example:

**To determine which branch generates the highest revenue, we use the Content Set in the FSG system to link revenue accounts to each branch individually.**

**This setup displays each branch as a separate column in the report, making it easy to compare and analyze their financial performance clearly.**

**Thus, management gains a comprehensive, precise view to make informed strategic decisions based on detailed data for each unit.**

A	B	C	D	E	F
الفرع / Branch	الإيرادان / Revenue	تكلفة البيفاعة / COGS	الربح الإجمالي / Gross Profit	العمروفات التشغيلية / Operating Expenses	صافي الربح / Net Profit
القاهرة / Cairo	10,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
الإسكندرية / Alexandria	7,500,000	4,500,000	3,000,000	800,000	2,200,000
طنطا / Tanta	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000	600,000	1,400,000
المنصورة / Mansoura	4,500,000	2,700,000	1,800,000	500,000	1,300,000
أسيوط / Asyut	3,800,000	2,200,000	1,600,000	400,000	1,200,000

# Key Financial Report Tools and Features

## 1. Auto Copy:

This feature is likely used to automatically copy a report or report settings from one entity or period to another. For example, copying a report setup from one company to another, or from one month to the next.

## 2. Display

The "Display" option is used to control how the report is visually presented. It allows you to adjust settings such as font, column widths, and whether to show account descriptions or just segment values.

The screenshot shows a software interface for defining report displays. On the left, a sidebar lists options: Row Set, Column Set, Content Set, Order, Generate Content Set, Report Set, and Display. The Display option is expanded, showing sub-options: Set, Group, Report, and AutoCopy. Below this are sections for Setup and Other. The main area is titled 'Display' and contains fields for Component (Column Set), Source, Target, and a large 'Copy' button. Below these are buttons for Define Row Set, Define Column Set, Define Content Set, Define Row Order, Define Report, and Define Report Set. A detailed 'Display Group Assignments' table is shown, with columns for Seq, Display, Row Group, Column Group, and Description. The first row has Seq 1, Display checked, and Row Group and Column Group empty. At the bottom, there are sections for Row Group and Column Group, each with Row Set, From Seq, and To Seq fields.

Seq	Display	Row Group	Column Group	Description
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Row Group	Column Group
Row Set	Column Set
From Seq	From Seq
To Seq	To Seq

# Carrefour Income statement & Balance sheet

- Successfully generated Income Statement using FSG.
- Includes key components: Revenue, Cost of Goods Sold, Gross Profit, Operating Expenses, Net Income.
- Demonstrated understanding of Income Statement structure.

Vision Operations (USA) Company Balance Sheet Current Period: Dec-16				
Acct	C Dp Sub Pr	PTD-Actual Dec-16	YTD-Actual Dec-16	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current Assets				
Total Current Assets		22,096,471	803,518,890	
PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT				
Net Book Value of Assets		17,063,001	214,842,089	
OTHER ASSETS				
TOTAL ASSETS		58,603,917	1,237,459,877	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current Liabilities				
Total Current Liabilities		18,859,106	1,887,665,682	
Long-Term Liabilities				
Total Long Term Liabilities		8,337,834	65,639,344	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,196,940	1,953,305,026	
OWNER'S EQUITY				
Total Owner's Equity		37,003,162	1,163,771,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & OWNER'S EQUITY		64,200,103	3,117,076,025	

Carrefour Ledger (USA)		Company Income Statement	
		Current Period: Dec-16	
		Currency: EGP	
Company=99 (El_ASKARY_Group)			
Acct	C D S P	PTD-Actual 31-12-2016	PTD-Budget 31-12-2016
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Sales Revenue		15,000,000	14,500,000
Total Revenue		15,000,000	14,500,000
<b>COST OF GOODS SOLD (COGS)</b>			
Cost of Goods Sold		9,000,000	8,700,000
Total COGS		9,000,000	8,700,000
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>			
		6,000,000	5,800,000
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Selling & Marketing Expenses		1,500,000	1,400,000
General & Administrative Expenses		900,000	850,000
Depreciation Expense		300,000	280,000
Total Operating Expenses		2,700,000	2,530,000
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>			
		3,300,000	3,270,000
<b>OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES</b>			
Interest Income		50,000	45,000
Interest Expense		20,000	18,000
Total Other Income/Expenses		30,000	27,000
<b>INCOME BEFORE TAXES</b>			
		3,330,000	3,297,000
<b>INCOME TAX EXPENSE</b>			
		999,000	989,100
<b>NET INCOME</b>			
		2,331,000	2,307,900

Created Balance Sheet using FSG.

Demonstrates Assets, Liabilities, and Equity.

## Carrefour cashflow

- Created Cash Flow Statement using FSG.
- Shows Cash Flow from Operations, Investing, and Financing.

Carrefour Cash Flow Statement			Page: 1	
			Current Period: Dec-16	
			Currency: USD	
(Company=99 (Hypothetical Data				
Acct	CDP	Sub Pr	PTD-Actual	PTD-Budget
			Dec-16	Dec-16
<hr/>				
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Income			7,910,000	8,000,000
Depreciation & Amortization			1,500,000	1,400,000
Increase/Decrease in Accounts Receivable			(500,000)	(400,000)
Increase/Decrease in Inventory			(800,000)	(700,000)
Increase/Decrease in Accounts Payable			600,000	500,000
Net Cash from Operations			8,710,000	8,800,000
<hr/>				
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant, & Equipment			(2,000,000)	(1,900,000)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments			300,000	400,000
Net Cash from Investing Activities			(1,700,000)	(1,500,000)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Borrowings			1,000,000	900,000
Repayment of Debt			(500,000)	(600,000)
Payment of Dividends			(200,000)	(100,000)
Net Cash from Financing Activities			300,000	200,000
NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH			7,310,000	7,500,000
<hr/>				
BEGINNING CASH BALANCE			15,000,000	15,000,000
ENDING CASH BALANCE			22,310,000	22,500,000

THANK YOU!

general ledger