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Fusion

User types?

We have three types of users in oracle fusion

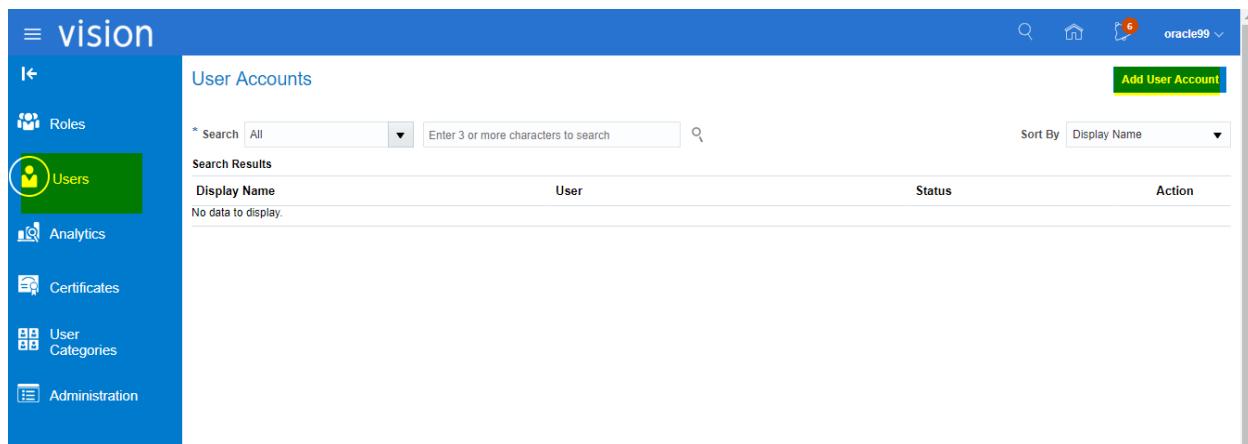
- a. Consultant user
- b. Business/End user
- c. Super/key user

System point of view

- a. Application implementation user
- b. Business user
- c. Administration / IT user

User Creation

Go to navigator and go to tools and click on security console and click on User Add User Account



Display Name	User	Status	Action
No data to display.			

Give the user information

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface for adding a user account. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for Roles, Users, Analytics, Certificates, User Categories, and Administration. The main area has tabs for Associated Person Information, Account Information, and Roles. In the Account Information tab, there are checkboxes for Active and Locked. The Roles tab shows a message: 'No data to display.' The User Information panel is highlighted in yellow and contains the following fields:

User Category	DEFAULT
First Name	
* Last Name	Santosh
Email	santu181@gmail.com
* User Name	Santosh
* Password	*****
* Confirm Password	*****

At the bottom right of the User Information panel are two buttons: 'Add Role' (highlighted in yellow) and 'Add Auto-Provisioned Roles'.

And click on add role and give the roles below

1. Application implementation consultant(USER)
(ORA ASN_APPLICATON_IMPLEMENTATION_CONSULTANT_JOB)
2. Financial Analyst (GL)
(ORA_GL_FINANCIAL_ANALYST_JOB)
3. General accountant (GL)
(ORA_GL_GENERAL_ACCOUNT_JOB)
4. General accountant manager (GL)
(ORA_GL_GENERAL_ACCOUNTING_MANAGER_JOB) Save and close
5. It Security
6. Employee
7. Chief financial officer
8. Controller
- 9.

Project Creation

Go to setup & maintenance, go to tasks

And click on management implementation project

- Manage Implementation Projects
- Copy Configurations
- Manage Configuration Packages
- Manage Export and Import Processes
- Manage Setup Content
- Review Topology
- Search

And click on + to create project and give the details of project (client)

General Ledger

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for creating an implementation project. The title bar reads "vision". The main content area is titled "Create Implementation Project: Enter Basic Information". The form contains the following fields:

- * Name: Cello India Private limited
- * Code: CELLO_INDIA_PRIVATE_LIMITED
- Description: Cello India Private limited
- Status: Not Started
- Assigned To: Santosh
- * Start Date: 1/1/10
- Finish Date: m/d/y

At the top right, there are buttons for Back, Next, Save and Open Project, and Cancel. There is also a notification icon with a red circle containing the number 6.

Click on next and enable the Financials, save and open project and done

Add offering and give the financials and assign to user and click on done

General ledger

4 c's Creation

- ✚ Currency
- ✚ Calendar
- ✚ Chart of accounts
- ✚ Accounting convention method

1. Currency creation

Definition: A system of money in general use in a particular country called currency

Types of currencies

1. Functional currency/Accounted currency/ Primary currency (Local currency)
2. Entered currency / Foreign currency (Foreign currency)
3. Reporting currency (Head quarter currency)
4. Stat currency

These three currencies called monitory currencies and Stat currency (Ratios, meters and feet) called non monitory currencies

Local currency in India = INR

Local currency in USA = USD

For India INR is functional currency (Local currency) and USD is foreign currency

For USA USD is functional currency (Local currency) and INR is foreign currency

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %currencies%
- Select Manage currencies

The screenshot shows two main windows. On the left, a sidebar titled 'vision' lists various functional areas: Initial Users, Enterprise Profile, Legal Structures, Financial Reporting Structures, General Ledger, Organization Structures, Resources, Workforce Structures, Users and Security, Payables, Payments, and Cash Management and Banking. The 'Financial Reporting Structures' item is highlighted with a red box and numbered 3. On the right, a search results page for 'Manage%currencies%' is displayed. The search bar at the top has a red box around it and is numbered 4. The results list several tasks under 'Financial Reporting Structures', with 'Manage Currencies' highlighted with a red box and numbered 5.

- Then select Manage currencies after UI (User Interface) will open)
- All currencies are predefined in system and we can create also
- Search for currency code (INR), it is predefined currency it should be Enabled then only we can use this currency, Start date should be back date

The screenshot shows the 'Manage Currencies' screen. At the top, there is a search bar with 'Currency Code: INR' and a 'Save and Close' button highlighted with a red box. Below the search bar is a 'Search Results' table. The table has columns: Currency Code, Currency Name, Description, Enabled, Start Date, and End Date. A row for 'INR' is selected, showing details like 'Issuing Territory: India', 'Numeric Currency Code: 356', 'Symbol: Rs', 'Precision: 2', 'Extended Precision: 5', and 'Minimum Accountable Unit'. The 'Enabled' checkbox is checked, and the 'Start Date' is set to '1/1/00'. The table has a header row with filters: Actions, View, Format, Detach, Wrap, and a search bar.

→ Save and close or save

2. Calendar creation

Definition: A chart of series of pages showing the days, weeks and months of particular year called calendar.

Types of calendars

A. Accounting calendar(Standard accrual concept)

- Calendar year (Jan-Dec)
- Fiscal year(Apr-Mar Depends on accounting methods)

B. Transaction calendar (Average balance concept)

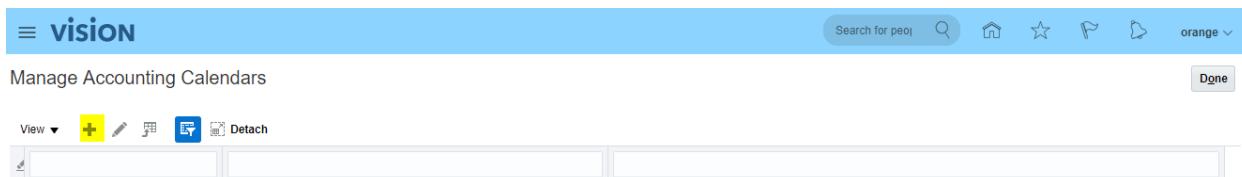
It is used in the average balance concept to identify which day is the working day and which day is holiday

In R12 we have two step processes

1. Create period type
2. Create calendar

But in Fusion only 1 step process

1. Create accounting calendar
 - Go to set up and maintenance
 - Set up: Financials
 - Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
 - Task: %manage %accounting% calendar
 - Select Manage Accounting calendar
 - Click the + icon to create calendar



- Then user interface will open
- Give the calendar details like Name, Description, Start date (Should be back date means company start date or client request), Period Frequently (If you give the “other” we should define the calendar manually in other cases system will define the calendar in fusion as like options provide in the drop down list), Adjusting period frequency (Depend on client request you can choose)

≡ VISION

Create Accounting Calendar: Calendar Options

Enter a start date that is a full year before the start date of the year of the first translation period for your ledger. Translation cannot be run in the first defined period of your ledger's calendar.

* Name	Cello Acc Calen	<input type="checkbox"/> Budgetary control only	
Description	Cello Accounting calendar	* Adjusting Period Frequency	Once at year end
* Start Date	1/1/00		
* Period Frequency	Monthly		
Period Name Format			
User-Defined Prefix	CE		
* Separator	-		
* Format	MMYY calendar year		
First Period	CEJan-00		

- Give details of period name format like Use defined prefix (This is name is reflected in the first of period option), Separator, Format and First period (Default option)

Period Name Format

User-Defined Prefix	CE
* Separator	-
* Format	MMYY calendar year
First Period	CEJan-00

- Now we can see the Calendar defined by the system

The screenshot shows the 'Create Accounting Calendar Period Details' page. At the top, there are fields for 'Name' (Cello Acc Calen), 'Description' (Cello Accounting calendar), and 'Start Date' (1/1/00). Below these are buttons for 'Period Frequency' (Monthly) and 'Adjusting Period Frequency' (Once at year end). The main area is a table titled 'Period Details' with columns: Period Name, Year, Period Number, Quarter Number, Start Date, End Date, and Adjusting Period. The table lists months from January 2000 to December 2000. The 'Adjusting Period' column contains checkboxes, with the last row (CE13_Dec-00) having a checked checkbox. At the bottom right, there is a message: 'Activate Windows' and 'Go to Settings to activate Windows.'

- Save it and we can add next year calendar also by clicking the Add year option in period details
- Save and close

3. Chart of Accounts Creation

Definition: Chart of accounting is nothing but accounting structure of the company or organization. We can define Max 30 segments and Min 2 segment which is balancing and Natural accounting segment

1. Manage chart of accounts value set

Value set will determine the futures of segment values

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %chart% value%
- Select Manage chart of accounts values
- Click on + icon to create Chat of create account
- We have to create values set as per client request here I am creating as per my own
 - A. Company
 - B. Department
 - C. Natural Accounts
 - D. Activities
 - E. Product
 - F. Spare or Future or Alternative

A. Company

- Give the details of value set like value set code (It should be always in CAPITAL LETTER and we shouldn't give the any spaces between words), Description, Module, Validation type and Value data type
- Give the details under Definition tab like Value sub type (After give this maximum size options will enable), and Maximum length (it is depends upon client)
- Save and close

- Define the same for remaining segments like Natural accounts, activities
- These all are one time setup we can't change once you defined

2. Manage chart of accounts Structure

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %chart% acct% structure
- Select Manage chart of accounts structure
- Click on + icon to create Chat of create account
- Search with Key flex code or key flex fields name (Accounting flex fields) or Module

Manage Chart of Accounts Structures

Key Flexfield Name: Accounting

Module: General Ledger

Actions: View, Format, Freeze, Detach, Wrap

Buttons: Search, Reset, Done

Application	Key Flexfield Name	Key Flexfield Code	Module	Entity Usages	Deployment Status	Deploy Me
General Ledger	Accounting Flexfield	GL#	General Ledger			

- Select the General ledger and click on Manage structures
- Click on + icon to create accounting structure
- Give the details of structure code, Name, Description, Delimiter (Segment separator) and enable the enabled option (Then only this will show in the structure)
- Save It (Then only we can create segment means + icon will highlight)

Create Key Flexfield Structure

Key Flexfield Code: GL#

Structure Code: XX_CELLO_ACCOUNTING_FLEX

Name: CELLO ACCOUNTING FLEX FIELD STRUCTURE

Description: CELLO ACCOUNTING FLEX FIELD STRUCTURE

Delimiter: .

Enabled:

Segments

Sequence Number	Name	Segment Code	Column Name	Prompt	Enabled
No data to display.					

- Then click on + icon under Segments tab to create segments
- We have to create the segment as like which we created in the value sets like
 1. Company
 2. Department,
 3. Natural accounts
 4. Activities
 5. Product
 6. Spare
- Give the details of Segment code, API name, Name, Description, Sequence number (It indicates numbering in the segments ex: if you give one for company two for natural accounts in the structure company will show in first and Natural account in second), Prompt, Short prompt,

Display width, Column name (segment 1,2,3), Default value set code(which we created as structure values) and Segment labels as Primary Balancing Segment.

vision

Create Key Flexfield Segment

Key Flexfield Code: GL#
Structure Code: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_KFF

* Segment Code: COMPANY
* API Name: company
* Name: COMPANY
Description: COMPANY
* Sequence Number: 1
* Prompt: COMPANY

* Short Prompt: COMPANY
Enabled
* Display Width: 4
Range Type: Low
* Column Name: SEGMENT1
* Default Value Set Code: XX_CELLO_COMPANY

Segment Labels

Available Labels: CHANNEL Segment, Cost Center Segment, Future1 Segment, GSE Intercompany Segment, GSE LoB Segment, GSE Local Use Product Segment, Intercompany Segment
Selected Labels: Primary Balancing Segment

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

- Define the same for remaining segments but have to change the few changes for few lines like sequential number, display width, Column name and default value set code
- Department (segment label as cost center), Natural accounts (Segment label as natural accounts or if you want default values you can give as corporate account)
- After define the all segments it will show under the structure like below picture

vision

Edit Key Flexfield Structure: XX_CELLO_ACCOUNTING_FLEX FIELD

Key Flexfield Code: GL#
Structure Code: XX_CELLO_ACCOUNTING_FLEX FIELD

* Name: CELLO ACCOUNTING FLEX FIELD STRUCTURE
Specify a name that identifies the segment in web services, reporting, and other integration points.
Changing this value could break the integration points.

Description: CELLO ACCOUNTING FLEX FIELD STRUCTURE

* Delimiter: .
Enabled

Segments

Action	View	Format	Add	Freeze	Detach	Wrap
Sequence Number	Name	Segment Code	Column Name	Prompt	Enabled	
1	Company	Company	SEGMENT1	Company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2	Department	Department	SEGMENT2	Department	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3	Natural Accounts	Natural Accounts	SEGMENT3	Natural Accounts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4	Product	Product	SEGMENT4	Product	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5	Spare	Spare	SEGMENT5	Spare	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Activate Windows

3. Manage Chart of account Structure instances

Manage structure is define one time and structure instances you can define as many you want because structure is indicates Total parent company setup but instances is subsidiaries setups

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %chart% acct% structure
- Select Manage chart of accounts structure instances
- Search with Key flex code or key flex fields name (Accounting flex fields) or Module
- Then click on Manage structure instances tab

Manage Chart of Accounts Structure Instances

Search Results

Application	Key Flexfield Name	Key Flexfield Code	Module	Entity Usages	Deployment Status	Deployment Method
General Ledger	Accounting Flexfield	GL#	General Ledger			

- Click on + icon to create structure instances
- Give the details like structure instances code, description and when you give the structure code automatically segment values will appear

Create Key Flexfield Structure Instance

Structure Instance Code: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_STRU_INSTA

API name: CelloAccountingStruInstance

Name: CELLO ACCOUNTING KFF STRUCTURE INSTANCES

Description: CELLO ACCOUNTING KFF STRUCTURE INSTANCES

Enabled:

Dynamic combination creation allowed:

Shorthand alias enabled:

Structure Name: CELLO ACCOUNTING KEY FLEX FIELD

Segment Instances

Segment Code	Value Set Code	Required	Displayed	Query Required
COMPANY	XX_CELLO_COMPANY	—	✓	Optional
DEPARTMENT	XX_CELLO_DEPARTMENT	—	✓	Optional
ACCOUNTS	XX_CELLO_NATURAL_ACCOUNTS	—	✓	Optional
PRODUCT	XX_CELLO_PRODUCT	—	✓	Optional
SPARE	XX_CELLO_SPARE	—	✓	Optional

- Then go to segment instances tab select the company and click on Pencil (edit) icon button and enable the required option then only in structure instances this segment will appear

Edit Key Flexfield Structure Instance: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCES

Structure Instance Code: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCES

* API name: CelloAccountingInstances

* Name: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCES

Description: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCES

Enabled

Dynamic combination creation allowed

Shorthand alias enabled

Structure Name: CELLO ACCOUNTING FLEX FIELD STRUCTURE

Segment Instances

Segment Code	Value Set Code
Company	XX_CELLO_COMPANY
Department	XX_CELLO_DEPARTMENT
Natural Accounts	XX_CELLO_NATURAL ACCOUNTS
Product	XX_CELLO_PRODUCT
Spare	XX_CELLO_FUTURE

Edit Key Flexfield Segment Instance: Company

Segment Code: Company

* Value Set Code: XX_CELLO_COMPANY

Required

Displayed

BI enabled

Default Type: Constant

* Query Required: Optional

Tree Structure Name: Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy

	Required	Displayed	Query Required
—	✓	✓	Optional
—	✓	✓	Optional
—	✓	✓	Optional
—	✓	✓	Optional
—	✓	✓	Optional

Tree Name:

OK Cancel

- In the same way enable the option for remain segment instances and save and close.
- For suppose if you don't want any segment for this instances just give the default type is constant then default value will appear and give the default value as default means for this instances this segment values will automatically come as default (In code combination)

Edit Key Flexfield Segment Instance: PRODUCT

Segment Code: PRODUCT

* Value Set Code: XX_CELLO_PRODUCT

Required

Displayed

BI enabled

Default Type: Constant

* Default Value: Default

* Query Required: Optional

Tree Structure Name

Tree Name:

OK Cancel

4. Manage Chart of account value set values

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %chart% value%
- Select Manage chart of accounts value set values
- Query or Search with value set code then you get the segments of that value set and select the value set code and click on manage value tab

Manage Chart of Accounts Value Set Values

Value Set Code: XX_CELLO

Validation Type:

Value Data Type:

Module:

Description:

Actions: Save | Save and Close | Cancel

Search Results

Action	Value Set Code	Protected	Description	Module	Validation Type	Value Data Type
Manage Values	XX_CELLO_COMPANY	—	CELLO COMPANY	General Ledger	Independent	Character
	XX_CELLO_DEPARTMENT	—	CELLO DEPARTMENT	General Ledger	Independent	Character
	XX_CELLO_NATURAL_ACCOUNTS	—	CELLO NATURAL ACCOUNTS	General Ledger	Independent	Character
	XX_CELLO_PRODUCT	—	CELLO PRODUCT	General Ledger	Independent	Character
	XX_CELLO_SPARE	—	CELLO SPARE	General Ledger	Independent	Character

→ Then click on + icon to create values of each segment like below

Manage Values

Value Set Code: XX_CELLO_COMPANY

Description: CELLO COMPANY

Value

Value	Description	Enabled	Start Date	End Date	Sort Order	Summary	Allow Posting	Allow Budgeting
202	LONDON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	m/d/y	m/d/y	No	Yes	Yes	No
1201	SOMERSET	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	m/d/y	m/d/y	No	Yes	Yes	No
200	CELLO UK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	m/d/y	m/d/y	Yes	Yes	No	No
102	BANGALORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	m/d/y	m/d/y	No	Yes	Yes	No
101	HYDERABAD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	m/d/y	m/d/y	No	Yes	No	No
100	CELLO INDIA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	m/d/y	m/d/y	Specifies whether posting is allowed for a given segment value	Yes	No	No
10	CELLO GROUP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	m/d/y	m/d/y	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

- Save and close
- In the same way create values for remaining segment (Depends on client request)

Another Navigation

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %chart% value%
- Select Manage chart of accounts value sets
- Query the value set values and select the value set code
- Click on Manage values

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface for managing chart of accounts value sets. The top navigation bar includes 'vision', a search icon, a home icon, an orange status indicator, and a dropdown menu. Below the navigation is a toolbar with 'Save', 'Save and Close', and 'Cancel' buttons. A message 'At least one is required' is displayed. The main form has fields for 'Value Set Code' (with 'CELL' entered), 'Validation Type', 'Value Data Type', 'Module', and 'Description'. A 'Search' and 'Reset' button are at the bottom. Below the form is a 'Search Results' section with a table. The table has columns: Value Set Code, Protected, Description, Module, Validation Type, and Value Data Type. It lists three rows: CELLO_ACCOUNTS (Protected, Description: CELLO NATURAL ACCOUNTS, Module: General Ledger, Validation Type: Independent, Value Data Type: Character), CELLO_COMPANY (Protected, Description: CELLO COMPANY, Module: General Ledger, Validation Type: Independent, Value Data Type: Character), and CELLO_DEPARTMENT (Protected, Description: CELLO DEPARTMENT, Module: General Ledger, Validation Type: Independent, Value Data Type: Character). The 'Manage Values' button in the table header is highlighted with a red box.

Value Set Code	Protected	Description	Module	Validation Type	Value Data Type
CELLO_ACCOUNTS	—	CELLO NATURAL ACCOUNTS	General Ledger	Independent	Character
CELLO_COMPANY	—	CELLO COMPANY	General Ledger	Independent	Character
CELLO_DEPARTMENT	—	CELLO DEPARTMENT	General Ledger	Independent	Character

- In this navigation we have one drawback, in this you can assign the values but you can't define parent or child

5. Manage Deploy Flex fields

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %chart% value%
- Select Manage chart of accounts structure
- Search with key flex fields name (Accounting flex fields)

Manage Chart of Accounts Structure Instances

Search

Key Flexfield Code:

Key Flexfield Name:

Module:

Search Results

Application	Key Flexfield Name	Key Flexfield Code	Module	Entity Usages	Deployment Status	Deploy Met
General Ledger	Accounting Flexfield	GL#	General Ledger			

- Click on Deploy flex field
- After deploy successful deployment status will be tick mark.

6. Manage Parent and child hierarchy

We have to create relationship for all segments

Company

a. Create Tree

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %account% hie%
- Select Manage Account hierarchies
- Go to actions and select create tree

Manage Account Hierarchies

Search

Tree Structure Code:

Tree Code:

Tree Name:

Search Results

Actions	Code	Set	Status	Tree Structure	Effective Start Date	Effective End Date
Create Tree	ABC_tree1	Common Set	Common	GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Create Tree Version	ARTMENT FOR AL...	Common Set	Common	GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Duplicate	ALL CHINA ACCOUNTS	Common Set	Common	GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Edit	ALL CHINA COST CENT...	Common Set	Common	GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Delete	ALL CORPORATE ACCO...	Common Set	Common	GL_ACCT_FLEX		
View Tree Version	ALL CORPORATE COMP...	Common Set	Common	GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Set Status	Column Flattening	Common Set	Common	GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Audit	Corporate Cost Cen...	Common Set	Common	GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Flatten	Corporate Cost Cen...	Common Set	Common	GL_ACCT_FLEX		

- Give the Hierarchy details then automatically comes the details under data source parameters

vision

Manage Account Hierarchies: Specify Definition

Specify Definition 2. Specify Labels 3. Specify Access Rules

Name: CELLO COMPANY ACC HIERARCHY
Code: CELLO_COMPANY_ACC_HIERARCH
Tree Structure: Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy
Description: CELLO COMPANY ACCOUNTING HIERARCHY

Data Source Parameters

Name	Base Value	Value
Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Detail Values		
Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Parent Values		

→ If you expand the each parameters it gives the value set code (It should be value set name which we already created in value sets) details for parent and child.

Data Source Parameters

Save

Name	Base Value	Value
Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Detail Values	HierarchicalValueSetCriteria	XX_CELLO_COMPANY
Bind_ValueSetCode*		
Bind_SummaryFlag*	N	N
Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Parent Values	HierarchicalValueSetCriteria	XX_CELLO_COMPANY
Bind_ValueSetCode*		
Bind_SummaryFlag*	Y	Y

→ Then save and Click on next and submit

b. Create Tree version

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %account% hie%
- Select Manage Account hierarchies
- Query/search with tree name which we created one
- Select the Tree and go to actions and select create tree version

Manage Account Hierarchies ?

Advanced Saved Search All Trees

Search Results

Actions	Code	Set	Status	Tree Structure	Effective Start Date	Effective End Date
Create Tree	All University Class	Common Set		GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Create Tree Version	All University Department	Common Set		GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Duplicate	All University Fund	Common Set		GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Edit	All University Local	Common Set		GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Delete	All University Program	Common Set		GL_ACCT_FLEX		
View Tree Version	All University Unit	Common Set		GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Set Status	Business Unit Silterra COA	Common Set		GL_ACCT_FLEX		
Audit						
Flatten						

Activate Windows

→ Give the tree version details and click on next

Manage Account Hierarchies: Specify Definition ?

1 Specify Definition 2 Specify Nodes

Tree Name: Cello accounting KFF Hierarchy
Tree Code: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_KFF_HIERARCHY

Name: Version 1
Description: Version 1
Note: Version 1

Tree Structure Code: GL_ACCT_FLEX

Effective Start Date: 1/1/00
Effective End Date: m/d/yy
Status: Draft

Back Next Submit Cancel

→ Click on + icon to create hierarchy for company
 → And give the tree node details like Data source (parent and detailed) and move the values left to right side through click the yarrow icon

Add Tree Node

Tree Node Type Specific value
 Values within a range
 Values from referenced hierarchy

* Data Source Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Detail Values ▾

Tree Node Details

Node Navigator Current Selection ▾

Available Nodes	Selected Nodes
101 - HYDERABAD	101 - HYDERABAD
102 - CHENNAI	102 - CHENNAI
201 - SOMERSET	201 - SOMERSET
202 - LONDON	202 - LONDON

OK Cancel

- After moved the values left to right side, build the relation between parent and child throw drag the child values to parent values then screen will be appear as below

Node Name	Node Description	Label	Data Source
10	CELLO GROUP		Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Parent Values
100	CELLO INDIA		Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Parent Values
101	HYDERABAD		Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Detail Values
102	BANGALORE		Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Detail Values
200	CELLO UK		Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Parent Values
201	SOMERSET		Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Detail Values
202	LONDON		Accounting Flexfield Hierarchy Detail Values

→ Click on Submit

c. Run online audit

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %account% hie%
- Select Manage Account hierarchies
- Query/search with tree name which we created one
- Expand the tree name then tree version will appear
- Select it change the status as active throw go to action and select status and select the active options then this version will active
- Then run online audit option will appear otherwise go to action and click on the Run online audit option

d. Perform row and column flattening

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Mange %account% hie%
- Select Manage Account hierarchies
- Query/search with tree name which we created one
- Expand the tree name then tree version will appear
- Select the Tree version and go to action click on flatten in that we have to options row and column click on row flattening then click on online flattening next click on column flattening next click on online flattening

e. Publish account hierarchy

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : Financial reporting structure
- Task: %Publish% Account% Hie%
- Select publish account hierarchy
- Search the chart of account and segment name then COA will come if you click the expand version will come select it and click the publish tab and save

Hierarchy and Version	Description	Effective Start Date	Effective End Date	Value Set	Publish
CELLO COM HIER V1	V1	1/1/00	12/31/12	XX_CELLO_COMPANY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cello accounting KFF Hierarchy	Cello accounting KFF Hierarchy				
Cello company hierarchy					

- Go to navigator and click the schedule process, process should be completed otherwise this hierarchy will not work

Natural accounts

Legal entity and ledger creation

Ledger

General Ledger

Definition: Ledger is a reporting entity. In which recording day to day transactions and it will determine the 4 c's in the organization. One business group contains multiple ledgers but one ledger must be associated with only one business group

Legal entity

Legal entity is nothing but tax authority for generates tax report. One ledger entity contains multiple legal entities but one legal entity must be associated with one ledger

Steps to be follow to create legal entity and ledger

1. Mange legal address
2. Manage legal entity
3. Manage primary ledger
4. Specify Ledger options
5. Assign legal entity to ledger
6. Assign Balancing segment values to legal entity
7. Run Review & submit accounting configuration
8. Assign data roles to user
9. Assign data access set
10. Open periods

1. Mange legal address

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : legal structure
- Task: %Mange %legal% address%
- Select Manage legal address
- Click on + icon to create legal address
- Give the details and save

2. Manage legal entity

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : legal structure
- Task: %Mange %legal%
- Select Manage legal entity scope should be your primary ledger
- Click on scope, click on create new and click on apply and go to task

- Click on + icon to create legal entity
- Give the details and legal address (which already created legal address), save and close

The screenshot shows the 'Create Legal Entity' page in the Oracle Fusion Applications interface. The page has a blue header bar with the title 'vision'. Below the header, there are several input fields and checkboxes. On the left, there's a section titled 'Registration Information' with fields for 'Identifying Jurisdiction' (set to 'India Company Law'), 'Legal Address' ('3rd floor, un know building,beside st'), and 'Place of Registration'. On the right, there are checkboxes for 'Payroll statutory unit' (checked) and 'Legal employer' (checked), along with a dropdown for 'Payroll Statutory Unit'. At the top right, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Save and Close', and 'Cancel'.

3. Manage primary ledger

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : General Ledgers
- Task: %Mange %primary% led%
- Select Manage primary ledger
- Click on + icon to create new primary ledger
- Give the details for primary ledger and save and close

The screenshot shows the 'Create Primary Ledger' page in the Oracle Fusion Applications interface. The page has a blue header bar with the title 'vision'. Below the header, there are several input fields. The 'Name' field is set to 'Cello India Pvt Ltd' and the 'Description' field is set to 'Cello India private limited'. Under the 'Chart of Accounts' section, 'CELLO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCES' is selected. In the 'Accounting Calendar' section, 'Cello Acc Ca' is selected. Under 'Currency', 'INR - Indian Rupee' is selected. Under 'Accounting Method', 'Standard Accrual' is selected. At the top right, there are buttons for 'Save and Close' and 'Cancel'.

4. Specify Ledger options

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : General Ledgers
- Task: %specify% ledger% options%
- Select Specify ledger options
- Select Specify ledger options (Scope should be our primary ledger)
- Click on scope, click on create new and click on apply and go to task

- In ledger options we have few tabs but all these tabs not mandatory for P leger creation. We have only Period close (retained earnings) is main
 - General information
 - Accounting calendar
 - Sub ledger accounting
 - Period close
 - Journal processing
 - Average balance
 - Sequencing
- Update ledger language in sub ledger accounting, retained earnings under period close and sequencing by ledger under sequencing
- Save and close

5. Assign legal entities to ledger

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : General Ledgers
- Task: %assign% legal% entities%
- Select Assign legal entities
- Scope should be our primary ledger
- Click on add and select icon

Assign Legal Entities: Cello Primary Ledger			
Save Save and Close Cancel			
View ▾ Format ▾	<input type="button" value="New"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Detach"/>		
		Legal Entity Identifier	Country ▾ ▼ Company Values
		Legal Entity for Determining Time Zone	
No data to display.			
Columns Hidden 1			

And query the legal entity, select your legal entity apply and done

Assign Legal Entities: Cello Primary Ledger			
Save Save and Close Cancel			
View ▾ Format ▾	<input type="button" value="New"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Detach"/>		
		Legal Entity Identifier	Country ▾ ▼ Company Values
		Legal Entity for Determining Time Zone	
No data to display.			
Columns Hidden 1			

6. Assign Balancing segment values to legal entities

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : General Ledgers
- Task: %assign% balan% seg%
- Select Assign Balancing segment values to legal entities

- Scope should be our primary ledger
- Click on + icon to create to add the balancing values to legal entity and give the values if you want to add another B.S values click on save and assign another and save and close

7. Run Review & submit accounting configuration

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional Area : General Ledgers
- Task: %Review% and% submit%
- Select Review and submit accounting configuration
- Scope should be our primary ledger
- Select primary ledger and click on submit

Then go to tools scheduled process make sure that program should be success

The screenshot shows a search results page for scheduled processes. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a magnifying glass icon, a home icon, a refresh icon, and a user dropdown for 'Santosh'. Below the navigation is a search bar with the placeholder 'Search' and a dropdown for 'Saved Search' set to 'Last 24 hours'. The main area is titled 'Search Results' and has a 'View' dropdown set to 'Flat List'. There are buttons for 'Schedule New Process', 'Resubmit', 'Put On Hold', 'Cancel Process', 'Release Process', and 'View Log'. A refresh button is also present. The results table has columns for 'Name', 'Process ID', 'Status', 'Scheduled Time', and 'Submission Time'. The data includes:

Name	Process ID	Status	Scheduled Time	Submission Time
Complete Accounting Configuration: Create Balances Cubes	1467820	Succeeded	1/27/19 7:31 AM UTC	1/27/19 7:31 AM UTC
Complete Accounting Configuration: Load Charts of Accounts Values	1467819	Succeeded	1/27/19 7:30 AM UTC	1/27/19 7:30 AM UTC
Complete Accounting Configuration	1467818	Succeeded	1/27/19 7:30 AM UTC	1/27/19 7:30 AM UTC
Retrieve Latest LDAP Changes	1467728	Succeeded	1/26/19 12:49 PM UTC	1/26/19 12:49 PM UTC

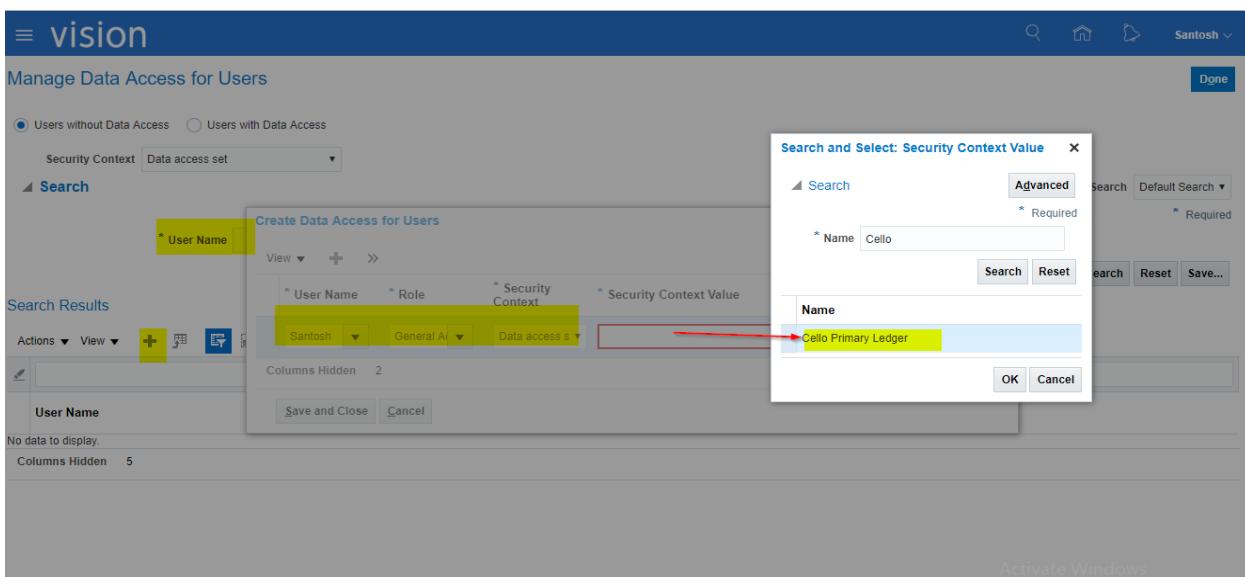
8. Assign Data roles to user

- Go to Navigator, Tools and select security console select user and search for user click on edit and add roles called
1. GENERAL ACCOUNTING MANAGER (ORA)
 2. AND GENERAL ACCOUNTANT (ORA)
- After that run the retrieve LDAP (Light Weight Access Protocol) program. Navigator, Tools and select scheduled process and run the LDAP program. LDAP program should be run after adding the role to user
 - Another navigation to add roles
 - Go to set up and maintenance
 - Set up: Financials
 - Functional area: User and security
 - Task: %manage% job% role%
 - Select Manage job roles

The screenshot shows the 'User Account Details' page for a user named 'Santosh'. The left sidebar has navigation links for Roles, Users, Analytics, Certificates, User Categories, and Administration. The main content area is titled 'User Account Details: Santosh' and contains two sections: 'User Information' and 'Account Information'. In 'User Information', fields include User Category (DEFAULT), User Name (Santosh), First Name, Last Name (Santosh), and Email (santu181@gmail.com). In 'Account Information', fields include Password Expiration Date (4/26/19), Active (checked), and Locked (unchecked). Below these sections is a table titled 'Roles' with columns for 'Role', 'Role Code', 'Assignable', and 'Auto-Provisioned'. The table lists several roles, some of which are highlighted in yellow. The 'Assignable' column shows 'Yes' for most roles except 'General Accounting Manager' and 'IT Security Manager', which show 'No'. The 'Auto-Provisioned' column shows 'No' for all roles. At the bottom right, there's a message: 'Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows.'

9. Assign data access set

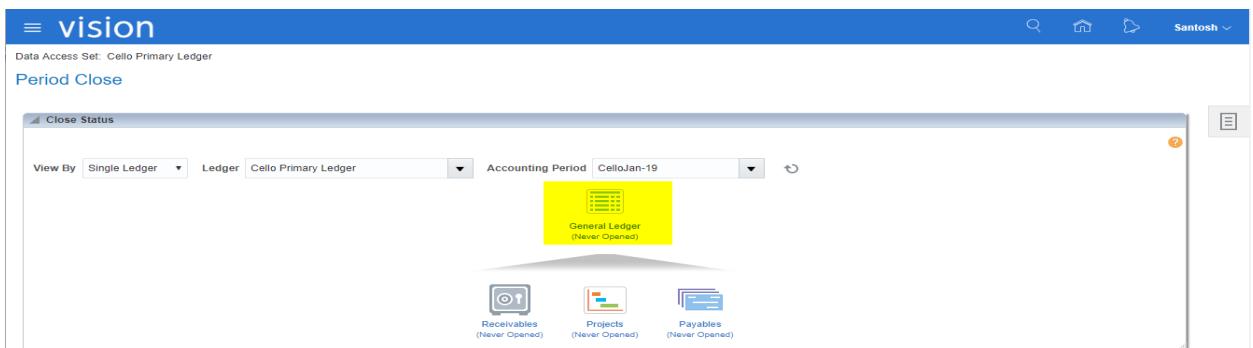
- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Functional area : General ledger
- Task: %manage %data% access%
- Select Manage data access set data access for user
- Oracle required 3 way links between
 1. User
 2. Role
 3. Data
- Click on + to create assign data access set and give the user name and assign access set to user



- Save and close

10. Open periods

- Go to navigator, General accounting and select period close, and then click on General Ledger



→ Go to actions click on Open Target period and give the target period and click on ok

Period Number	Year	Start Date	End Date	Status
2	2019	2/1/19	2/28/19	Open
1	2019	1/1/19	1/31/19	Closed

Then period will open

Status

Never opened – No activity has been made

Future -Period is unopened but system will allow to doing journal and saving but can't post it

Open – we can do activities like book post and review

Close – Can't book and post the journals but we can review. We can reopen the period

Permanently closed – Can't book and post and reopen also

Journals

It is used to record day to day business transaction of the organization. It contains debit and credit lines. Always debit equals to credit, Journal contains two types of categories.

1. Journal Header
2. Journal Lines

Methods of journals

We have two methods

1. Manual method – entering journals manually
2. Automatic – System generated automatically

Manual method

1. Single journal
2. Batch journal

Multiple ways to enter journals

1. Manual
2. FBDI (File Based Data Import)
3. ADFDI (Application desktop Framework Development Integration)
4. Automatic Journals (Mass allocation and Revaluation)

1. Single Journal

Click on navigator and choose the General accounting and click on Journals

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface. On the left, there is a navigation sidebar with various modules listed: Help Desk, Product Management, Payroll, Benefits Administration, Workspace, Advanced Controls Management, Contract Management, Receivables, Supply Chain Planning, Supply Chain Execution, Service Logistics, and General Accounting. The 'General Accounting' module is currently selected and highlighted with a yellow background. Below the navigation, there are three buttons: 'General Accounting Dashboard' (blue), 'Journals' (yellow, which is also highlighted), and 'Period Close'. The main content area on the right displays a search bar, a toolbar with 'Actions', 'Detach', 'Wrap', 'Show', and 'Required Tasks', and a large workspace labeled 'Scope'.

Click on Task bar and click on Create journal under journal

The screenshot shows the 'Journals' screen. At the top, it says 'Data Access Set: Cello Primary Ledger'. Below that is a 'Journals' section with a sub-section titled 'Journals'. The main area shows a table with columns: Accounted, Debit, Credit, Source, Journal Batch, Accounting Period, and Issue. A message 'No data to display.' is shown. To the right of the table is a task bar with several options: 'Manage Journals', 'Create Journal' (which is highlighted with a yellow background), 'Create Journal in Spreadsh...', 'Create Encumbrance Journ...', 'Run AutoPost', and 'Run AutoReverse'. Further down the right side are sections for 'Clearing Accounts Reconciliat...', 'Allocations', 'Journal Import', and 'Subledger Accounting'.

Enter the journal details and save and post

In Real time we shouldn't directly enter the journal in to General ledger. These are come from sub ledgers (AP, AR)

Check the scheduled process weather it is succeeded or not

Query the journal

Click on navigator and choose the General accounting and click on Journals click on task and Mange journal

Then search the journal with date or journal name, we have so many search options

vision

Data Access Set: Cello Primary Ledger [Change]

Manage Journals

Basic Manage Watchlist Saved Search All Journals

** At least one is required

Journal Starts with

Journal Batch Starts with

Accounting Period Equals CelloApr-19

Source Equals

Category Equals

Accounting Date Between 1/27/19 - 1/27/19

Batch Status Equals

Search Reset Save... Add Fields Reorder

And check the journal

2. Batch Journal

- Go to navigator
- Select General accounting
- Select Journals and go to Task icon
- Create Journals
- Enter the details and save it
- Re query the journal and add the lines if you want save
- At the month end or day end post it

■ Enter journals with using spread sheet

When entering the journals with spread sheet we have 2 options to upload the day from sheet to system

- Single journal
- Batch journal/ Multiple journal

1. When data is less than 500 Mb then we use ADFDI
2. When data is more than 500 Mb then we use FBDI

1. Single Journal

- Select Navigator
- Go to General accounting
- Select Journals
- Go to Task icon and select Create journal in spreadsheet
- Spreadsheet will download open it and give the login details and give the data

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications Journals interface. At the top right, there is a 'Task icon' button highlighted with a red box. The main area displays a grid of journal entries with columns for Accounted, Debit, Credit, Source, Journal Batch, Accounting Period, and Issue. A sidebar on the right contains various navigation links and a 'Journals' section with a 'Create Journal in Spreadsheet' link.

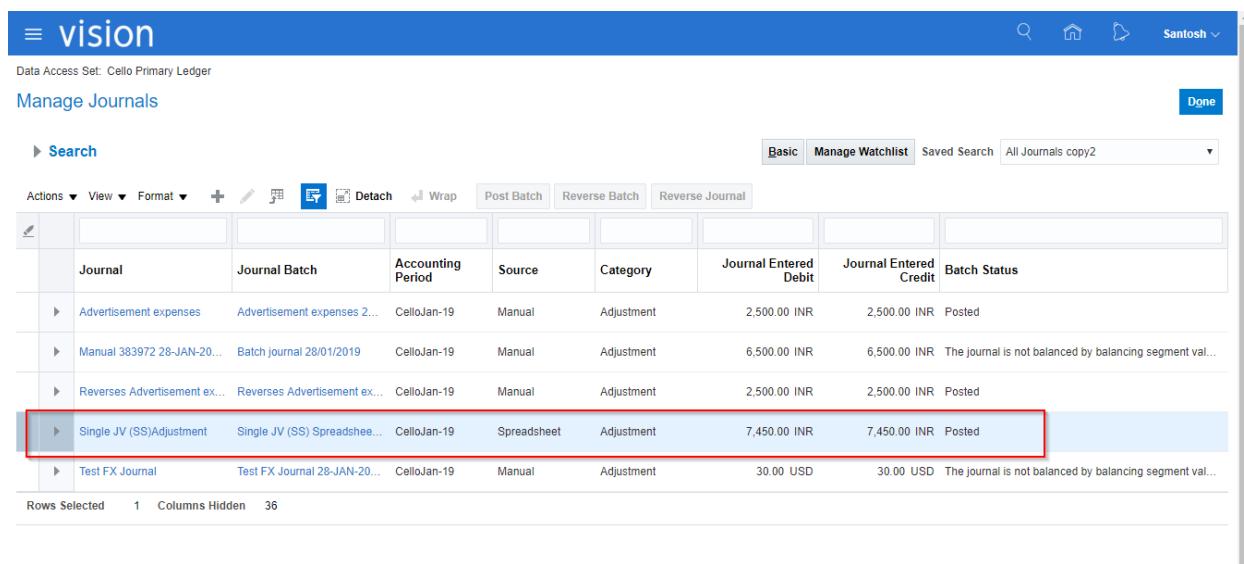
→ Enter the details

The screenshot shows the 'Create Journal' spreadsheet. It includes sections for 'Data Access Set' (highlighted), 'Group ID' (highlighted), and a summary table with totals for Debit and Credit. The 'Journal Lines' section shows rows inserted successfully with their respective details.

→ Click on submit you will get one pop up choose the submit journal and posting

The screenshot shows the 'Create Journal' spreadsheet with a 'Submission Options' dialog box overlaid. The 'Submit Journal Import and Posting' option is selected. The dialog also includes sections for 'Import Descriptive Flexfields' and 'Other Options'.

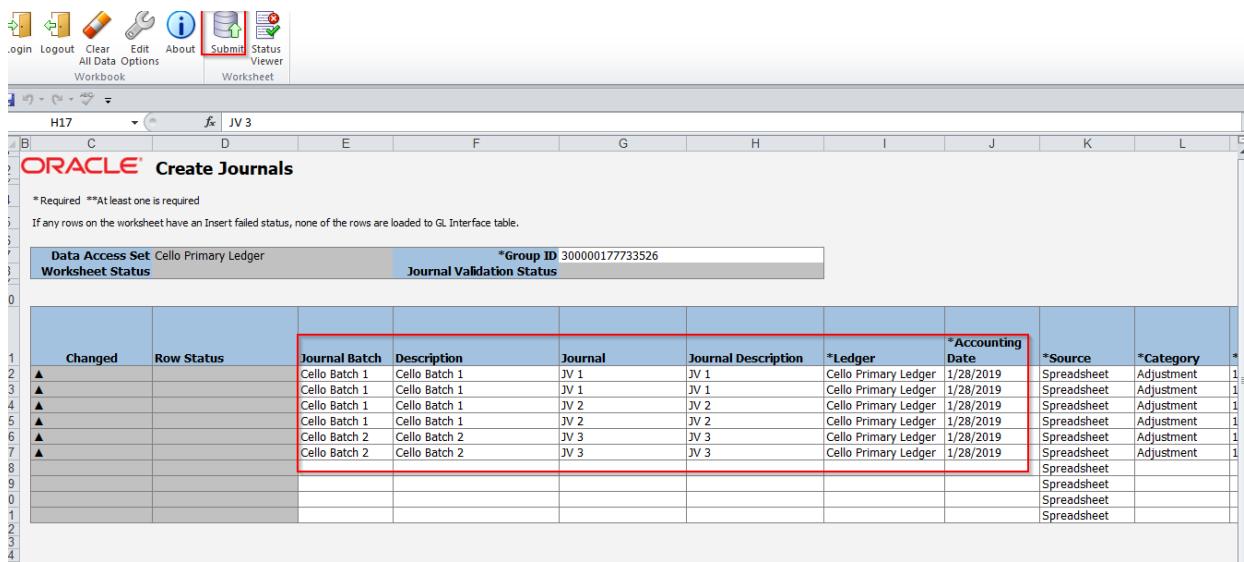
→ Then query the journal and you will find the JV



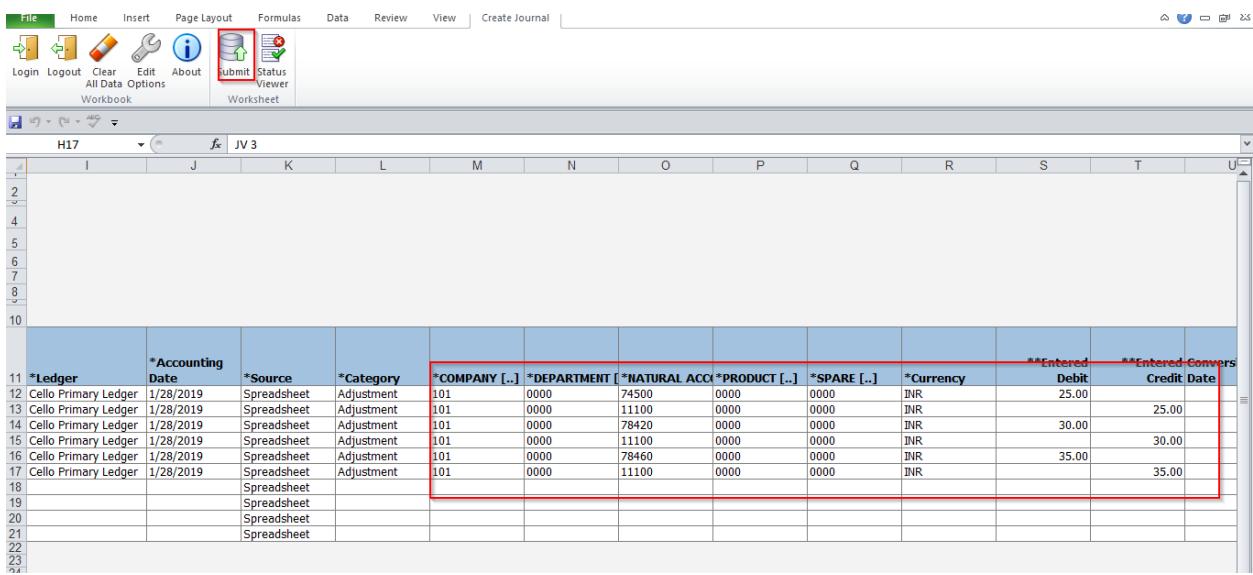
The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface for managing journals. The top navigation bar includes a search icon, a home icon, a user dropdown for 'Santosh', and a 'Done' button. Below the header, a message indicates the 'Data Access Set: Cello Primary Ledger'. The main content area is titled 'Manage Journals' and features a search bar with filters like 'Basic', 'Manage Watchlist', 'Saved Search', and 'All Journals copy2'. The table below lists various journal entries, with one row highlighted by a red box. The columns include 'Journal', 'Journal Batch', 'Accounting Period', 'Source', 'Category', 'Journal Entered Debit', 'Journal Entered Credit', and 'Batch Status'. The highlighted row shows a journal entry for 'Single JV (SS) Adjustment' with a debit of 7,450.00 INR and a credit of 7,450.00 INR, both marked as 'Posted'.

2. Batch Journal

- Select Navigator
- Go to General accounting
- Select Journals
- Go to Task icon and select Create journal in spreadsheet
- Spreadsheet will download and open it and give the login details and go to multiple journals tab give the details and submit



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled 'Create Journals' for Oracle Fusion Applications. The top menu bar includes options like 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Format', 'Tools', 'Data', 'Window', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for login/logout, clear, edit, about, all data options, workbook, status viewer, and worksheet. The main worksheet is titled 'ORACLE Create Journals' and contains a table for creating multiple journals. The table has columns for 'Changed', 'Row Status', 'Journal Batch', 'Description', 'Journal', 'Journal Description', '*Ledger', '*Accounting Date', '*Source', and '*Category'. The first few rows show data for 'Cello Batch 1' and 'Cello Batch 2'. A red box highlights the 'Journal Batch' column. The bottom of the screen shows the standard Windows taskbar with icons for Start, Task View, File Explorer, Edge, Mail, Photos, and Settings.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel-like spreadsheet application within the Oracle Fusion Applications environment. The menu bar includes File, Home, Insert, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View, and Create Journal. The ribbon has tabs for Login, Logout, Clear, Edit, About, Submit, Status, and Worksheet. The worksheet is titled 'JV 3' and contains a table of journal entries. The table has columns for Ledger, Accounting Date, Source, Category, Company, Department, Natural Account, Product, Spare, Currency, Entered Debit, and Entered Credit Date. A red box highlights the 'Entered' columns (Debit and Credit Date) for rows 12 through 17.

*Ledger	*Accounting Date	*Source	*Category	*COMPANY [..]	*DEPARTMENT [..]	*NATURAL ACC [..]	*PRODUCT [..]	*SPARE [..]	*Currency	**Entered Debit	**Entered Credit Date
Cello Primary Ledger	3/28/2019	Spreadsheet	Adjustment	101	0000	74500	0000	0000	INR	25.00	
Cello Primary Ledger	3/28/2019	Spreadsheet	Adjustment	101	0000	11100	0000	0000	INR		25.00
Cello Primary Ledger	3/28/2019	Spreadsheet	Adjustment	101	0000	78420	0000	0000	INR	30.00	
Cello Primary Ledger	3/28/2019	Spreadsheet	Adjustment	101	0000	11100	0000	0000	INR		30.00
Cello Primary Ledger	3/28/2019	Spreadsheet	Adjustment	101	0000	78460	0000	0000	INR	35.00	
Cello Primary Ledger	3/28/2019	Spreadsheet	Adjustment	101	0000	11100	0000	0000	INR		35.00
		Spreadsheet									
		Spreadsheet									
		Spreadsheet									
		Spreadsheet									

- Submit
- Query the JV and check the results

Reversal journal's

Reversal of journal is nothing but cancelling the journal. There are two types of reversal methods

1. Switch Dr /Cr

In this method system will create new reversal journal entry with opposite lines of original journal

2. Change sign

In this method system will create new reversal journal entry with + ve amount

Go to navigator choose general accounting and select journals. Click on Task and select Manage journal

Query the journal which you want to reversal of cancel

- Select and open the journal
- Show more option beside Journal Tab click on it
- Give the reversal period and reversal method(Switch Dr/Cr or Change sing)

Line	* Account	Entered (INR)		Description
		Debit	Credit	
1	101.0000.78400.0000.0000	2,500.00		
2	101.0000.11100.0000.0000		2,500.00	
	Total	2,500.00	2,500.00	

Columns Hidden 11

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

→ Save it and then go to journal actions click on Reverse

Line	* Account	Entered (INR)		Description
		Debit	Credit	
1	101.0000.78400.0000.0000	2,500.00		
2	101.0000.11100.0000.0000		2,500.00	
	Total	2,500.00	2,500.00	

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

- Then status will turn to as Reversed
 → Query the journal and post it and journal name will change as reversal journal

Foreign currency journals / FX Journals/ Entered currency journals

Steps

1. Manage Exchange (Conversion) Rate type (Optional)
2. Mange Exchange(daily) Rates
3. Enter FX Journal and Post

Manage Exchange (Conversion) Rate type (Optional)

Oracle provided seeded rate types, if you want to define separately you can

We have 3 types of rates

General Ledger

1. Corporate (Higher management people will provide)
2. Spot/Market (Market rate)
3. User (On the time of journal entry)

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage %conv%
- Select Manage Conversion rate types
- Click on + to create rates types
- Give the details

	Name	Description	Default Rate Type	Enforce Inverse Relationship	Enable Cross Rates	Allow Cross Rates Override	Cross Rate Pivot Currency
▶	Cello FX Rates	Cello FX Rates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>
▶	00SPCORP	00SPCORP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	00UL ▾

- Save and close

- Enforce Inverse Relationship - It converts USD to INR
- Enable Cross Rates means – It converts multiple rates USD to INR, INR to GBP, GBP to AUD
- Allow Cross Rates Override – If you enable it you can overwrite the rates

Manage Daily rates

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage %daily%
- Select Manage daily rates
- Click on Daily rates
- Click on Create spreadsheet

≡ vision

Currency Rates Manager

Rate Types Daily Rates Historical Rates

Create in Spreadsheet Save Save and Close

Search

** From Currency ▾

** To Currency ▾

* Rate Date m/d/yy - m/d/yy

Rate Type ▾

Saved Search All Rates * Required
** At least one is required

Search Results

Search Reset Save...

- Give your login details then sheet will open and give the rate details
 - Click on Submit

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel-like interface for Oracle Worksheet. The top menu bar includes 'Login', 'Logout', 'Clear', 'Edit', 'About', 'All Data Options', 'Workbook', 'Submit', 'Monitor', 'Status', 'Jobs', and 'Viewer'. The toolbar has icons for file operations like Open, Save, Print, and Insert. The worksheet area has columns labeled B through K. Row 1 contains the header 'K12' and a formula bar with 'fx'. Row 2 contains the title 'ORACLE Create Daily Rates'. Row 5 has a note '*Required'. Row 6 is highlighted in blue and contains the text 'Worksheet Status'. Row 8 contains the section 'Daily Rates'. Row 10 is the header for a table with columns: 'Changed', 'Record Status', 'From Currency', 'To Currency', 'Conversion Rate', 'From Conversion', 'To Conversion Date', 'Conversion Rate', 'Inverse Rate', and 'Action'. Rows 11 and 12 show data: Row 11 has 'Row inserted successfully' in the 'Record Status' column, and Row 12 has 'USD' in 'From Currency' and 'INR' in 'To Currency'. A red box highlights the 'Row inserted successfully' message in Row 11. Another red box highlights the 'USD' entry in Row 12.

- After check the results in the system weather this details uploaded or not

Rate Types [Daily Rates](#) [Historical Rates](#)

[Create in Spreadsheet](#) [Save](#) [Save and Close](#)

Search

** From Currency Rate Date [\[\]](#) [\[\]](#)

** To Currency Rate Type

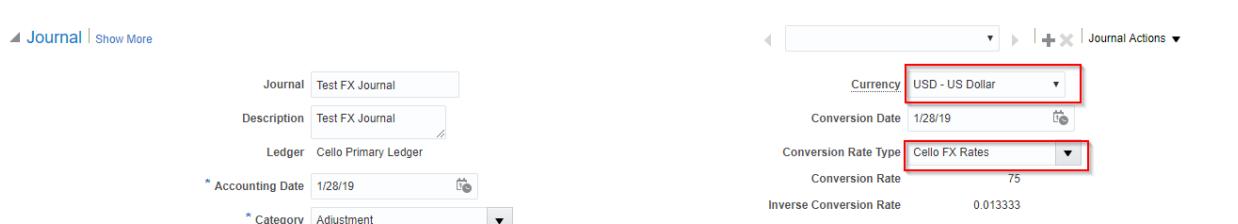
* Required
** At least one is required

[Search](#) [Reset](#) [Save...](#)

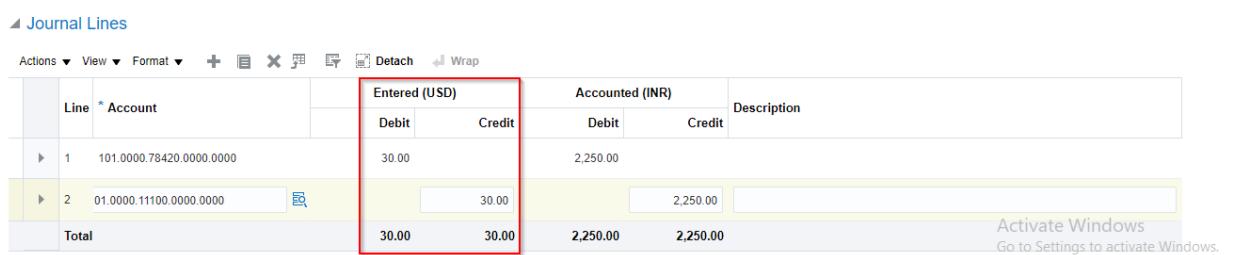
Enter journal and post

- Go to Navigator
 - Go to General accounting

- Journals
- Go to Task icon
- Create Journal
- Enter the details
- Currency should be USD and Conversion rate our own defined rate
- In the lines Entered currency line will add because we are entering in USD currency
- Conversion rate also appear in the lines
- Save and complete and post



The screenshot shows the 'Journal' creation screen. It includes fields for Journal (Test FX Journal), Description (Test FX Journal), Ledger (Cello Primary Ledger), Accounting Date (1/28/19), Category (Adjustment), and currency settings (Currency: USD - US Dollar, Conversion Rate Type: Cello FX Rates). The conversion rate is listed as 75.



Line	* Account	Entered (USD)		Accounted (INR)		Description
		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
1	101.0000.78420.0000.0000	30.00		2,250.00		
2	01.0000.11100.0000.0000		30.00		2,250.00	
Total		30.00	30.00	2,250.00	2,250.00	

Auto copy journals

It allows to copy the existing Journal instead of creating new journal

- Search the Journal which you want to copy
- Go to batch actions tab and select copy
- Save and post it
- Query the journal ad you will find in JV's, for this source is the auto copy

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface for editing a journal. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'vision' and user information ('Santosh'). Below it, the main area is titled 'Edit Journal'. A journal batch for 'Advertisement expenses' is selected. On the right, a context menu is open under 'Batch Actions' with 'Copy' highlighted. Other options include Delete, Check Funds, Reserve Funds, Override and Reserve Funds, Request Override, Unreserve Funds, Reverse, and Print.

Mixed currency Journals

It gives the advantage of enter Dr in INR and Cr in USD. It is available only in fusion (GL and Sub ledgers)

Setup

1. Enable mixed currency stat journals at specify ledger options
2. Provide entered currency balancing segment account at specify ledger options
3. Define exchange rates
4. Enter and post journals
5. Verify Journal entries

1. Enable mixed currency stat journals and entered currency account at specify ledger options

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %specify %ledg%
- Select Specify ledger options
- Go to Journal Processing tab and enable Allow mixed statistical and monetary journals and give the entered currency balancing account
- Save and close

Journal Processing

Balancing

Entry

Reconciliation

Import

2. Define Exchange rates

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage %daily%
- Select Manage daily rates
- Click on Daily rates
- Click on Create spreadsheet

vision

Currency Rates Manager

Rate Types **Daily Rates** Historical Rates

Search

** From Currency ** To Currency * Rate Date -
Rate Type

Create in Spreadsheet Save Save and Close Saved Search All Rates * Required
** At least one is required

Search Results

➤ Give your login details then sheet will open and give the rate details
➤ Click on Submit

Toolbar: Login, Logout, Clear, Edit, About, Workbook, Options, Status, Jobs, Worksheet, **Submit**, Monitor.

Worksheet: ORACLE Create Daily Rates

Daily Rates										
Changed	Record Status	*From Currency	*To Currency	*Conversion Date	*From Conversion	*To Conversion Date	Conversion Rate	Inverse Rate	*Action	
11	Row inserted successfully	USD	INR	Cello FX Rates	1/28/2019	1/28/2019	75.000000		Insert	
12									Insert	
13									Insert	

- After check the results in the system weather this details uploaded or not

3. Enter and post journals

- Go to navigator
- Select General accounts
- Open Journals
- Go to Task icon
- Click the create journals
- Currency should be leave blank
- Debit line INR and Credit line USD
- Complete and save
- Post

The screenshot shows the 'Journal' creation screen. The 'Journal' field contains 'FX journal (mp)'. The 'Description' field contains 'Fx Journal (mp)'. The 'Ledger' is set to 'Cello Primary Ledger'. The 'Accounting Date' is '1/28/19'. The 'Category' is 'Adjustment'. In the 'Journal Lines' section, there are two rows. The first row is a debit line: 'Entered' amount is 7,500.00, 'Date' is 1/28/19, 'Conversion' rate type is 'User', and 'Accounted (INR)' amount is 7,500.00. The second row is a credit line: 'Entered' amount is 100.00, 'Date' is 1/28/19, 'Conversion' rate type is 'Cello FX Rates', and 'Accounted (INR)' amount is 7,500.00. A red box highlights the 'Currency' dropdown in the first row, and another red box highlights the 'Entered' amount in the second row. A blue callout bubble with the text 'Should be leave blank' points to the 'Currency' field.

	Currency	Entered	Conversion	Accounted (INR)
		Debit Credit Date	Rate Type	Debit Cred
100.0000	INR - ▾	7,500.00	1/28/19	User 7,500.00
100.0000	USD - US Dollar		100.00 1/28/19	Cello FX Rates 7,500.00
		7,500 100		7,500.00 7,500.00

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

4. Verify Journal entries

- Go to navigator
- Select General accounting
- Select Journals
- Click on Task icon
- Click on Manage journals
- Query the journal
- Post it

Journal FX journal (mp)

Description Fx.Journal (mp)

Ledger Cello Primary Ledger

Accounting Date 1/28/19

Category Adjustment

Journal Lines

Line	* Account	Currency	Entered		Conversion		
			Debit	Credit	Date	Rate Type	Rate
1	101.0000.78420.0000.0000	INR - Indian Ru...	7,500.00		1/28/19	User	1
2	101.0000.11100.0000.0000	USD - US Dollar		100.00	1/28/19	Cello FX Rates	75
3	101.0000.80000.0000.0000	INR - Indian Ru...	0.00	7,500.00	1/28/19	User	1
4	101.0000.80000.0000.0000	USD - US Dollar	100.00	0.00	1/28/19	User	75
Total			7,600	7,600			

Activate Windows
Goto [www.oracle.com/activate](#)

Source and category

Journal Source

1. It is a Journal component; it is used to identify the ORIGIN of the journal.
2. When we import data from legacy systems to GL we require source names
3. Importing journal Reference:
To import detailed information from summary journals we use this option
4. Require Journal approval:
This field is used to get the journal approval by higher management for different journal sources
5. Import using key: This is used to define whether journals will be imported using source key or not

Creation

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %Manage % journal %Source%
- ➡ Select Manage journal source
- ➡ Click on + to create source
- ➡ Give the details
- ➡ Freeze journals - Yes

This screenshot shows the 'Manage Journal Sources' page in Oracle Fusion Applications. The 'Freeze Journals' column for the 'Point of Sales' source key has a dropdown menu open, with 'Yes' selected. Other options in the menu are 'No' and 'Partial allow import correction only'. The rest of the table includes rows for '00Source', '01Source', and 'ADHI TALLY'.

Name	Source Key	Description	Freeze Journals	Accounting Date Rule	Import Journal References	Require Journal Approval	Import Using Key
Point of Sales	Point of Sales	Point of Sales	Yes	Roll Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
00Source	00Source	Meaningful description	No	Roll Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
01Source	01Source	Entries from 01Source	Partial allow import correction only	Roll Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ADHI TALLY	ADHI TALLY	ADHI TALLY	Yes	Roll Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Freeze Journals:

- Yes- You can't change the journal
- No- You can change the journal
- Partial- You can change few things in the journal

This screenshot shows the 'Manage Journal Sources' page. The 'Accounting Date Rule' column for the 'Point of Sales' source key has a dropdown menu open, with 'Roll Date' selected. Other options in the menu are 'Fail' and 'Leave Alone'. The rest of the table includes rows for '00Source', '01Source', 'ADHI TALLY', and 'ADR LOANS'.

Name	Source Key	Description	Freeze Journals	Accounting Date Rule	Import Journal References	Require Journal Approval	Import Using Key
Point of Sales	Point of Sales	Point of Sales	Yes	Roll Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
00Source	00Source	Meaningful description	Yes	Fail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
01Source	01Source	Entries from 01Source	Yes	Leave Alone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ADHI TALLY	ADHI TALLY	ADHI TALLY	Yes	Roll Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ADR LOANS	ADR LOANS	ADR LOANS	Yes	Roll Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Effective date Rule:

- **Fail:** Journal Import will reject transactions when the effective date is not a valid business day. No posting takes place.
- **Leave Alone:** Journal import will accept all transactions regardless of the effective date.
- **Roll Date:** Journal Import will accept the transaction, but roll the effective date back to the nearest valid business day within the same period. If there is no prior valid business day within the same period, the effective date is rolled forward.
- **Note:** The Effective Date Rule field will not appear unless you have average balance processing enabled for at least one ledger.
- Save and close

Journal Category

1. Journal Category determines the purpose or type of the journal entry
2. When you enter a journal you specify a journal category

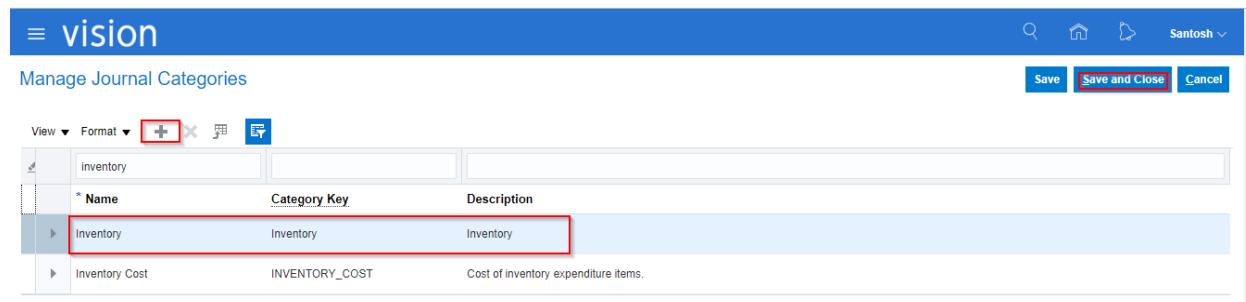
Examples:

1. AP Invoices
2. AP Payments
3. Adjustment
4. Budget
5. Intercompany
6. Inventory
7. Payments
8. Payroll
9. Receipt
10. Year-end close

Creation

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %Manage % journal %Categories%
- ➡ Select Manage Journal Categories
- ➡ Click on + to create category

Give the details



The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface with the title bar "vision". The main area is titled "Manage Journal Categories". At the top right are buttons for "Save", "Save and Close" (which is highlighted with a red box), and "Cancel". Below the buttons is a toolbar with "View", "Format", and other icons. The main content area is a table with columns: * Name, Category Key, and Description. A new row is being edited, with the "Name" field containing "Inventory" and the "Category Key" field containing "Inventory". The "Description" field contains the placeholder text "Cost of inventory expenditure items.". The "Format" toolbar above the table has a "New" button (highlighted with a red box) and other standard table editing icons.

- Save and close

Default category setup

While we are going to enter the journal we will default the category type, for this we have to set the profile option

- Go to Setup and maintenance or you can search in the FSM (Functional Setup Manager) page it means you can find the tasks in the whole instances

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface for 'Customer Data Management'. On the left, there's a sidebar titled 'Functional Areas' with various categories like 'Initial Users', 'Enterprise Profile', etc., each with a 'Shared' status indicator. The main area is titled 'Initial Users' and shows a table with columns 'Task' and 'Run User and Roles Synchronization Process'. A callout bubble from the 'Search' button in the top right corner points to the text 'It will navigate to the FSM page'.

- Search task called Manage Administrator Profile Values

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications search interface. A search bar at the top contains the text 'Manage admini'. Below it is a table with columns 'Name', 'Type', and 'Details'. The first two rows are 'Manage Administrative Service Impact Mapping' and 'Manage Administrative Service Indicators', both listed as 'Task'. The third row, 'Manage Administrator Profile Values', is highlighted with a red border. A callout bubble from the table points to the text 'FSM (Functional Setup Manager) page'.

- Here we want to default the journal category for this we have to find the profile option name with Default journal category
- Then give the default at user or site level then give the user name and default category name

Manage Administrator Profile values

Search : Profile Option

Profile Option Code	Application
Profile Display Name: Default Journal	Module
Category	

Search Results

Search Results : Profile Options

Actions View Detach

Profile Option Code	Profile Display Name	Application	Module	Start Date	End Date	Description
GL_DEFAULT_JE_CATEGORY	Default Journal Category	General Ledger	Shared Setups	01-01-1951		Specify a default category for manual journal entry.

GL_DEFAULT_JE_CATEGORY: Profile Values

Actions View + Detach

Profile Level	Product Name	User Name	Profile Value
User	Naresh 1	Adjustment	
User	fin_impl	Adjustment	
User	hp.fin	Adjust Retirement	

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

- Click on save and close
- We don't use Profile options to assign BU's, Primary ledgers and inventory organization in EBS case that this mandatory assign the profile options to responsibility but here no need. In Fusion we can do this through the data access for user.
- Now you can check in the journal whether it is defaulting or not.

Data Access Set: Cello US Primary Ledger

Create Journal

Please do

Journal Batch | Show More

Journal Batch	Source: Manual
Description	Approval Status: Not required
Balance Type: Actual	Funds Status: Not attempted
* Accounting Period: ceJul-19	Batch Status: Unposted
Attachments: None	Completion Status: Incomplete

Batch Actions

Projected Balances

PTD Total
No lines selected

Journal | Show More

Journal	Currency: USD - US Dollar
Description	Conversion Date: 08-07-2019
* Ledger: Cello US Primary Ledger	Conversion Rate Type: User
* Accounting Date: 08-07-2019	Conversion Rate: 1
* Category: Adjustment	Inverse Conversion Rate: 1

Account Aliases/ Shorthand aliases

It is used to define short names for code combinations. Use account aliases to reduce data entry key scored while entering transactional data by calling out account aliases.

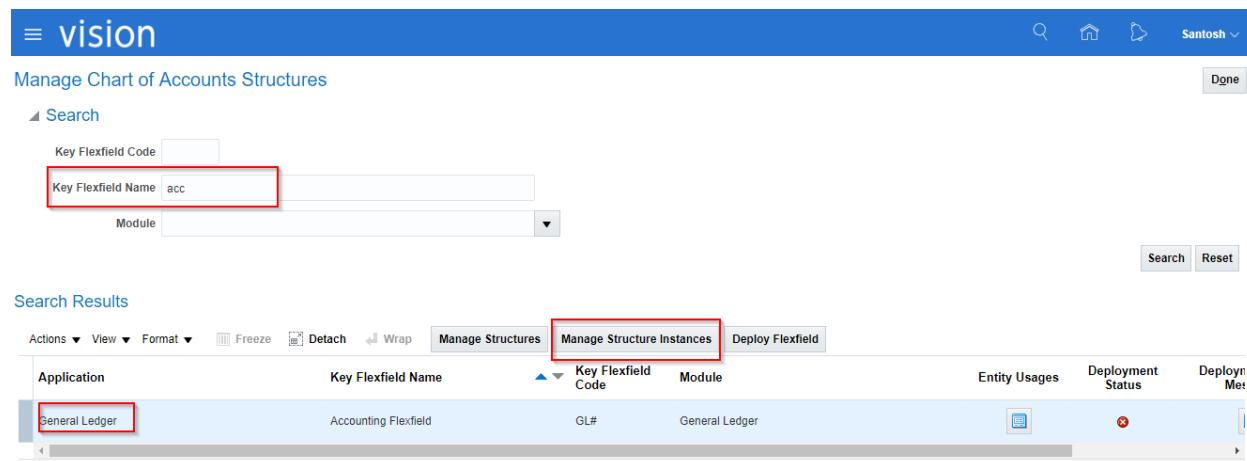
Example

Account aliases name	Code combination
Cash in bank	101.0000.0000.11100.0000.0000

1. Enable aliases at structure instances
2. Mange account aliases
3. Enter journal using aliases

1. Enable aliases at structure instances

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %Manage % account% stru%
- Select Manage Chart of account structures
- Query with accounting flex fields
- Select general ledger
- Go to select Manage structure instances



The screenshot shows the 'Manage Chart of Accounts Structures' page. At the top, there's a search bar and a 'Done' button. Below it, there are filters for 'Key Flexfield Code' (empty), 'Key Flexfield Name' (containing 'acc'), and 'Module' (dropdown menu). On the right, there are 'Search' and 'Reset' buttons. The main area is titled 'Search Results' and shows a table with columns: Application, Key Flexfield Name, Key Flexfield Code, Module, Entity Usages, Deployment Status, and Deploy Met. A row for 'General Ledger' is selected, showing 'Accounting Flexfield' in the Key Flexfield Name column and 'General Ledger' in the Module column. The 'Manage Structure Instances' tab is currently active.

- Query your instances, select and edit instances
- Enable the shorthand aliases and save and close

Edit Key Flexfield Structure Instance: XX_CELLO_ACC_STRUCTURE_INSTANC

Key Flexfield Code: GL#

Structure Instance Code: XX_CELLO_ACC_STRUCTURE_INSTANC

* API name: XxCelloAccStructureInsta

* Name: CELLO ACC STRUCTURE INSTANCES

Description: CELLO ACC STRUCTURE INSTANCES

Enabled

Dynamic combination creation allowed

Shorthand alias enabled

Structure Name: CELLO STRUCTURE

Buttons: Save, Save and Close, Cancel

2. Manage shorthand aliases

- ▶ Go to set up and maintenance
- ▶ Set up: Financials
- ▶ Task: %Manage % short% aliases%
- ▶ Select Manage shorthand aliases
- ▶ Select you chart of accounts
- ▶ Search with Chart of accounts
- ▶ Click on + to create

Manage Shorthand Aliases

Chart of Accounts: CELLO ACC STRUCTURE INSTANCES

Buttons: Save, Save and Close, Cancel

Search Results

View, Format, +, X, Detach, Wrap, Freeze, Example: 1/29/13, m/d/y

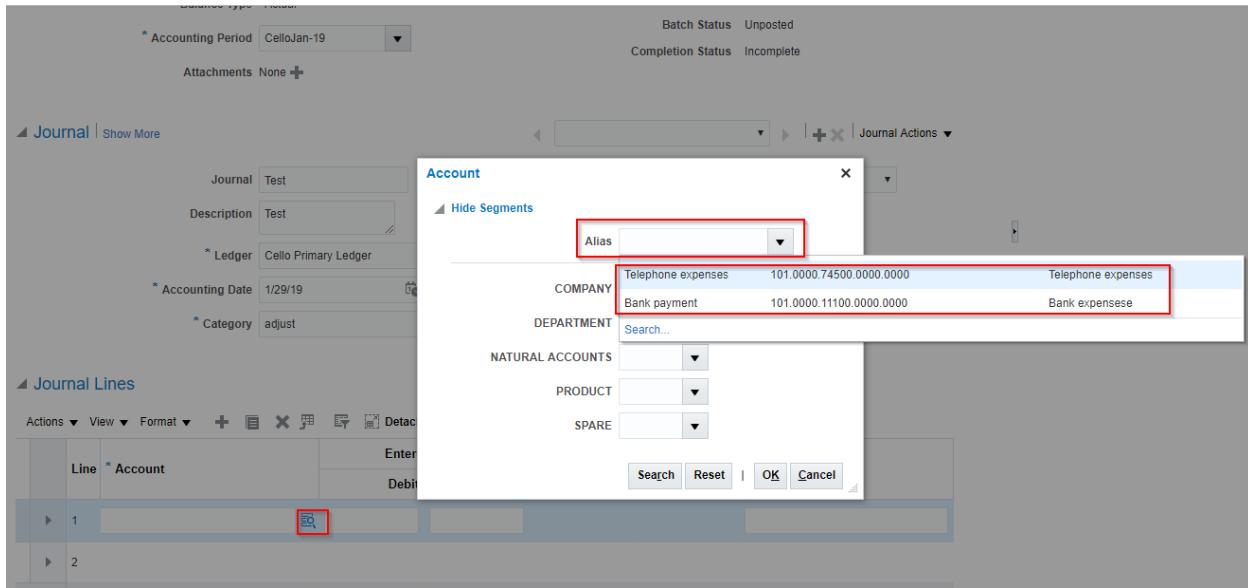
Name	COMPANY	DEPARTMENT	NATURAL ACCOUNTS	PRODUCT	SPARE	Description	Enabled	Start Date	End Date
Telephone exper	101	0000	74500	0000	0000	Telephone expenses	Yes	1/29/13	m/d/y

- ▶ Click on + to create another combination
- ▶ Save and close

3. Enter journal with using shorthand aliases

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ General accounting
- ▶ Select Journals
- ▶ Go to Task icon
- ▶ Create journals
- ▶ Enter details

- ▶ In lines while giving the code combination on the top alias pop up will highlight
- ▶ In that you can choose the code combination
- ▶ Complete and post



Accounting & Reporting sequences

It allows, generate a unique number for every JV which is posted. We have three sequencing numbers

1. Document sequencing numbering – After save the invoice
2. Accounting sequencing numbering- After post the invoice
3. Reporting sequencing numbering – After close the period

Cloud

GL: No Document sequences concept

In other modules: Yes document sequences concept

Note: System will not assign new sequential number for the Reversal journal for the particular journal. It assigns only the Original Journal sequential number to reversal journal

Setups

1. Manage sequences
2. Sequencing assignment

General Ledger

3. Enter and post the Journal
4. Verify accounting sequencing for post journal

1. Manage sequences

- ▶ Go to set up and maintenance
- ▶ Set up: Financials
- ▶ Task: %Manage % account% sequence%
- ▶ Select Manage accounting and reporting sequences
- ▶ Click on + to create sequence number

Manual Journal

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface with a blue header bar containing the application name 'vision' and a user 'Santosh'. Below the header is a toolbar with buttons for 'Save', 'Save and Close', 'Save and Create Another', and 'Cancel'. The main area is titled 'Create Sequence' and contains fields for 'Name' (set to 'Cello Accounting sequencing') and 'Description' (set to 'Cello accounting sequencing'). At the bottom, there is a table for 'Sequence Versions' with a single row labeled 'Manual journal'. The 'Initial Number' field in this row is highlighted with a red box and contains the value '1001'.

- ▶ Give the details and initial number indicates starting number of invoices that to manual journals
- ▶ Save and close

Depreciation Journal

- ▶ Go to set up and maintenance
- ▶ Set up: Financials
- ▶ Task: %Manage % account% sequence%
- ▶ Select Manage accounting and reporting sequences
- ▶ Click on + to create sequence number

The screenshot shows a form titled 'vision' with a blue header bar. The main content area has a title 'Create Sequence'. At the top right are buttons for 'Save', 'Save and Close', 'Save and Create Another', and 'Cancel'. Below these are fields for 'Name' (containing 'Cello Depreciation journal') and 'Description' (containing 'Cello Depreciation journal'). A red box highlights the 'Name' field.

Below the main form is a section titled 'Sequence Versions' with a table. The table has columns for 'Actions', 'View', '+', 'Disable', and 'Detach'. The first row contains a table with columns for 'Name' (containing 'Depreciation journal'), 'Effective Start Date' (containing '1/1/00'), 'Effective End Date' (containing 'm/d/y'), and 'Initial Number' (containing '5001'). Red boxes highlight the 'Name' and 'Initial Number' fields.

- Give the details and initial number indicates starting number of invoices that to manual journals
- Save and Close

2. Sequencing assignment

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %Manage % account% sequence%
- Select Manage accounting and reporting sequences
- Change to Sequencing assignment tab

The screenshot shows a table titled 'Manage Accounting and Reporting Sequences'. At the top left are tabs for 'Sequences' and 'Sequencing Assignments', with 'Sequencing Assignments' highlighted by a red box. At the top right are buttons for 'Done' and other navigation options. The table has columns for 'Actions', 'View', '+', 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Disable'. The rows show sequencing assignments for different ledgers:

Ledger	Legal Entity	Journal Entry Type	Sequencing Event	Sequence Validation Date	Journal Sorting Date	Require Assignment for All Journals	Status
01_Ledger		General Ledger	Posting	Accounting Date	Accounting Date	Yes	Disabled
02_Ledger US_LDFT		General Ledger	Posting	Accounting Date	Accounting Date	Yes	Enabled
C1 LEDGER		General Ledger	Posting	Accounting Date	Accounting Date	Yes	Enabled
China Primary Ledger		General Ledger	Period Close	Accounting Date	Accounting Date	Yes	Enabled

- Click on + to create numbering
- Give the ledger name and click on + (if Association is not available under the sequences)
- Association name as manual and depreciation which we created earlier and journal sources for manual is manual for Depreciation is Assets and category as all

Create Sequencing Assignment

* Ledger: Cello Primary Ledger

* Journal Entry Type: General Ledger

* Sequencing Event: Posting

* Sequence Validation Date: Accounting Date

Journal Sorting Date: Accounting Date

Require Assignment for All Journals

Sequences

Type	Status	Priority	Name	* Start Date	End Date	* Journal Source	* Journal Category
Association			Cello Depreciation journal	1/1/00	m/d/yy	Assets	All
Association			Cello Accounting sequencing	1/1/00	m/d/yy	Manual	All

→ Save and close

- Required assignment for all journals
 1. If it in enable mode system will not post the Journals which are not under the source and category
 2. If “All” option enable under the source and category then this is not required to enable

Manage Journal Sources

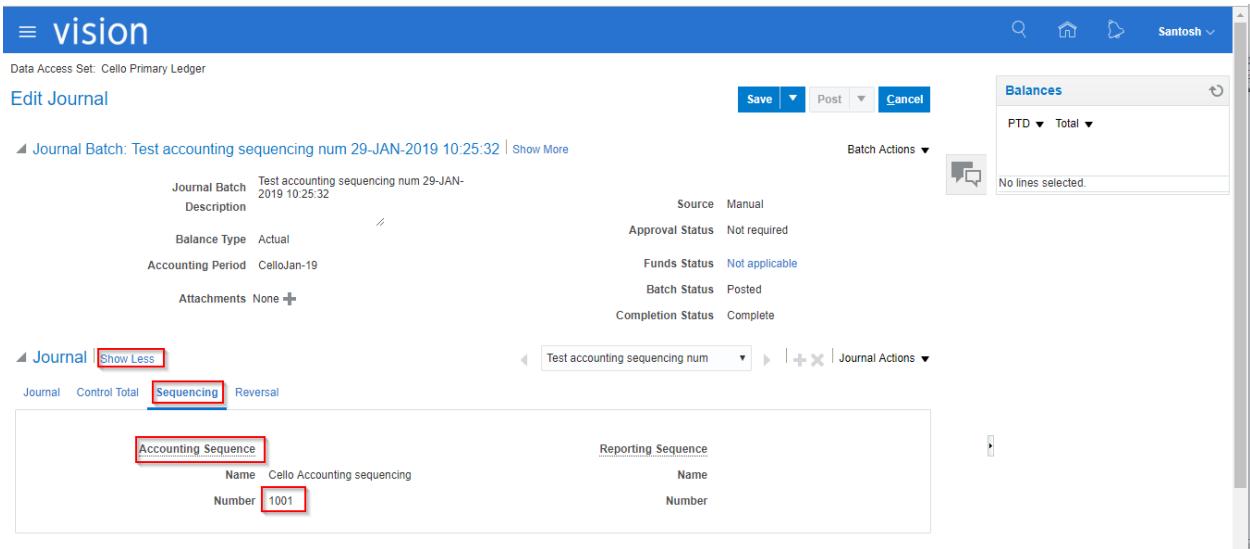
Name	Source Key	Description	Freeze Journals	Accounting Date Rule	Import Journal References	Require Journal Approval	Import Using Key
Payroll	Payroll	Oracle Fusion Payroll subledger.	Yes	Roll Date	✓	—	—

3. Enter and post journal

- Go to navigator
- Go to General accounting
- Go to Journals
- Go to Task icon
- Select Create journal
- Give the details , save and post the journal

4. Verify accounting sequencing for post journal

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Go to Journals
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Go to manage journal
- ➡ Query the journal which you posted for sequential numbering
- ➡ Open the journal and click on show more (beside journal)
- ➡ Click on Sequencing tab then number will show like below



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Journal' screen for a journal batch named 'Test accounting sequencing num 29-JAN-2019 10:25:32'. The 'Sequencing' tab is selected. In the 'Accounting Sequence' section, the 'Name' field is set to 'Cello Accounting sequencing' and the 'Number' field is set to '1001'. The 'Reporting Sequence' section is empty.

Reporting currencies/ ledger

Reporting Currency are the currency used for financial, legal & management reporting. If the reporting currency is not same as that of ledger currency, we can use foreign currency translation process or reporting currencies functionality to convert the ledger account balances in the reporting currency. Reporting currency can be based on primary or secondary ledger. A reporting currency can differ from its source ledger in its currency and some processing options, but shares the same chart of accounts, accounting calendar, and accounting method with its related ledger.

Conversion Rules

We have three types of conversion rules

1. Balance
2. Journal
3. Sub ledger

Steps

1. Manage reporting currencies
2. Assign Reporting currency ledger to data access
3. Open periods for reporting currencies ledger
4. Manage exchange rate for conversion
5. Enter and post journal in primary ledger
6. Verify results in Primary& Reporting ledger

1. Manage reporting currencies

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %Manage % report% currencies%
- Select Manage Reporting currencies
- Click on + to create
- Give the details of General information, ledger options, currency translation options and journal conversion rules

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Journal Level Reporting Currency' page. It has three main sections: General Information, Ledger Options, and Currency Translation Options. In the General Information section, the 'Name' field is highlighted with a red box and contains 'Cello Reporting currencies'. In the Ledger Options section, the 'Rounding Account' field is highlighted with a red box and contains '101.0000.78260.0000.0000'. In the Currency Translation Options section, the 'Default Conversion Rate Type' dropdown is highlighted with a red box and shows 'Corporate', and the 'Retain Transaction Rate Type' dropdown is also highlighted with a red box and shows 'No'.

- Retain transaction rate type
If you keep it as yes able to create spot rate

Error Handling

Missing Conversion Rate Use last rate Report error

Journal Conversion Rules

Retain Journal Creator from Source Ledger Yes ▾

Journal Source	Journal Category	Convert Journals to This Reporting Currency
AutoCopy	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Manual	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Other	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Closing Journal	Other	<input type="checkbox"/> No

- Missing conversion rate
 - User last rate: It will take past 5 days
 - Report error :Day wise

Data Conversion

First Future Period to Convert Journals

Historical Conversion

Retain Original Conversion Rate Type

Sequencing

Accounting and Document Sequencing		Document Sequencing
Sequencing By	<input type="radio"/> Ledger <input checked="" type="radio"/> No sequencing	Enforce Document Sequencing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Payables <input type="checkbox"/> Receivables <small>Enforce Chronological Order on Document No Go to Settings to activate Windows. Accounting Date</small>

→ Save and close

2. Assign Reporting currency ledger to data access

- ➔ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➔ Set up: Financials
- ➔ Task: %Manage %data% access%
- ➔ Select Manage data access sets data access for user
- ➔ Click on + for add to user
- ➔ Save and close
- ➔ Done

Manage Data Access for Users

Users without Data Access

Security Context: Data access set

Create Data Access for Users

User Name	Role	Security Context	Security Context Value
Santosh	General Accounting	Data access set	Cello Reporting currencies

Actions View +

User Name

No data to display.

Columns Hidden 5

Save and Close Cancel

3. Open periods for reporting currencies ledger

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select period close
- ➡ Click on the General ledger
- ➡ Change data access set as Reporting ledger

Data Access Set: Cello Reporting currencies [Change]

Period Close

Close Status

View By: Single Ledger | Ledger: Cello Reporting currencies | Accounting Period: CelloJan-19

General Ledger
(Never Opened)

Outstanding Subledger Transactions

- ➡ Click on General ledger
- ➡ Then open first period
- ➡ Go to actions click on Open target period
- ➡ Then give the target period means from which month to which month want to open the period

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for managing accounting periods. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the title 'vision' and various navigation icons. Below the header, a sub-header says 'Edit Accounting Period Statuses: Cello Reporting currencies'. The main content area has a table with columns for 'Period Number', 'Year', 'Start Date', 'End Date', and 'Status'. Above the table, there are dropdown menus for 'Ledger' (set to 'Cello Reporting currencies') and 'Application' (set to 'General Ledger'). A status message 'Latest Open Period N/A' is displayed. The 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'Open Period', 'Close Period', 'Open Target Period' (which is highlighted with a red box), 'Permanently Close', and 'Refresh'. A legend at the bottom right of the table area defines symbols for 'Open' (green square), 'Closed' (blue square), 'Permanently Closed' (orange square), and 'Future Enterable' (yellow square).

4. Manage exchange rate for conversion

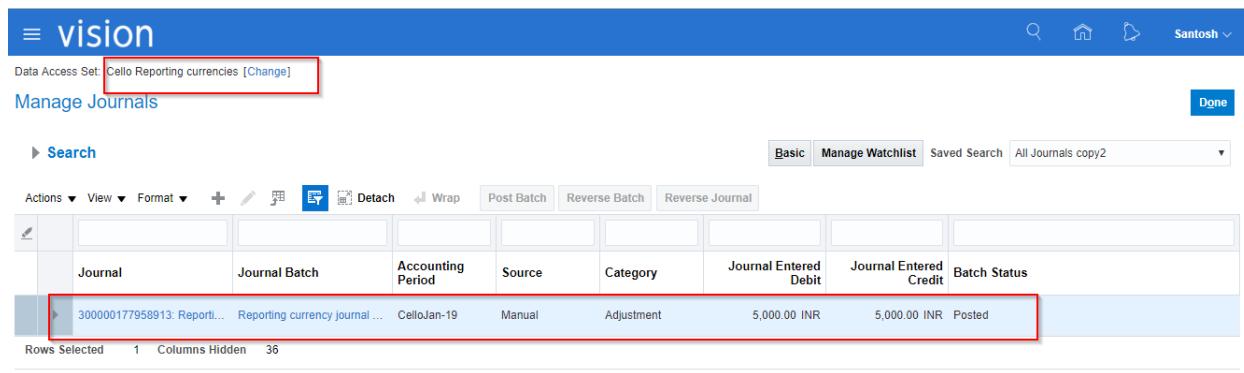
- ▶ Go to set up and maintenance
- ▶ Set up: Financials
- ▶ Task: %Manage % Daily% rates%
- ▶ Select Manage Daily rates
- ▶ Select daily rates Tab
- ▶ Click on spread sheet
- ▶ Open the downloaded sheet and give the details and click on submit
- ▶ Check the rates in daily rates weather this are successfully uploaded or not

5. Enter and post journal in primary ledger

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ Go to General accounting
- ▶ Go to Journals
- ▶ Change the data access set to reporting ledger
- ▶ Go to Task icon
- ▶ Select Create journal
- ▶ Give the details , save and post the journal

6. Verify journal in primary and secondary ledger

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ Go to General accounting
- ▶ Change the data access set to reporting ledger
- ▶ Go to Task icon
- ▶ Select mange journal
- ▶ Query the journal which was create in primary ledger



The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface with the title bar "vision". A red box highlights the "Data Access Set" dropdown menu. Below it, a blue box highlights the "Manage Journals" link. The main area is a grid titled "Journal" with columns: Journal, Journal Batch, Accounting Period, Source, Category, Journal Entered Debit, Journal Entered Credit, and Batch Status. A single row is selected, also highlighted with a red box, showing values: 300000177958913, Reporting currency journal..., CelloJan-19, Manual, Adjustment, 5,000.00 INR, 5,000.00 INR, and Posted. The top navigation bar includes "Search", "Basic", "Manage Watchlist", "Saved Search", and "All Journals copy2". Buttons for "Done", "Actions", "View", "Format", "Detach", "Wrap", "Post Batch", "Reverse Batch", and "Reverse Journal" are also visible.

→ Go to Journals

Revaluation

It is process used to revalue assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency into functional currency based on period end exchange rate we specify. Unrealized gains/losses are resulted because of exchange rate fluctuations which are recorded in unrealized gain/loss account in GL, Revaluation comes in two modules.

1. General Ledger
2. Fixed assets

Revaluation reflects the changes in the exchange rates.

For example:

Invoice	May 5 th	\$1000	Rs 45	Rs 45000
Payment	May 10 th	\$1000	Rs 47	Rs 47000
If paid on	May 25 th	\$1000	Rs 43	Rs 43000

In the above example gain or loss is Rs 2000

Steps

1. Manage unrealized gain loss account
2. Enable foreign currency code
3. Manage exchange rate for today and moth end
4. Manage revaluation template

General Ledger

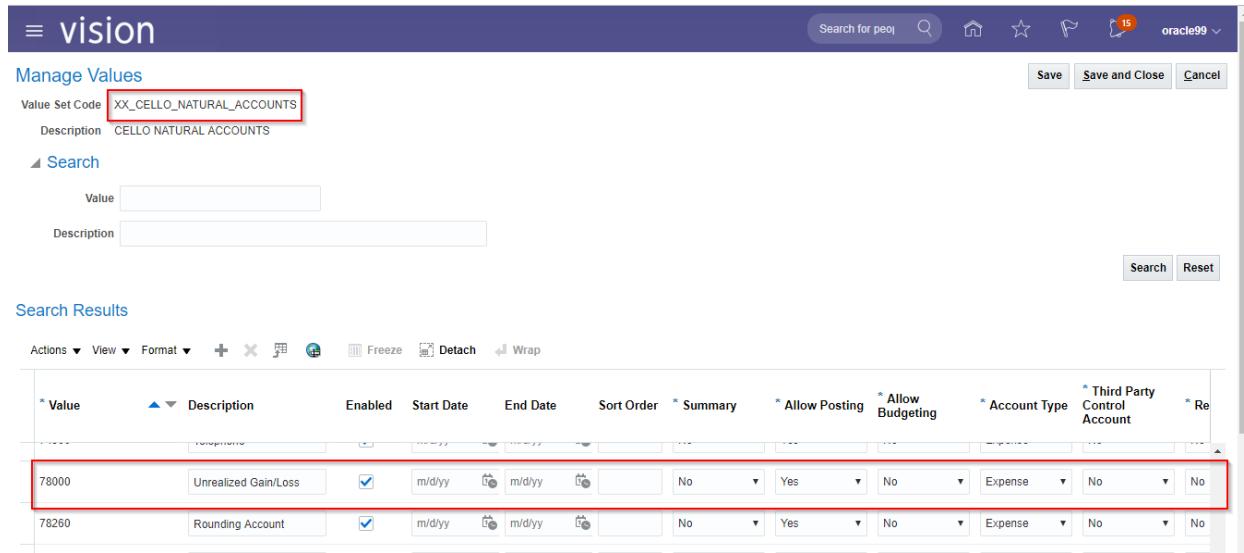
5. Submit revaluation
6. Book FX Journal on credit

1. Manage unrealized gain loss account in COA values

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %Manage % chart% value set% values
- Select Manage Chart of account value set values
- Query your natural account segment
- Select and click on manage values

Action	Value Set Code	Protected	Description	Module	Validation Type	Value Data Type
	XX_CELLO_COMPANY	—	CELLO COMPANY	General Ledger	Independent	Character
	XX_CELLO_DEPARTMENT	—	CELLO DEPARTMENT	General Ledger	Independent	Character
	XX_CELLO_NATURAL_ACCOUNTS	—	CELLO NATURAL ACCOUNTS	General Ledger	Independent	Character
	XX_CELLO_PRODUCT	—	CELLO PRODUCT	General Ledger	Independent	Character
	XX_CELLO_SPARE	—	CELLO SPARE	General Ledger	Independent	Character

- If the value already defined no need to define again, if not there have to create



Manage Values

Value Set Code: XX_CELLO_NATURAL_ACCOUNTS

Description: CELLO NATURAL ACCOUNTS

Search

Value:

Description:

Search Results

* Value	▲ Description	Enabled	Start Date	End Date	Sort Order	* Summary	* Allow Posting	* Allow Budgeting	* Account Type	* Third Party Control Account	* Re
78000	Unrealized Gain/Loss	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> m/d/yy	<input type="text"/> m/d/yy	<input type="button"/>	No	Yes	No	Expense	No	No
78260	Rounding Account	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> m/d/yy	<input type="text"/> m/d/yy	<input type="button"/>	No	Yes	No	Expense	No	No

2. Enable foreign currency code

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %Manage % currencies%
- ➡ Select Manage currencies
- ➡ Query foreign currencies and enable it (if already enabled no action required)



Manage Currencies

Currency Code:

Currency Name:

Search Results

Currency Code	Currency Name	Description	Enabled	Start Date	End Date
USD	US Dollar	US Dollar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> m/d/yy	<input type="text"/> m/d/yy

3. Manage exchange rate for today and moth end

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %Manage % daily% rates
- ➡ Select Manage daily rates
- ➡ Click on spread sheet open it and give the details and submit
- ➡ Check the rates weather it uploaded to system or not

- ➡ Then Create foreign journal with today and month end(then only you can see the unrealized gain or loss)

4. Manage revaluation Template

- ➡ Click on navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select general accounting dashboard
- ➡ Click on Task icon
- ➡ Click the Revalue balances under period close

vision

Data Access Set: Cello Primary Ledger [Change]

General Accounting Dashboard

Account Monitor

View ▾ Format ▾ Detach Account Group None Currency Ledger Currency ▾

Name	Ledger	COMPANY	DEPARTMENT	NATURAL ACCOUNTS	PRODUCT	SPARE
No data to display.						

Intercompany Transactions

Requiring Attention (0) Requiring My Approval (0) Pending Approval from Others (0) New (0) Import Errors (0)

Journals

- Manage Journals
- Create Journal
- Create Journal in Spreadsheet
- Import Journals

Period Close

- Manage Accounting Periods
- **Revalue Balances**
- Translate Balances
- Close Monitor

Inquiry and Reporting

- Inquire and Analyze Balances

Planning and Budgeting

- Create Budgets in Spreadsheet
- Correct Budget Import Errors

- ➡ Click on + to create revaluation template
- ➡ Give the details and realized gain or losses account

vision

Data Access Set: Cello India Pvt Ltd [Change]

Create Revaluation

* Name: Cello Revaluation
 Description: Cello Revaluatlon
 * Chart of Accounts: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCES
 Currency: INR - Indian Rupee
 * Conversion Rate Type: Cello Fx Rates
 Days to Roll Forward: 0

* Unrealized Gain Account: 101.0000 78000.0000 0000
 * Unrealized Loss Account: 101.0000 78000.0000 0000

Income Statement Accounts Basis
 PTD
 YTD
 Post automatically

Save Save and Close Generate Cancel

- ➡ Click on + under revaluation and click on filter condition icon and give the condition for natural accounts (Ap liability) add it because of we are running the revaluation on payment account that's the reason. We have to give the condition for which account you want to run the account

Create Revaluation

Name: Cello Revaluation
Description: Cello Revaluation
Chart of Accounts: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCES
Currency: INR - Indian Rupee
Conversion Rate Type: Cello Fx Rates
Days to Roll Forward: 0

Income Statement Accounts Basis: PTD
YTD
Post automatically

Revaluation Accounts

Key Flexfilter

Natural Accounts Equals 22100

OK Cancel

→ Save and complete

5. Submit Revaluation

- Go to navigator
- Go to General accounting
- Select General accounting dashboard
- Select created revaluation template
- Then Click on Generate tab
- Give the details and click on submit

Manage Revaluations

Actions View Format + X Generate

Name	Description
BIRLA AUD INF REVALUATION	BIRLA AUD INF REVALUATION
Cello Revaluation	Cello Revaluation
FR PL ALL CURR BS	France Primary Ledger CoA's, All Currencies, Balance
FR PL ALL CURR IS	France Primary Ledger CoA's, All Currencies, Income
UK PL ALL CURR BS	UK Primary Ledger CoA's, All Currencies, Balance
UK PL ALL CURR IS	UK Primary Ledger CoA's, All Currencies, Income

This process will be queued up for submission at position 22

Revaluation

Process Options Advanced Submit Cancel

Basic Options

Parameters

* Data Access Set: Cello India Pvt Ltd
* Ledger or Ledger Set: Cello India Pvt Ltd
* Revaluation: Cello Revaluation
* Accounting Period: CELJan-19
* Accounting Date: 1/1/19
* Rate Date: 1/1/19

6. Book FX Journal on credit

- Go to navigator
- Go to General accounting
- Select the Journals

- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Create journal
- ➡ Give the details currency is USD and credit line charge account is ap liability because of purchased on credit
- ➡ Save and complete and post it

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface for creating a journal entry. The top part displays the journal details: Journal (Purchase machinery on credit), Description (Purchase machinery on credit), Ledger (Cello Primary Ledger), Accounting Date (1/1/19), Category (Adjustment). The bottom part shows the 'Journal Lines' grid with two entries:

Line	Account	Entered (USD)		Accounted (INR)		Unit of Measure	Statistical Quantity
		Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit		
1	101.0000 12200.0000.0000	1,000.00		52,000.00			
2	01.0000 22100.0000.0000		1,000.00		52,000.00		
	Total	1,000.00	1,000.00	52,000.00	52,000.00		

Activate Windows

7. Run Trial Balance report

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to tools
- ➡ Select Scheduled new Process
- ➡ Search with trial balance report
- ➡ Give the month for which month you want run the trail balance
- ➡ Submit

Pending

General Ledger

Auto Post

- We can post the journals automatically by specifying the some criteria in Auto post criteria set.
 - Criteria could be: combinations of ledger or ledger set, journal source, journal category, balance type, and period.
 - Once you define an Auto Post criteria set, run the Auto Post program to select and post any journal batches that meet the criteria defined by the criteria set.
 - You can also schedule the Auto Post program to run at specific times and submission intervals.
 - You can submit the Auto Post program or schedule Auto Post runs directly from the Auto Post Criteria Sets window. Alternatively, you can use the Submit Request window
-
1. Manage auto post criteria sets
 2. Create multiple journals for testing
 3. Run auto post

1. Manage auto post criteria sets

- ➔ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➔ Set up: Financials
- ➔ Task: %Manage % auto% post%
- ➔ Select Manage auto post criteria set
- ➔ Click on + to create criteria set
- ➔ Give the details of auto post details
- ➔ Click on + to create criteria details

vision

Create AutoPost Criteria Set

Name: Cello Auto Post

Description: Cello Auto Post

Enabled

AutoPost Criteria

Priority	Ledger or Ledger Set
3	Cello Primary Ledger
2	Cello Primary Ledger
1	Cello Primary Ledger

Source Category Accounting Period Balance Type

Source	Category	Accounting Period	Balance Type
Spreadsheet	All	CelloFeb-19	Actual
Receivables	All	CelloFeb-19	Actual
Payables	All	CelloFeb-19	Actual

Posting Submission Options

Criteria to Process

Process All Criteria Yes No

Number of Criteria to Process

Accounting Date Range

Number of Days Before Submission Date

Number of Days After Submission Date

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

- Sources Payables, Receivables, Spreadsheet we have to define different priority wise depends on client request except Manual Journals
 - Process all criteria
 - Yes: It will process all criteria
 - No: It will bring the batches wise
- Save and close

2. Create Multiple Journals for testing

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select the Journals
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Create journal
- ➡ Give the details and save it
- ➡ Create the few more journals for testing purpose

3. Run Auto post

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select the Journals
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Click on Run Auto post

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface. On the left, there's a navigation bar with a search bar, a home icon, and a user dropdown. Below it, a sidebar lists various modules: Journals, Clearing Accounts Reconciliation, Allocations, Journal Import, and Subledger Accounting. A red box highlights the 'Run AutoPost' option under Journals. The main content area has two tabs: 'Journals' and 'Process Monitor'. The 'Journals' tab shows a grid of journal entries with columns for Accounted, Debit, Credit, Source, Journal Batch, Accounting Period, and Issue. The 'Process Monitor' tab shows a list of processes with columns for Name, ID, Status, Scheduled Time, View Output, and Parameters.

→ Auto post Criteria should be your criteria set

This screenshot shows the configuration of the 'AutoPost Journals' process. At the top, it says 'Data Access Set: Cello Primary Ledger' and 'This process will be queued up for submission at position 20'. Below that are fields for 'Name' (AutoPost Journals), 'Description' (Selects and posts journal batches. Schedule the...), 'Schedule' (As soon as possible), and 'Notify me when this process ends' (checkbox). There's also a 'Submission Notes' text area. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Process Options', 'Advanced', 'Submit' (which is highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'.

- Click on Submit
- Query the journal and check weather posted or not

Auto Reversal

Auto reverse is nothing but, reversing journal automatically based on the criteria that we specify in the criteria sets

Criteria could be:

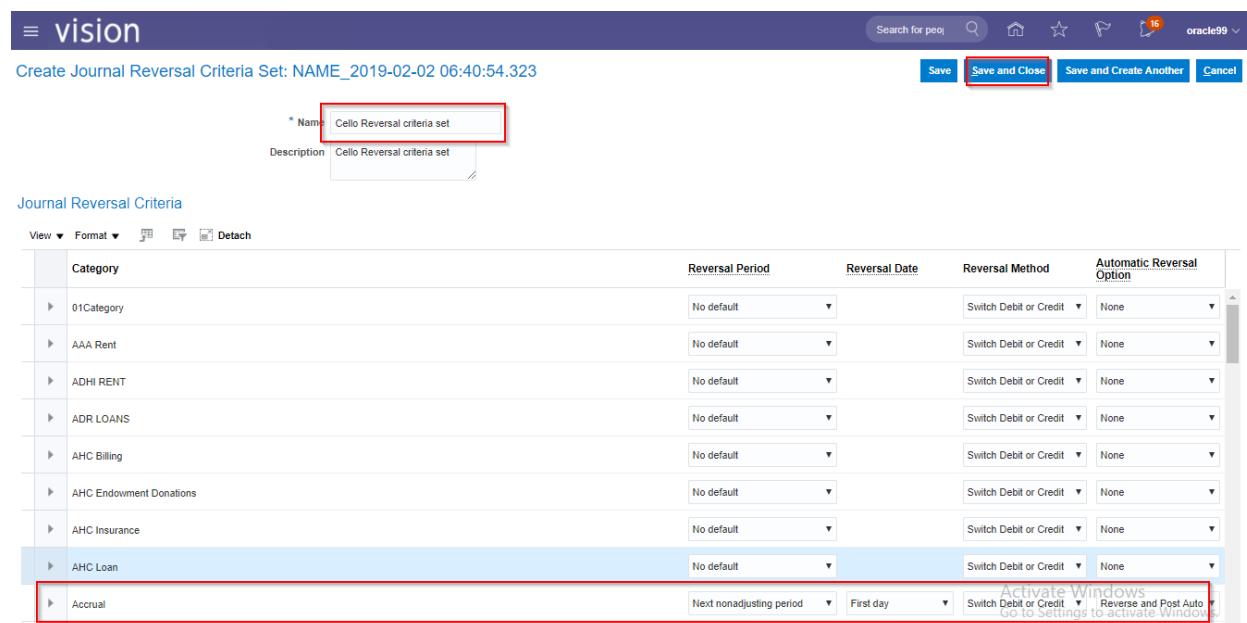
- ✓ Journal category
- ✓ Reversal Method
- ✓ Reversal period

If you routinely generate and post large numbers of journal reversals as part of your month end closing and opening procedures, you can save time and reduce entry errors by using Automatic Journal Reversal to automatically generate and post your journal reversals.

1. Manage Journal reversal criteria set
2. Assign criteria set to ledger options
3. Enter journals against the category mentioned in reversal criteria set
4. Open Next period
5. Review auto reversals

1. Manage Journal reversal criteria set

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %Manage % journal% reversal%
- Select Manage journal reversal criteria set
- Click on + to create criteria set
- Give the details and criteria set also
- Save and close



Create Journal Reversal Criteria Set: NAME_2019-02-02 06:40:54.323

Journal Reversal Criteria				
Category	Reversal Period	Reversal Date	Reversal Method	Automatic Reversal Option
01Category	No default	Switch Debit or Credit	None	
AAA Rent	No default	Switch Debit or Credit	None	
ADHI RENT	No default	Switch Debit or Credit	None	
ADR LOANS	No default	Switch Debit or Credit	None	
AHC Billing	No default	Switch Debit or Credit	None	
AHC Endowment Donations	No default	Switch Debit or Credit	None	
AHC Insurance	No default	Switch Debit or Credit	None	
AHC Loan	No default	Switch Debit or Credit	None	
Accrual	Next nonadjusting period	First day	Switch Debit or Credit	Reverse and Post Auto

2. Assign criteria set to ledger options

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %specify% ledger% options%
- Select Specify ledger options

- ➡ Go to intercompany tab
- ➡ Assign criteria set to Journal auto reversal criteria set

Specify Ledger Options: Cello Primary Ledger

Journal Processing

Balancing

Enable Suspense General Ledger
 Subledger Accounting

Default Suspense Account

Rounding Account

Entered Currency Balancing Account 101.0000.80000.0000.0000

Balancing Threshold Percent

Reconciliation

Enable reconciliation

Intercompany

Enable intercompany accounting

Entry

Enable journal approval
 Notify when prior period journal is entered
 Allow mixed statistical and monetary journals
 Validate reference date

Import

Separate journals by accounting date during journal import

Reversal

Journal Reversal Criteria Set Run AutoReverse after open period

Synchronize Reversals Between Primary and Secondary Ledgers

Sequencing

- Save and close

3. Enter journal against criteria set

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select the Journals
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Create journal
- ➡ Give the details category should be predefined criteria set ACCRUAL and in show more we have Reversal tab in that tab we have to give future period

→ Save and close

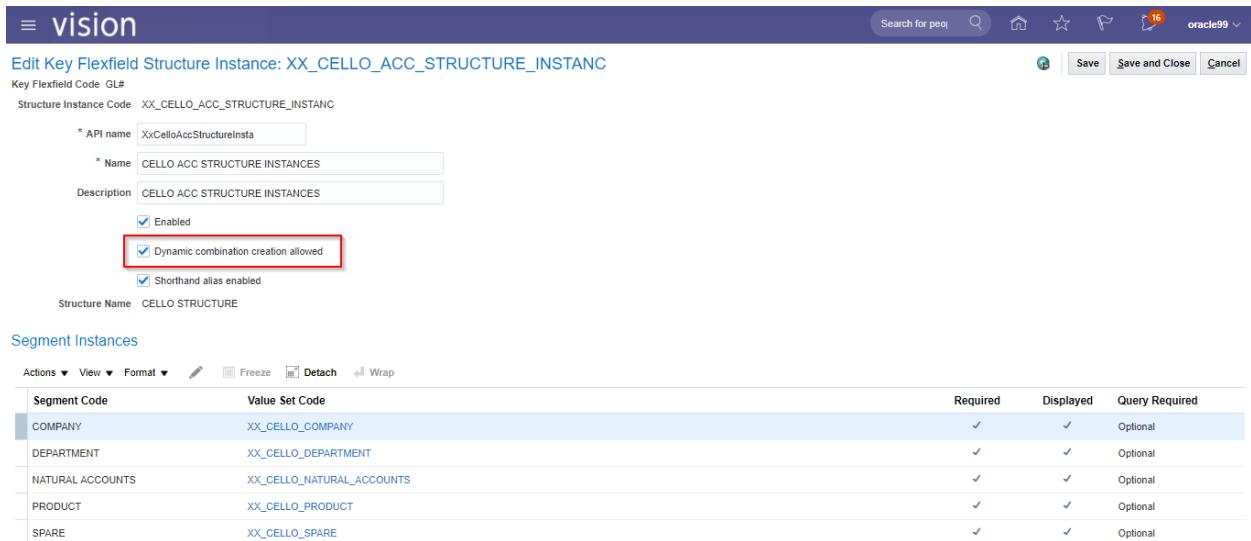
4. Run auto reversal

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select the Journals
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Click on journal reversal option and give the reversal period
- ➡ Click the Advanced tab and go to scheduled tab and enable the using schedule and give the Frequency: Hourly/Minute, Start date- check the journal for reversal entry
- ➡ You can also do this from scheduled process → Run → Auto Post job

Allow Dynamic Inserts

We enable at this instances level, if you enable this you can give the any code combination otherwise existing combination only will work

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %Manage % chart% stru%
- Select Manage Chart of account structure instances
- Query your COA and click on manage structure instances
- Enable Dynamic combination creation allows



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Key Flexfield Structure Instance' screen for 'XX_CELLO_ACC_STRUCTURE_INSTANC'. The 'Key Flexfield Code' is GL# and the 'Structure Instance Code' is XX_CELLO_ACC_STRUCTURE_INSTANC. The 'Name' is CELLO ACC STRUCTURE INSTANCES and the 'Description' is CELLO ACC STRUCTURE INSTANCES. The 'Enabled' checkbox is checked. The 'Dynamic combination creation allowed' checkbox is checked and highlighted with a red box. Below it, 'Shorthand alias enabled' is also checked. The 'Structure Name' is CELLO STRUCTURE. At the bottom, there is a 'Segment Instances' table with columns: Segment Code, Value Set Code, Required, Displayed, and Query Required. The table contains five rows for COMPANY, DEPARTMENT, NATURAL ACCOUNTS, PRODUCT, and SPARE.

Segment Code	Value Set Code	Required	Displayed	Query Required
COMPANY	XX_CELLO_COMPANY	✓	✓	Optional
DEPARTMENT	XX_CELLO_DEPARTMENT	✓	✓	Optional
NATURAL ACCOUNTS	XX_CELLO_NATURAL_ACCOUNTS	✓	✓	Optional
PRODUCT	XX_CELLO_PRODUCT	✓	✓	Optional
SPARE	XX_CELLO_SPARE	✓	✓	Optional

- It allows to create new code combination while entering the journals

■ Manage code combinations

1. It allows creating new code combinations (If dynamic insert is disenable)
2. It allows disable or end date an existing combination
3. It allows store all code combination user by user either manually or automatically

Create code combination (if dynamic insert is not enable in the structure instances level)

Manual creation

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %Manage % account% combination%
- Select Manage account combination
- Select your COA
- Click on + to create new code combination

■ Through spreadsheet

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %Manage % account% combination%
- Select Manage account combination
- Select your COA
- Click on Spread sheet
- Open it and give the details and submit

■ Translations

Translation is the process of translating account balances from functional currency to another (reporting or foreign) currency. This process translates balances only. It doesn't translate

individual transactions. While doing translation makes sure previous month period status should be open Ex: Mar → Feb, Apr → Mar

Translation rates

- Expenses & Revenue → Average rate
- Assets & Liabilities → Period end rate
- Equity & Owner ship → Period end rate/ Historical rate

Setups

1. Define Translation adjustment account and period end ,period average rates at specify ledger options
2. Manage Conversion rates for period end, period average rates
3. Manage Historical rates conversion
4. Create translation ledger
5. Run translation process
6. Run General ledger trial balances report

1. Define Translation adjustment account and period end, period average rates at specify ledger options

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %specify %ledger%
- ➡ Select Specify ledger options
- ➡ Update translation adjustment account under period close tab and give the period and average rates
- ➡ Save and close

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Specify Ledger Options: Cello Primary Ledger

General Information

* Name	Cello Primary Ledger	Currency	INR
Description	Cello Primary Ledger	Chart of Accounts CELLO ACC STRUCTURE INSTANCES	

Accounting Calendar

Select a period after the first defined period in the ledger calendar to enable running translation. You cannot run translation in the first defined period of a ledger calendar.

Accounting Calendar	Cello Acc Calen	* Number of Future Enterable Periods	1
First_Opened_Period	CelloJan-19		

Subledger Accounting

Accounting Method	Standard Accrual	* Journal Language	American English
-------------------	------------------	--------------------	------------------

Period Close

* Retained Earnings Account	101.0000 33100.0000 0000	Conversion Rate Type	PeriodEnd
Cumulative Translation Adjustment Account	101.0000 35000.0000 0000	Default Period Average Rate Type	PeriodAverage
Net Closing Balance Journal			

2. Create Conversion rates for period end, period average rates

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage% daily%
- Select Manage daily rates
- Go to daily rates tab
- Click on spread sheet
- Give the period and average rate

Changed	Record Status	*From Currency	*To Currency	*Conversion Rate	*From Conversion	*To Conversion Date	Conversion Rate	Inverse Rate	*Action
	Row inserted successfully	AUD	INR	PeriodAverage	2/2/2019	2/28/2019		52.000000	Insert
	Row inserted successfully	AUD	INR	PeriodEnd	2/28/2019	2/28/2019		53.000000	Insert
									Insert
									Insert
									Insert

→ Check the results in the system

3. Manage Historical rates conversion

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage% daily%
- Select Manage daily rates
- Go to historical rates tabs
- Give the ledger name, target currency and rate type
- Click on spread sheet

→ Give the details and submit

4. Create translation ledger

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %manage% reporting%
- ➡ Select Manage reporting currencies
- ➡ Click on + to create
- ➡ Give the details
- ➡ Save and close

Create Reporting Currency

General Information

Name:	Cello Translation ledger
* Currency Conversion Level:	Balance
* Currency:	AUD - Australian Dollar

Currency Translation Options

* Period Average Rate Type:	PeriodAverage
* Period End Rate Type:	PeriodEnd
Revenue and Expense Translation Rule:	Period To Date - PTD
Owner's Equity Translation Rule:	Period To Date - PTD

- Currency conversion level : If you select the remaining options it will take it as foreign currency or reporting currency

5. Run translation process

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to general accounting
- ➡ Select period close
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Click on Translate balances under multi-currency

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Data Access Set: Cello Primary Ledger [Change]

Period Close

Close Status

View By Single Ledger ▾ Ledger Cello Primary Ledger ▾ Accounting Period CelloFeb-19 ▾

General Ledger (Open)

Receivables (Never Opened) Projects (Never Opened) Payables (Never Opened)

Outstanding Subledger Transactions Translation Status

View ▾ Format ▾ Freeze Detach Wrap Ledger Cello Primary Ledger ▾ Accounting Period CelloFeb-19 ▾

Accounting Periods

- Manage Accounting Periods
- Close Monitor

Multicurrency

- Revalue Balances
- Translate Balances**
- Manage Currency Rates

Balances Transfer

- Transfer Balances to Secondary Ledi

Year-End Processing

- Create Income Statement Closing Jo
- Create Balance Sheet Closing Jour

Balance Inquiry

- Inquire and Analyze Balances
- Inquire and Analyze Average Balan
- Inquire on Journal Lines
- Inquire on Detail Balances

Financial Reports

- Open Workspace for Financial Repor

➡ Give the details and submit

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Data Access Set: Cello Primary Ledger [Change]
This process will be queued up for submission at position 20

Name Translate General Ledger Account Balances

Description Restates actual account balances from the ledg...

Schedule As soon as possible

Notify me when this process ends

Submission Notes

Process Options Advanced **Submit** Cancel

Basic Options

Parameters

* Data Access Set Cello Primary Ledger ▾
* Ledger or Ledger Set Cello Primary Ledger ▾
* Target Currency AUD Australian Dollar ▾
* Accounting Period CelloFeb-19 ▾
Balancing Segment 101 ▾

➡ Check in Scheduled process for result it should be succeeded

6. Run General ledger trail balances report

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to tools
- ➡ Select scheduled process
- ➡ Click on the schedule new process
- ➡ Run a program called General ledger trail balance
- ➡ Give the details

The screenshot shows the 'Process Details' window for a scheduled process named 'General Ledger Trial Balance Report'. The 'Basic Options' section is highlighted with a red box. It contains the following parameters:

- Ledger Currency: AUD
- Currency Type: Total
- Entered Currency
- Account Level
- Top Level Parent Account
- Account Class: All
- Account Delimiter
- Zero Beginning of Year Balance: No
- Trial Balance Type: Detail

- In the same way we can run another report called **Trial Balances report**(In R 12 we don't have this)
- After succeeded the scheduled process see the results
- Scroll down click on the publish→select which type of document you want to see the result

Leger set

It allows to access multiple ledgers at a time. We can book multiple ledgers in single user

1. User can enter journals against all ledgers without changing access
2. User can open/close periods for all ledgers without changing access
3. User can run report for all ledger in one go

Note: All ledgers should share the same COA & Calendar

Setups

1. Manage ledger set
2. Assign ledger set to user
3. Open/Close period using ledger set
4. Enter journals

1. Manage ledger set

- ➔ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➔ Set up: Financials
- ➔ Task: % manage % ledger%

- Select Manage Ledger Set
- Give the details
- Click on + to assign ledgers to this ledger sets
- Save and close

Create Ledger Set

* Name	Cello ledger set
Description	Cello ledger set

* Chart of Accounts	CELLO ACC STRUCTURE INSTANCES
* Accounting Calendar	Cello Acc Calen
Default Ledger	Cello Primary Ledger

Ledger Set Assignments

Ledger or Ledger Set	Type	Description
Cello Reporting currencies	Ledger	Cello Reporting currencies
Cello Primary Ledger	Ledger	Cello Primary Ledger

Save **Save and Close** Save and Create Another Cancel

2. Assign ledger set to role

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage% assign% data% access% set%
- Select Assign data access set data access for user
- Click on + to assign data access set

Manage Data Access for Users

Users without Data Access Users with Data Access

Security Context: Data access set

User Name: oracle99

Role: General Admin

Security Context: Data access set

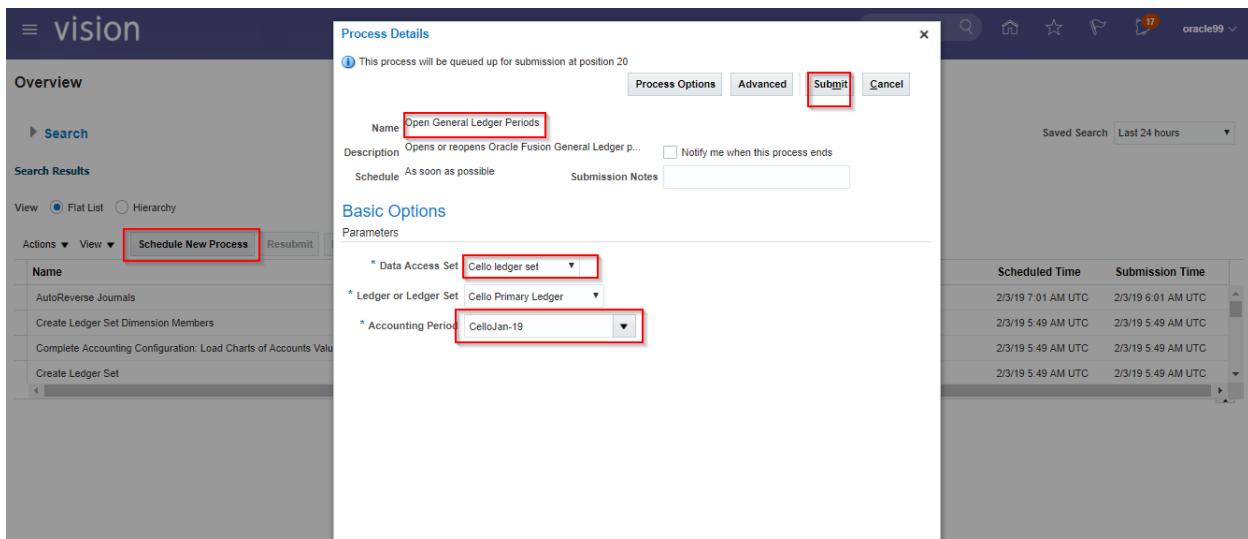
Security Context Value: Cello ledger set

Save and Close Cancel

→ Click on Save and Close

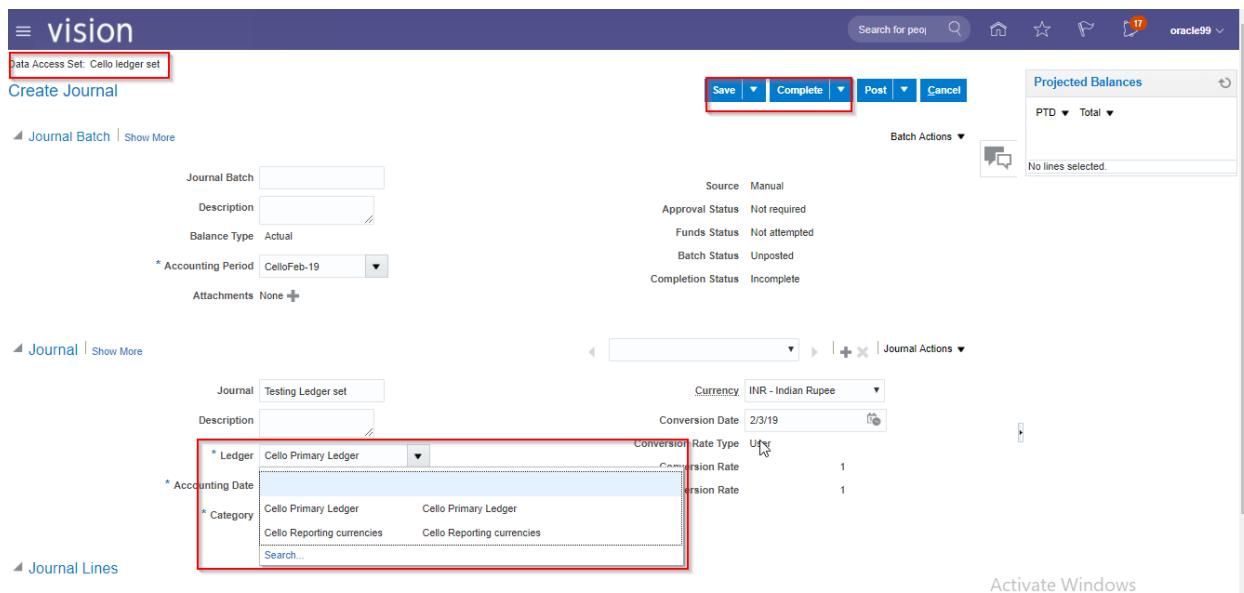
3. Open/Close period using ledger set

- ▶ Go to Navigator
- ▶ Go to Tools
- ▶ Select Scheduled process
- ▶ Choose New Scheduled process
- ▶ Run a Program called Open General ledger periods
- ▶ Give the details and Submit



4. Enter journals

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ Go to General accounting
- ▶ Select the Journals
- ▶ Change data access set as Ledger set
- ▶ Go to Task icon
- ▶ Create journal
- ▶ Give the details and in the ledger all ledgers will appear



Data Access set or Definition access set

- It is a functionality gives the user privileges like Read only, Read and write for specific balancing segments
- Data access controls two ledgers
 1. Full ledger (We can enter journals in all balancing segments like HYD, Chennai, Bang, Mum)
Ex: 101,101,103,104
 2. Primary Balancing segment(We can enter Journals in Few balancing segments)
Ex: 101 – Read and write
102, 103, 104, --- Read Only

Setups

1. Manage data access set
2. Assign data access set to role
3. Book the journal

1. Manage data access set

- ➔ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➔ Set up: Financials
- ➔ Task: %manage %data% access% set%
- ➔ Select Manage data access set

- ➡ Click on + to create access set
- ➡ Give the details access set type is balancing segment value
- ➡ Click on + under assign balancing segment values
- ➡ Give the details and Click on Save and close

2. Assign data access set to role

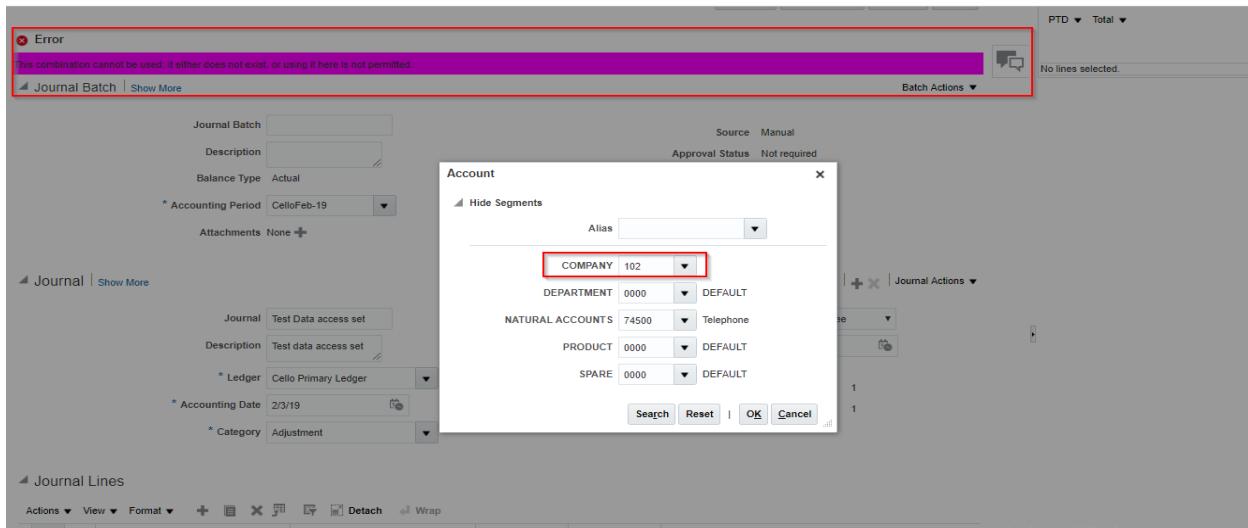
- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %manage %data% access% set%
- ➡ Select Manage data access set data access for users
- ➡ Click on + to create access to role

→ Save and close

3. Enter journals and check the results

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select the Journals

- ➡ Change data access set data access set
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Create journal
- ➡ Now in lines will not book the journals with 102(restricted in the data access set)



Suspense account

It happened when differences in journal and trial balance, 95 % we should not recommend to client

Setups

1. Enter suspense account at ledger options
2. Enter unbalanced journal
3. Verify posted journals

1. Enter suspense account at ledger options

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %specify% ledger%
- ➡ Select Specify ledger options
- ➡ Give the suspense account under journal processing
- ➡ Save and close

Journal Processing

Balancing

Enable Suspense General Ledger
 Subledger Accounting
Default Suspense Account 101.0000.29990.0000.0000

Rounding Account

Entered Currency Balancing Account 101.0000.80000.0000.0000

Balancing Threshold Percent

Reconciliation

Enable reconciliation

Intercompany

Enable intercompany accounting

Entry

Enable journal approval
 Notify when prior period journal is entered
 Allow mixed statistical and monetary journals
 Validate reference date

Import

Separate journals by accounting date during journal import

Reversal

Journal Reversal Criteria Set: Cello Reversal criteria set

Run AutoReverse after open period [Activate Windows](#)
[Go to Settings to activate Windows.](#)
[Synchronize Reversals Between Primary and Secondary](#)

2. Enter unbalanced journal

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select the Journals
- ➡ Click on Task icon
- ➡ Create journals
- ➡ Enter unbalanced lines, save ad post it

Journal | Show More

Journal: Suspense account

Description: Suspense account

Ledger: Cello Primary Ledger

* Accounting Date: 2/3/19

* Category: Adjustment

Currency: INR - Indian Rupee

Conversion Date: 2/3/19

Conversion Rate Type: User

Conversion Rate: 1

Inverse Conversion Rate: 1

Journal Lines

Line	Account	Entered (INR)	Unit of Measure	Statistical Quantity	Description
1	101.0000.74500.0000.0000	Debit: 1,000.00			
2	101.0000.11100.0000.0000 <input type="button" value=""/>	Credit: 900.00			
Total		1,000.00			

Columns Hidden: 9

Activate Windows
[Go to Settings to activate Windows.](#)

Note: If we not entering the suspense account in ledger option it will not post it because as per Balancing segment label

3. Verify posted journal

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select journals

- ▶ Click on Task icon
- ▶ Manage general
- ▶ Query the journal and check the results

Inter Company / Intra Company

Intra Company

When a transaction happened within one legal entity is called intra company transaction.

Inter company

When a transaction happened within between two different legal entities is called inter company

Inter and intra company transactions

Booking GL entries

With invoice = Entries would get transferred to GL

Without invoice = AP & AR

Segment label = Inter Company segment label

Options for Intro/Intra company transaction

1. Many to Many
2. Clearing Company

Setups

1. Define inter Company account
2. Enable inter Company flag at Ledger options
3. Manage inter Company balancing rules
4. Manage additional inter Company balancing and clearing options
5. Enter journal for 2 Balancing segments and post it
6. Verify journal entry results

1. Define inter and intra Company account

- ▶ Go to set up and maintenance
- ▶ Set up: Financials
- ▶ Task: % manage % chart % values%
- ▶ Select Manage chart of account value set values
- ▶ Query your COA

→ Select Natural account segment and click on manage values

Manage Chart of Accounts Value Set Values

Save Save and Close Cancel

△ Search

** Value Set Code	XX_CELLO	Validation type	** At least one is required		
** Value Data Type		Module			
** Description					

Search Results

Actions ▾ View ▾ Format ▾ + ⌂ X ⌂ Freeze ⌂ Detach ⌂ Wrap Manage Values

Value Set Code	Protected	Description	Module	Validation Type	Value Data Type
XX_CELLO_COMPANY	—	CELLO COMPANY	General Ledger	Independent	Character
XX_CELLO_DEPARTMENT	—	CELLO DEPARTMENT	General Ledger	Independent	Character
XX_CELLO_NATURAL_ACCOUNTS	—	CELLO NATURAL ACCOUNTS	General Ledger	Independent	Character
XX_CELLO_PRODUCT	—	CELLO PRODUCT	General Ledger	Independent	Character
XX_CELLO_SPARE	—	CELLO SPARE	General Ledger	Independent	Character

Activate Windows
Go to [Independent](#) to activate windows.

- Click on + to add values
- Add the Payables and Receivables clearance account
- Save and close

Manage Values

Value Set Code XX_CELLO_NATURAL_ACCOUNTS

Description CELLO NATURAL ACCOUNTS

Save Save and Close Cancel

△ Search

Value		Search	Reset
Description			

Search Results

Actions ▾ View ▾ Format ▾ + ⌂ X ⌂ Freeze ⌂ Detach ⌂ Wrap

* Value	▲ ▾ Description	Enabled	Start Date	End Date	Sort Order	* Summary	* Allow Posting	* Allow Budgeting	* Account Type	* Third Party Control Account	* Recor
12113	IC Receivables clearing ac	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="m/d/yy"/>	<input type="button" value="m/d/yy"/>		No	Yes	No	Asset	No	No
2213	IC Payables clearing acco	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="m/d/yy"/>	<input type="button" value="m/d/yy"/>		No	Yes	No	Liability	No	No

2. Enable inter Company flag at ledger options

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: % specify% ledger %

- ➡ Select Specify ledger options
- ➡ Enable the inter Company flag
- ➡ Save and close

◀ Journal Processing

Balancing

Enable Suspense General Ledger
 Subledger Accounting

Default Suspense Account

Rounding Account

Entered Currency Balancing Account

Balancing Threshold Percent

Reconciliation

Enable reconciliation

Entry

Enable journal approval
 Notify when prior period journal is entered
 Allow mixed statistical and monetary journals
 Validate reference date

Import

Separate journals by accounting date during journal import

Reversal

Journal Reversal Criteria Set
 Run AutoReverse after open period
 Activate Windows

3. Manage inter Company balancing rules

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %manage% inter% company%
- ➡ Select Manage inter Company balancing rules
- ➡ You can define rules under primary segments rules and ledger rules both are same
- ➡ Click on + to create balancing rules

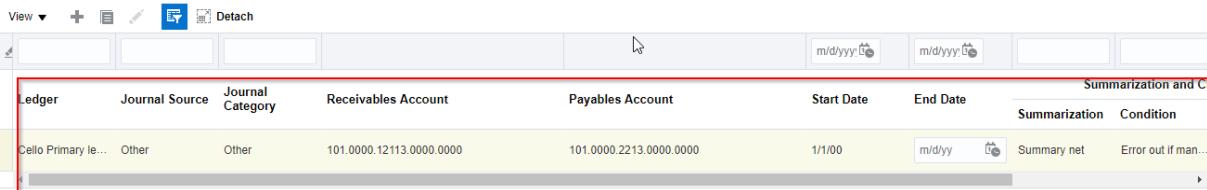
- Give the rules
- Balancing segment values 101-102,101-103,102-101 you can create rules like this also

- Save and close

4. Manage additional inter Company balancing and clearing options

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %manage% inter% company%
- ➡ Select Manage additional inter Company balancing and clearing options
- ➡ Click on + to create options
- ➡ Give the details and Close and save

Search Results



Ledger	Journal Source	Journal Category	Receivables Account	Payables Account	Start Date	End Date	Summarization and C...
Cello Primary le...	Other	Other	101.0000.12113.0000.0000	101.0000.22113.0000.0000	1/1/00	m/d/yyyy	Summary net Error out if man...

Activate Windows

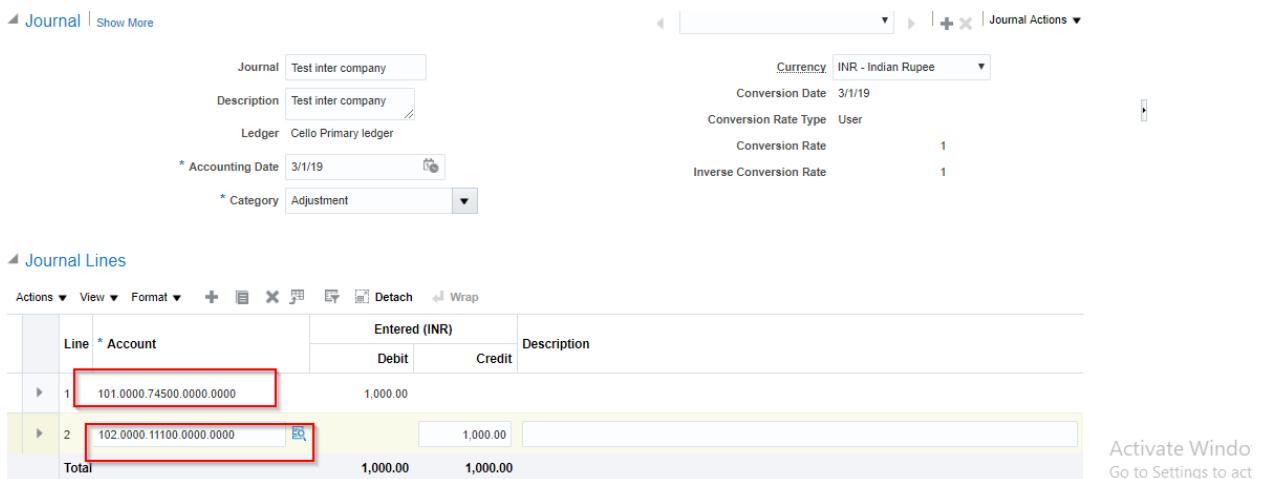
- Summarization

Summary: When you enter the multiple lines (code combinations), then this summary option will summarize and add the lines and make it as one credit line for all debit lines

Detailed: This option will not give like that it will give line by line for one debit line has one credit line

5. Enter journal for 2 Balancing segments and post it

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select the Journals
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Create journal
- ➡ Give the details in lines give the different segments save and post it



The screenshot shows two related screens from Oracle Fusion Applications.

Top Screen (Journal Creation):

- Journal:** Test inter company
- Description:** Test inter company
- Ledger:** Cello Primary ledger
- * Accounting Date:** 3/1/19
- * Category:** Adjustment
- Currency:** INR - Indian Rupee
- Conversion Date:** 3/1/19
- Conversion Rate Type:** User
- Conversion Rate:** 1
- Inverse Conversion Rate:** 1

Bottom Screen (Journal Lines):

Line	* Account	Entered (INR)		Description
		Debit	Credit	
1	101.0000.74500.0000.0000	1,000.00		
2	102.0000.11100.0000.0000	1,000.00		
Total		1,000.00	1,000.00	

Two specific journal lines are highlighted with red boxes: Line 1 (Debit) and Line 2 (Credit).

6. Verify journal entry results

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ Go to General accounting
- ▶ Select the Journals
- ▶ Go to Task icon
- ▶ Manage Journal
- ▶ Query and open the journal then your will find system added lines

Account inspector/ Account inquiry

In R12 we called as account inquiry

An account inspector/inquiry shows you actual, budget, and encumbrance account balances for summary and detail accounts. You can perform variance calculations for both summary and detail accounts. You can also drill down to see the activity that comprises your detail account balances, including activity from Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables, if these products are installed on your server and you have set up the drilldown.

Summary/Balances	Details
Current assets 2000	Furniture 500, inventory 500,cash1000

1. Balances

- Go to navigator
- Go to General accounting
- Click on Period close
- Go to task
- Inquire and Analyze balances

Doubt

2. Details

- Go to navigator
- Go to General accounting
- Click on period close
- Go to task
- Inquire in Details balances
- Give the details which you want

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface for 'Inquire on Detail Balances'. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the application name 'vision' and a user 'santosh'. Below the header, the page title is 'Inquire on Detail Balances'. A search bar is present with the placeholder 'Search'. Underneath, there are several search parameters grouped into sections:

- Ledger or Ledger Set:** Cello Primary ledger (selected)
- From Accounting Period:** celloJan-19
- To Accounting Period:** celloFeb-19
- Currency:** INR
- Currency Type:** Total
- Scenario:** Actual
- COMPANY:** 101
- DEPARTMENT:** All DEPARTMENT Values
- NATURAL ACCOUNTS:** 74500
- PRODUCT:** All PRODUCT Values
- SPARE:** All SPARE Values

At the bottom left, there's a 'Search' button. On the right side of the search area, there are 'View' and 'Detach' options.

- Click on search
- If you want to filter the data you can filter and check
 - Foreign currency journals also will be show in this data but after conversion amount will show.

Cross Validation Rules (CVR)

- It works at structure instance level
- You can define CVR on any KFF
- CVR doesn't work in existing code combination
- Data access set only for Primary balancing segment but cross validation rule for all segments

1. When you will book the expenses & Revenue with department not as default value then you can give a rule

Expenses & Revenue	
101.0000	74500.0000.0000
101.0000	74500.0000.0000
101.1001	74500.0000.0000

101 – Company
 0000-Department
 74500-Natural accounts
 0000-Products
 0000-Future

Setups

General Ledger

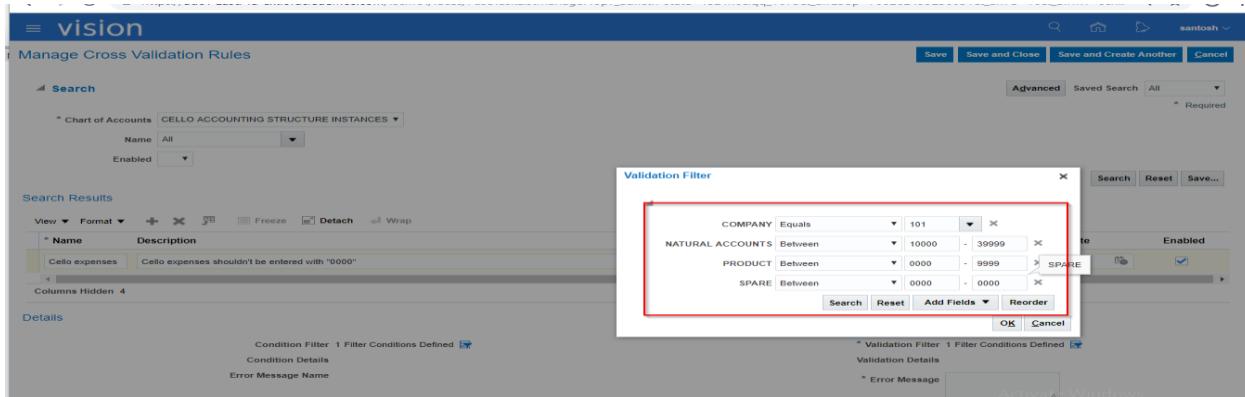
1. Manage CVR Rule
2. Deploy COA
3. Enter journal against restricted code combination

1. Manage CVR Rule

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %cross %validation% rules%
- Select Manage cross-validation rule
- Give the details and click on + to create rule

- Click on Condition filter icon
- Click on add fields add condition rules

- Click on validation filter icon
- Give the details
- Company should be Hyderabad only
- Natural accounts 1000- 39999 means 7000 is exempt because of condition is written on expenses and 4000 is also exempt because of condition is written on assets
- Save and close

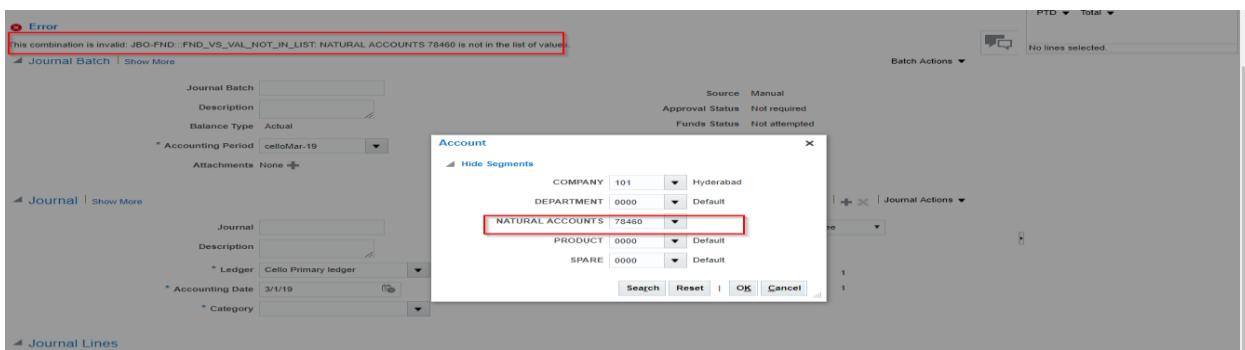


2. Deploy COA

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage %chart %structure%
- Select Manage chart of account structure
- Query your COA and click on Deployment tab

3. Enter journal against restricted code combination

- Go to navigator
- Go to General accounting
- Select journals and Go to task icon
- Click on create journal
- Entry the lines with restricted code combination



General Ledger

Security rules (SR)

It is used to restrict the specific segment value

Security rules (SR)	Cross validation rule (CVR)
1. It allows to restrict a specific segment value or range of segment value	1. It allows to restrict new code combination
2. It applies at role level	2. It works at structure instances level
3. Can be defined on KFF and DFF	3. Works on only at KFF level

1. In SR we don't have Read & Write and Read only in this we have only Read & Write or not Read & Write. We don't have separate rules either you can give the full access or completely restrict
2. In SR we can restrict child and parent level for this we have to create hierarchy like tree and tree structure
3. In Data access set we can restrict only for balancing segment values but in security rules we can restricted on every segments

Setups

1. Enable security option at value set
2. Create condition
3. Create policy
 - a. Add general information
 - b. Add rule
 - c. Create rule
4. Deploy COA
5. Publish account hierarchy
6. Enter journal against the restricted value

1. Enable security option at value set

- ▶ Go to set up and maintenance
- ▶ Set up: Financials
- ▶ Task: %manage %chart %values%
- ▶ Select Manage chart of account value set values
- ▶ Query your COA
- ▶ Select Company segment and click on edit
- ▶ Enable security enabled option and give the data security resource name
- ▶ If you want to do for other segments you can do
- ▶ Define data security & Edit

Edit Value Set: XX_CELLO_COMPANY ?

Value Set Code: XX_CELLO_COMPANY

Description: CELLO COMPANY

* Module: General Ledger

Validation Type: Independent

Value Data Type: Character

Security enabled

* Data Security Resource Name: XX_CELLO_SECURITY_RULE

Manage Values Save Save and Close Cancel

Definition

Value Subtype: Text

* Maximum Length: 3

Minimum Value:

Maximum Value:

Uppercase only

Zero fill

2. Create condition

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %manage %chart %values%
- ➡ Select Manage chart of account value set values
- ➡ Query your COA
- ➡ Select Company segment and click on edit
- ➡ After enable the security role edit data security is highlighted click on it

Edit Value Set: XX_CELLO_COMPANY ?

Value Set Code: XX_CELLO_COMPANY

Description: CELLO COMPANY

* Module: General Ledger

Validation Type: Independent

Value Data Type: Character

Security enabled

* Data Security Resource Name: XX_CELLO_SECURITY_RULE

Manage Values Save Save and Close Cancel

Definition

- ➡ Click on + to create data security under condition tab
- ➡ Give the details and save

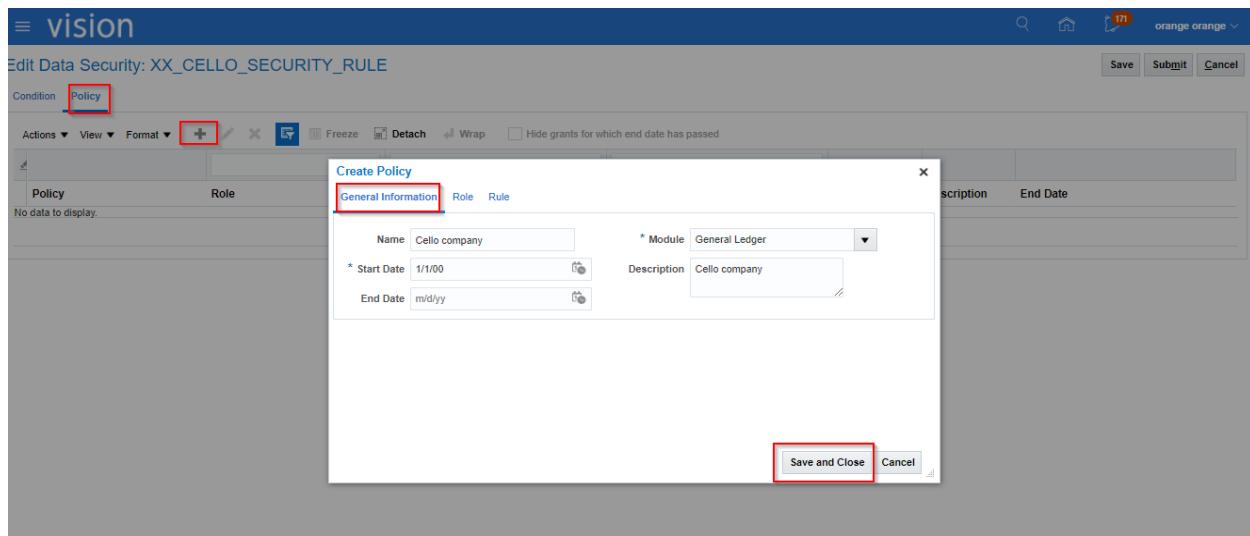
- ➡ Tree operators
If you enable this you can give the condition throw the hierarchy

3. Create policy

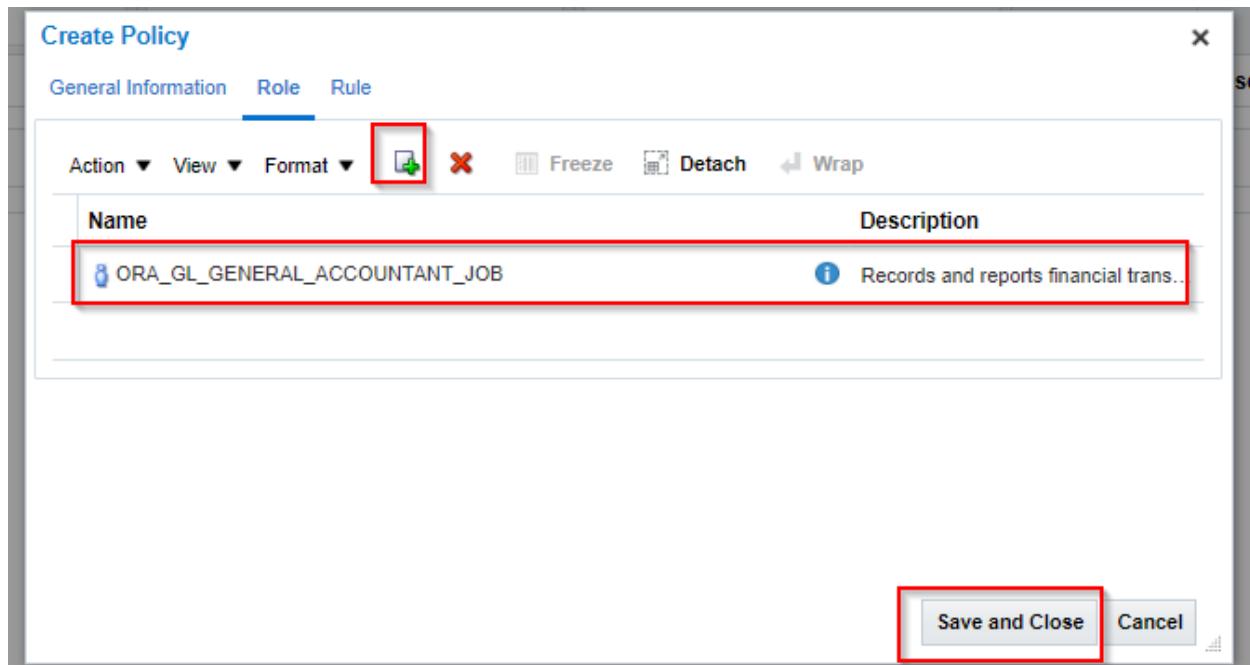
- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %manage %chart %values%
- ➡ Select Manage chart of account value set values
- ➡ Query your COA
- ➡ Select Company segment and click on edit
- ➡ After enable the security role edit data security is highlighted click on it

- ➡ Click on + to create data security under Policy tab

Give the details and save



- ➡ Go to Role tab under policy tab
- ➡ Assign General accountant role



- ➡ Go to rule tab under policy tab
- ➡ Give the Condition which you created one

Create Policy

General Information Role **Rule**

* Row Set **Multiple Values ▾**

Condition: Cello company SR

Description: Cello company SR

Save and Close Cancel

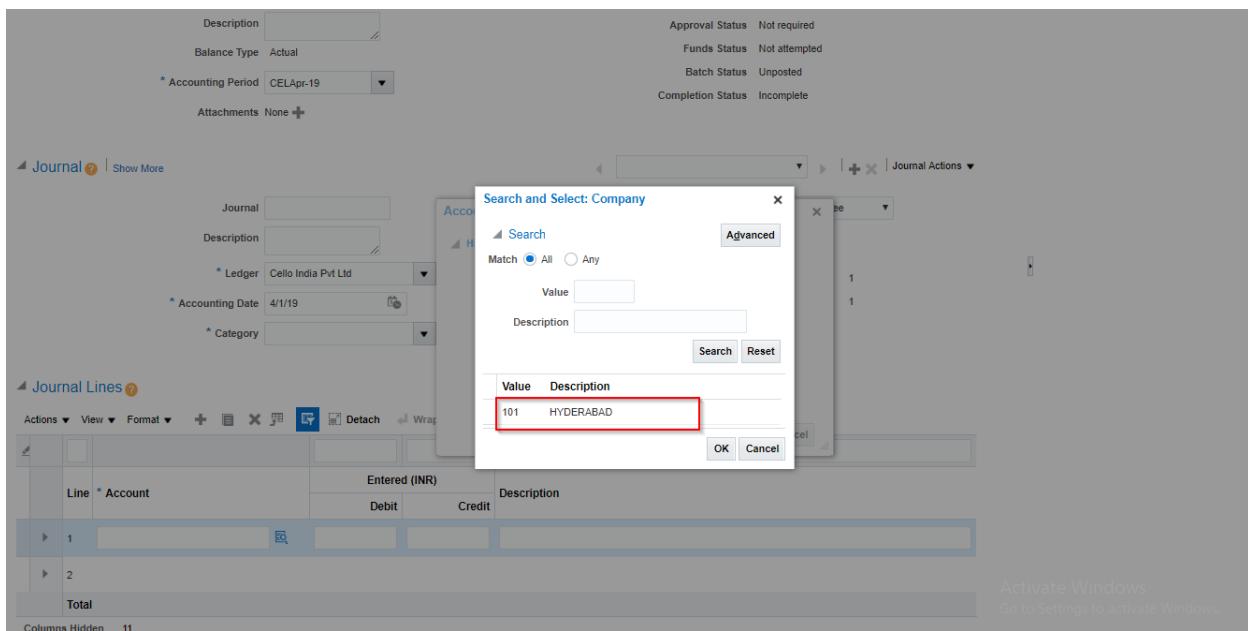
→ Click on submit

4. Deploy COA

- ▶ Go to set up and maintenance
- ▶ Set up: Financials
- ▶ Task: %manage %chart %structure%
- ▶ Select Manage chart of account structure
- ▶ Query your COA and click on Deployment tab

5. Enter journal against the restricted value

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ Go to General accounting
- ▶ Select the Journals
- ▶ Go to Task icon
- ▶ Create journal
- ▶ Enter the journal with against the restricted value
- ▶ In lines we can see only non-restricted value



Secondary Ledger

Secondary ledger is an optional and additional ledger that is associated with the primary ledger. A secondary ledger can be used to present the primary ledger data in other accounting presentation. Which differs from one or more of the following

1. Chart Of Accounts
2. Accounting calendar
3. Currency
4. Sub ledger accounting method

If you want to report from primary with different conversion other than currency, if only currency anyhow we will go with the Reporting currency other than that (COA, Calendar, Conversion method) will go with Secondary Ledger.

To test this functionality will just can create COA with two segments, Primary COA has three segments now will say our requirement is we want to report two segments of data in this case we will create the separate chart of accounts for that two segments against that we report secondary ledger, what are the transaction we report in primary ledger those will report into secondary ledger with only two segment data if you want to report in the different currency yes we can create secondary ledger with different currency and we can defined the daily rates.

- Additional reporting requirement (4 c's difference)
- Additional accounting needs (Accounting methods, Gaaps)
- Additional statutory reporting needs (Corporate book and tax book)

- When there are any differences arises in any c's (4 C's) then we will bring **secondary ledger** in concept
- When there is the difference in currencies (remaining should same) then we will bring **reporting ledger**

We have two scenarios in creation

1. Take the already defined COA
2. Create the new COA

Setups

1st scenario

1. Manage secondary ledger
2. Specify ledger options
3. Complete primary to secondary ledger mapping
4. Run review and Submit accounting configuration
5. Assign data access to secondary ledger
6. Open secondary ledger period

If you want to do a few more steps or else ignore this

7. **Manage ledger set**
8. **Assign data access**
9. Enter Journal and post in primary ledger
10. Enter adjustment category journal in secondary ledger
11. Run trial balance report

1. Manage secondary ledger

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage %secondary %ledger
- Select Manage secondary ledger
- Click on + to create secondary ledger

Primary Ledger

Secondary Ledger

Name: Cello India Pvt Ltd

Description: Cello India private limited

Chart of Accounts: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCES

Accounting Calendar: Cello Acc Ca

Currency: INR

Accounting Method: Standard Accrual

* Name: Cello Secondary ledger

Description: Cello secondary ledger

* Chart of Accounts: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCES

* Accounting Calendar: Cello Acc Ca

* Currency: INR - Indian Rupee

Accounting Method: Standard Accrual

* Data Conversion Level: Adjustment Only

OK

→ Data conversion level

When we are creating sec led we have to user only two levels (sub ledgers and adjustments only) when we are using accounting method other you can assign anything
Sub ledger and adjustment:

Primary Ledger

Secondary Ledger

Name: Cello Primary ledger

Description: Cello primary ledger

Chart of Accounts: CELLO ACCOUNTING STRUCTURE INSTA

Accounting Calendar: Cello acc calen

Currency: INR

Accounting Method: Standard Accrual

Error

You can only use an accounting method for secondary ledgers at the subledger level or adjustments only level. (GL-781140)

OK

Adjustment:

Primary Ledger

Secondary Ledger

Name: Cello Primary ledger

Description: Cello primary ledger

Chart of Accounts: CELLO ACCOUNT

Accounting Calendar: Cello acc calen

Currency: INR

Accounting Method: Standard Accrual

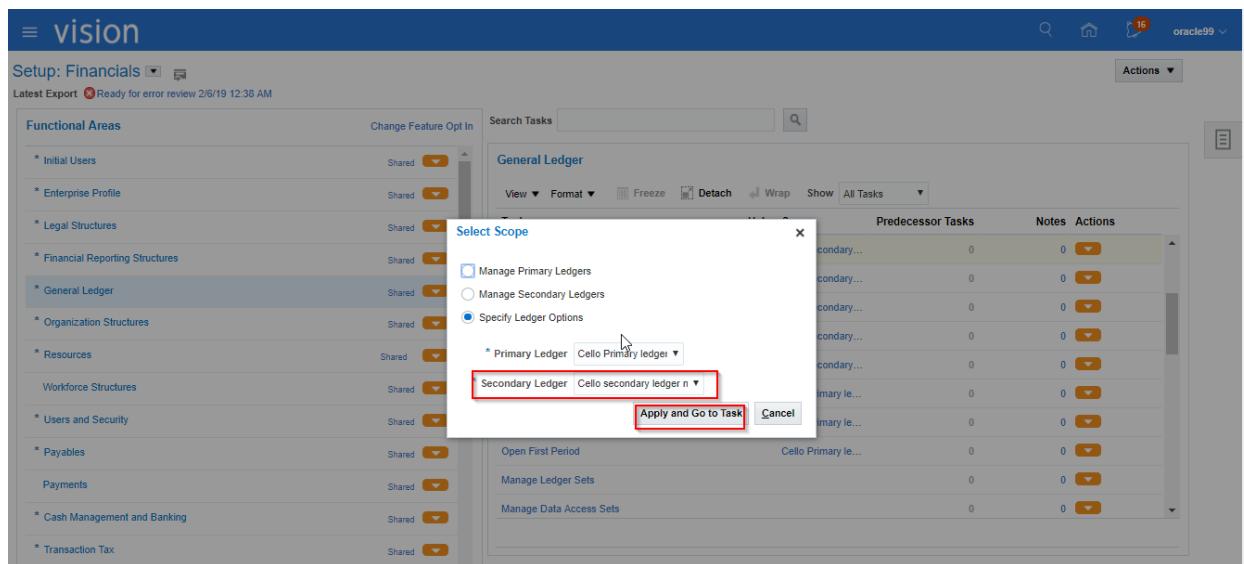
Error

You can only select adjustments only level if both the primary ledger and secondary ledger share the same chart of accounts, accounting calendar and currency. (GL-781142)

OK

2. Specify ledger options

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %specify% ledger% options%
- Select Specify ledger options (below one)
- Select scope and choose secondary ledger under secondary ledger



→ Give the retain earnings account and save it

3. Compete primary to secondary ledger mapping

When we don't have any difference b/w COA then no need to do this

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %complete% primary% map% sec%
- Select Complete primary to secondary ledger mapping

4. Run Review and submit accounting configuration

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %Review% submit% accounting%
- Select Review and submit accounting configuration

5. Assign data access to secondary ledger

- Go to set up and maintenance

- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %manage %data% access%
- ➡ Select Manage Data access set access for user
- ➡ Assign secondary ledger to user

6. Open periods for secondary ledger

- Go to navigator
- Go to General accounting
- Select period end
- Go to action and open target period

7. Manage ledger set

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %manage %ledger% sets%
- ➡ Select Manage ledger sets

Ledger or Ledger Set	Type	Description
Cello India Pvt Ltd	Ledger	Cello India private limited

- If you want to add few more ledger sets just add it
- Save and close

8. Assign data access

- ➡ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➡ Set up: Financials
- ➡ Task: %manage %data% access%
- ➡ Select Manage Data access set access for user
- ➡ Assign ledger set to user

9. Enter journal and post in Primary ledger

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select the Journals
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Create journal
- ➡ Category should be other than adjustment

The screenshot shows the 'Journal' screen with the following details:

- Journal:** Test case primary
- Description:** Test case primary
- Ledger:** Cello India Pvt Ltd
- Accounting Date:** 2/9/19
- Currency:** INR - Indian Rupee
- Conversion Date:** 2/9/19
- Conversion Rate Type:** User
- Conversion Rate:** 1
- Inverse Conversion Rate:** 1
- Category:** Accrual (highlighted with a red box)

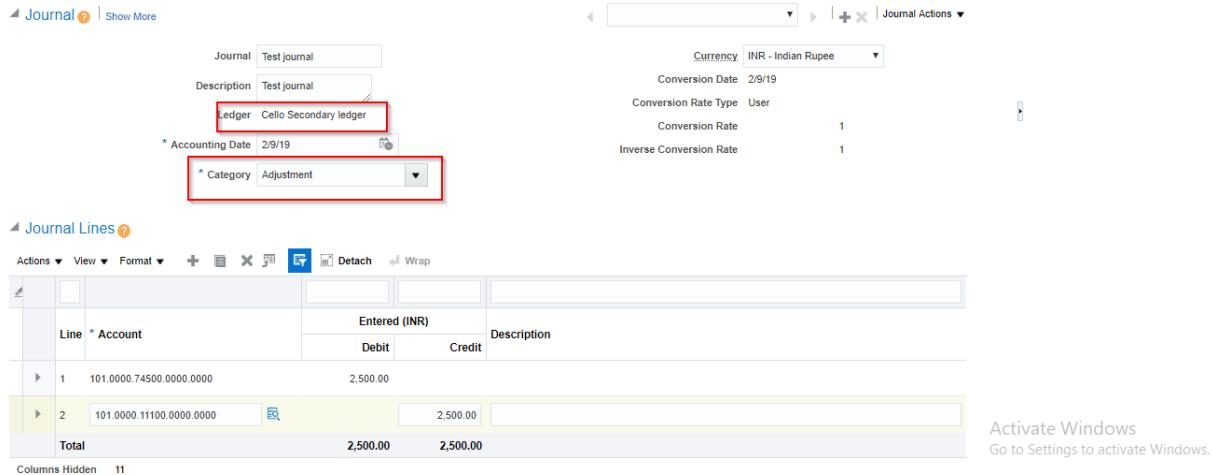
Below the journal details, the 'Journal Lines' section displays the following table:

Line	Account	Entered (INR)		Description
		Debit	Credit	
1	101.0000.74500.0000.0000	32,000.00		
2	101.0000.11100.0000.0000 101.0000.11100.000	32,000.00		
Total		32,000.00	32,000.00	

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows

10. Enter adjustment category journal in secondary ledger

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select the Journals
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Create journal
- ➡ Category should be adjustment



- ⊕ If you give the conversion adjustment level in the ledger creation as adjustment only, adjustment category journal you can post in secondary ledger.
- ⊕ Apart from that if you give the remaining categories journals can copy from primary ledger to secondary ledger
- ⊕ We have 3 conversion levels in Primary ledger
Balancing, Journal and sub ledger but in secondary ledger we have one conversion extra that is adjustments only
- ⊕ If you choose these three every journal in primary get copy to secondary ledger
- ⊕ If you chose adjustment only journal will not copy Directly we can enter in secondary ledger

11. Run train balance

2nd scenario

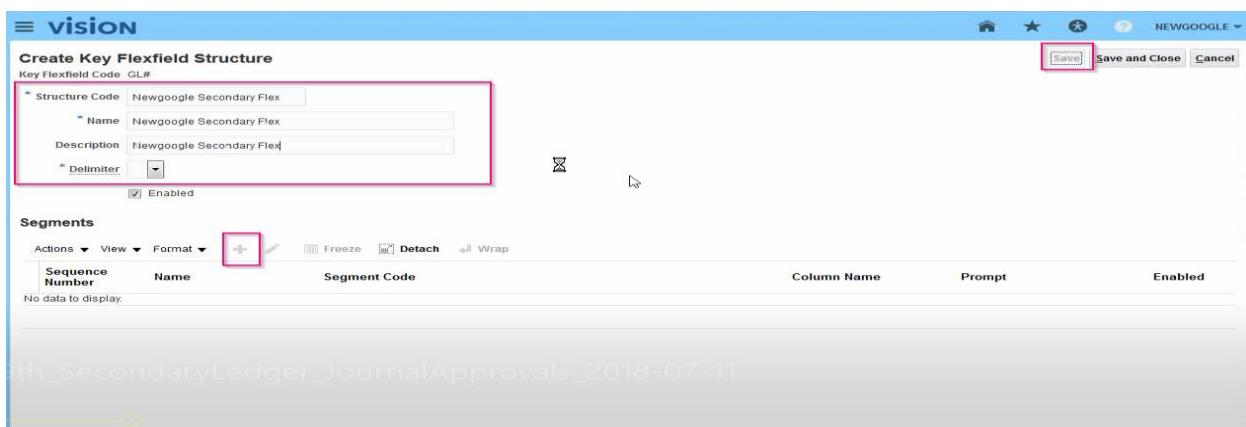
1. Create COA value sets
2. Create structure
3. Create structure instances
4. Create COA value sets values
5. Deploy COA
6. Create secondary ledger
7. Specify ledger options
8. Mapping Primary to secondary ledger COA
9. Mapping Primary and secondary ledger
10. Run review and submit accounting configuration
11. Assign data access to user
12. Open periods for secondary ledger
13. Enter journal and post in primary ledger
14. Verify the journal entry in primary and secondary ledger

1. Manage COA structure value set

Using primary ledger COA value sets

2. Manage COA structure

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage %chart %structure%
- Select Manage chart of account structure
- Query with accounting Flex fields
- Click on Manage Structures
- Click on + icon to Create secondary ledger structure
- Give the Structure code details and save then only you can create the Segments
- Create only 2 segment because of for primary we have 3 segment in secondary ledger should be COA change, (if currency change then we go for reporting ledger so take the different segments like take only 3 segments)



- Then click on + icon to create segments
- Give the details, Labels and value set codes
- Save and close

vision

Create Key Flexfield Segment

Key Flexfield Code: GL#

Structure Code: Newgoogle Secondary Flex

* Segment Code: Company	* Short Prompt: Company
* API Name: company	Enabled: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
* Name: Company	Display Width: 30
Description: Company	Range Type:
* Sequence Number: 1	* Column Name: SEGMENT1
* Prompt: Company	* Default Value Set Code: NewGoogle Company

Segment Labels

Available Labels: Local Use Segment, Management Segment, Natural Account Segment, Products Segment, Project Segment, Second Balancing Segment, Third Balancing Segment.

Selected Labels: Primary Balancing Segment

- click on + icon to create segments to create another segment
- Give the details like first segment

vision

Create Key Flexfield Segment

Key Flexfield Code: GL#

Structure Code: Newgoogle Secondary Flex

* Segment Code: Account	* Short Prompt: Account
* API Name: account	Enabled: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
* Name: Account	Display Width: 30
Description: Account	Range Type:
* Sequence Number: 2	* Column Name: SEGMENT2
* Prompt: Account	* Default Value Set Code: Corporate Account

Segment Labels

Available Labels: Local Use Product Segment, Intercompany Segment, Local Use Segment, Management Segment, Primary Balancing Segment, Products Segment, Project Segment.

Selected Labels: Natural Account Segment

- Now you can see the segments which you added to the structure

vision

Create Key Flexfield Structure

Key Flexfield Code: GL#

Structure Code: Newgoogle Secondary Flex

* Name: Newgoogle Secondary Flex	Actions: View: Format: + Freeze: Detach: Wrap:
Description: Newgoogle Secondary Flex	
* Delimiter:	Enabled: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Segments

Sequence Number	Name	Segment Code	Column Name	Prompt	Enabled
1	Company	Company	SEGMENT1	Company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Account	Account	SEGMENT2	Account	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- Click on Save Close

3. Manage COA structure instances

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage %chart %structure%
- Select Manage chart of account structure instances
- Query with Accounting fled fields
- Click on Manage structure instances
- Click on + to create secondary ledger instances
- Give the details like name and structure name, when you give the structure name then the segments will appear which you created in the structure
- Select the segment then click on edit means click on the pencil icon then enable the Required option do that same for remaining segments

→ Save and close

4. Manage COA structure value set value

Using primary ledger COA value sets values; actually this is no need because in secondary ledger we don't enter any transactions

5. Deploy COA

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage %chart %structure%
- Select Manage chart of account structure
- Query with Accounting flex fields
- Click on the Deploy fled fields

► Then the status will be as tick mark

Manage Chart of Accounts Structures

Key Flexfield Name Accounting 1

Deploy Flexfield 3

Deployment Status 4

6. Create secondary ledger

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials
- Task: %manage %secondary %ledger
- Select Manage secondary ledger
- Scope should be Primary ledger
- Click on + to create secondary ledger
- Give the details left side you can see the primary ledger information

Create Secondary Ledger

Primary Ledger Secondary Ledger

- Name NewGoogle USA Primary Ledger
- Name NewGoogle Secondary Ledger *
- Description
- Chart of Accounts NewGoogle Flexfield
- * Chart of Accounts Newgoogle Secondary Flexfield *
- Accounting Calendar NewGoogle
- * Accounting Calendar NewGoogle *
- Currency USD
- * Currency USD - US Dollar *
- Accounting Method Standard Accrual
- Accounting Method *
- Data Conversion Level Journal
- Data Conversion Level *

- Accounting method : leave blank this field when you give the conversion level as journal, for remaining you can give for adjustment only you can select the accounting method as Standard accrual
- Click on save and close

7. Specify ledger options

- Go to set up and maintenance
- Set up: Financials

- ▶ Task: %specify% ledger% options%
- ▶ Select Specify ledger options(below one)
- ▶ Select scope and choose secondary ledger
- ▶ Give the retained earning account and mandatory fields and save it

Specify Ledger Options: NewGoogle Secondary Ledger

General Information

Name: NewGoogle Secondary Ledger

Description:

Currency: USD

Chart of Accounts: Newgoogle Secondary Flexfield

Accounting Calendar

First Opened Period: Jan-18

Number of Future Enterable Periods: 1

Period Close

Retained Earnings Account: 1000.33100

Cumulative Translation Adjustment Account:

Default Period End Rate Type:

Default Period Average Rate Type: Activate Windows

8. Mapping Primary to secondary ledger COA

- ▶ Go to set up and maintenance
- ▶ Set up: Financials
- ▶ Task: %manage% chart% map%
- ▶ Select Manage Chart of Accounts Mapping
- ▶ Click on + icon to create mapping
- ▶ Give the details target and source COAs
- ▶ Under segment rules give the segments of primary and secondary and give the segment Rules just click on the mapping method in the company column (keep the copy value from source) give the source segment for which segment source want go mapping to this target segment, like this give the same as for remaining segments
- ▶ If segments are totally different then we can use the account rules tab means target segment is company but source segment is source segment then we can use the Account Rules tab

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Create Chart of Accounts Mapping

Name: NewGoogle COA Mapping

Description:

Target Chart of Accounts: Newgoogle Secondary Flexfield

Source Chart of Accounts: NewGoogle Flexfield

Segment Rules Account Rules

View Detach

Target Segment Value

Target Segment: Company

Source Segment: Company

Account

Mapping Method: Copy value from source

- Mapping method
 - Copy value form source: it import the all information
 - Not assigned: it doesn't import anything
 - Use rollup rules:
 - Assign single value: it imports the single accounts

9. Mapping Primary to secondary ledger

- ➔ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➔ Set up: Financials
- ➔ Task: %complete% primary% map% sec%
- ➔ Select Complete Primary to secondary ledger mapping
- ➔ Under Chart of account mapping give the COA mapping name which we created in the COA mapping setup
- ➔ Set the conversion rules

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Map Primary to Secondary Ledger

Primary Ledger

Name: NewGoogle USA Primary Ledger

Chart of Accounts: NewGoogle Flexfield

Accounting Calendar: NewGoogle

Currency: USD

Accounting Method: Standard Accrual

Secondary Ledger

Name: NewGoogle Secondary Ledger

Chart of Accounts: Newgoogle Secondary Flexfield

Accounting Calendar: NewGoogle

Currency: USD

Accounting Method: Journal

Data Conversion Level: Journal

Status: Complete

Chart of Accounts Mapping

Chart of Accounts Mapping: NewGoogle COA Mapping

Journal Conversion Rules

Post Journals Automatically from Source Ledger: No

Retain Journal Creator from Source Ledger: Yes

Journal Source

Journal Category

Activate JV to this Secondary Ledger Go to Settings

➤ Another screen shot

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface for mapping primary and secondary ledgers. It includes sections for Primary Ledger and Secondary Ledger settings, Chart of Accounts Mapping, Journal Conversion Rules, and a detailed view of Journal Source and Category mappings.

Primary Ledger:

- Name: Cello India Pvt Ltd
- Chart of Accounts: CELLO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCES
- Accounting Calendar: Cello Acc Ca
- Currency: INR
- Accounting Method: Standard Accrual

Secondary Ledger:

- Name: Cello secondary ledger 2
- Chart of Accounts: CELLO SEC LED STRUCTURE INSTANCES
- Accounting Calendar: Cello Acc Ca
- Currency: INR
- Accounting Method: Journal
- Data Conversion Level: Journal
- Status: Complete

Chart of Accounts Mapping:

Journal Conversion Rules:

Journal Source:

Source	Category	Transfer Journals to This Secondary Ledger
Other	Other	Yes
Closing Journal	Other	No
Revaluation	Other	No

Journal Category:

Category	Activate Windows
Other	No

Transfer Journals to This Secondary Ledger:

Setting	Value
Activate Windows	No
Go to Settings to activate Windows.	

- Journal source and category
 - Other – other: if you give as transfer journals YES Irrespective of source and category mapping will done , if you give as NO mapping will not done
 - Closing journal – other : If you give as Yes mapping will be there say as NO not there
 - Revaluation- other: If yes mapping will be there say as NO not there

10. Run review and submit accounting configuration

- ➔ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➔ Set up: Financials
- ➔ Task: %Review% submit% accounting%
- ➔ Select Review and submit accounting configuration

11. Assign data access

- ➔ Go to set up and maintenance
- ➔ Set up: Financials
- ➔ Task: %manage %data% access%
- ➔ Select Manage Data access set access for user
- ➔ Assign secondary ledger to user

12. Open periods for secondary ledger

- ➔ Go to navigator
- ➔ Go to General accounting
- ➔ Select period end
- ➔ Go to data access set and make it as Secondary ledger
- ➔ Go to action and open target period

13. Enter journal and post in primary ledger

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ Go to General accounting
- ▶ Select the Journals
- ▶ Go to Task icon
- ▶ Create journal

14. Verify the journal entry in secondary ledger

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ Go to General accounting
- ▶ Change the data access set as sec led
- ▶ Select the Journals
- ▶ Go to Task icon
- ▶ Manage journal
- ▶ Query the journal

The first screenshot shows the 'Journal Batch' screen with details like Journal Batch ID, Description, Balance Type, Accounting Period, and attachments.

The second screenshot shows the 'Journal' screen with details like Journal ID, Description, Ledger, Accounting Date, Category, and conversion parameters.

The third screenshot shows the 'Journal Lines' screen where a journal entry is being created. The table has columns for Line, Account, Entered (INR), Debit, Credit, and Description. Two lines are shown: one debit of 1,200.00 and one credit of 1,200.00. The total for both is 1,200.00.

Rapid implementation

Rapid implementation is a way to configures a financial enterprise structures quickly using sheets in a workbook that upload lists of

1. Companies (legal entities)
2. Ledgers by country
3. Business units

4. Chart of accounts and segment values
5. Segment value hierarchies
6. Financials sequences
7. Required sub ledger accounts

Once the sheets have been uploaded, the application creates:

1. Chart of accounts structure and instance
2. Segment value hierarchies
3. Key accounts such as retained earnings
4. Required sub ledger accounts
5. Accounting calendar
6. Primary ledger for each country represented on the legal entities sheet
7. Legal entities and their locations
8. Business units
9. Document and journal sequencing
10. Set of Financial Reporting reports
11. Three account groups

Disadvantages

1. You can't upload intercompany
2. You can't upload multiple ledger with same currency
3. You can't upload Reporting ledger, secondary ledger only primary ledger you can create
4. Assignment segment values will not use

Setups

1. Download rapid implementation sheet
2. Fill the template with details
3. Validate the templates
4. Upload the template
5. Verify the setup

1. Download rapid implementation sheet

→ Go to task icon

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Setup: Compensation Management

Functional Areas

- * Initial Users Shared
- * Enterprise Profile Shared
- * Legal Structures Shared
- * Organization Structures Shared
- * Financial Reporting Structures Shared
- * Workforce Structures Shared
- * Users and Security Shared
- HCM Data Loader Shared

Search Tasks

Initial Users

Task

Run User and Roles Synchronization Process

Help Scope Predecessor Tasks

Manage Implementation Projects
Copy Configurations
Manage Configuration Packages
Manage Export and Import Processes
Manage Setup Content
Review Topology
Search

- Click on search and search for rapid implementation
- Choose Define common financials configuration for rapid implementations

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Search

taxi

Match With: Tasks, Task Lists, Business Objects

Name	Type	Details
Define Accounting Entry Configuration for Rapid Implementation	Task List	Task Count: 12
Define Accounting Rules for Rapid Implementation	Task List	Task Count: 8
Define Common Financials Configuration for Rapid Implementation	Task List	Task Count: 15
Define Common Procurement Configuration for Rapid Implementation	Task List	Task Count: 9
Define ERP Integrator Configuration for Rapid Implementation	Task List	Task Count: 0
Define Enterprise Structure Configuration for Procurement Rapid Implementation Excluding Purchasing	Task List	Task Count: 3
Define Enterprise Structure Configuration for Procurement Rapid Implementation Including Purchasing	Task List	Task Count: 5
Define Enterprise Structures Configuration for Rapid Implementation	Task List	Task Count: 5
Define Expenses Configuration for Rapid Implementation	Task List	Task Count: 6
Define Financial Reporting Center Configuration for Rapid Implementation	Task List	Task Count: 8

- Click on Create chart of accounts, ledger, legal entities and business unit in spread sheet
- Spread sheet will download

The screenshot shows a task list titled "Task List: Define Common Financials Configuration for Rapid Implementation". The tasks listed under "Manage Geographies" include "Create Chart of Accounts, Ledger, Legal Entities, and Business Units in Spreadsheet" (which is highlighted with a red box), "Upload Chart of Accounts", "Upload Ledger, Legal Entities, and Business Units", "Create Cross Validation Rules in Spreadsheet", "Create Banks, Branches, and Accounts in Spreadsheet", "Upload Banks, Branches, and Accounts", "Manage Tax Regimes", "Run Jurisdiction and Rates Upload Program", "Manage Taxes", "Manage Tax Rates and Tax Recovery Rates", "Manage Tax Rules", "Manage Tax Registrations", "Manage Tax Exemptions", and "Manage Simulator Transactions". A "Scope" button is visible in the top right corner.

2. Fill the template with details

- Select the COA, Calendar, and ledger worksheet
- Give the ledger name, calendar, segments and segment labels

The screenshot shows a spreadsheet template for "Chart of Accounts, Calendar, and Ledger". The "Step 1: Validate" section contains fields for "Name" (Parker India), "Currency" (INR), "Period Frequency" (Monthly), "Adjusting Periods" (Once at year end), and "Fiscal Year Start Date" (01/01/2019). The "Step 2: Generate Chart of Accounts File" and "Step 3: Generate Ledger, LE, and BU File" sections are also visible. Below this, the "Chart of Accounts" section lists segments and their labels, with a red box highlighting the first row. The "Add Segment Sheets" button is shown to the right. The bottom navigation bar includes tabs for Instructions, COA, Calendar, and Ledger, Business Units, Companies and Legal Entities, Natural Accounts, Financial Sequences, and other settings.

- Give the Business units work sheet and give the details

The screenshot shows a spreadsheet interface with a red box highlighting the 'Business Units' section. The table has two columns: 'Name' and 'Default Legal Entity Name'. The data includes:

Name	Default Legal Entity Name
Hyd Business Unit	Parker India
Chennai Business Unit	Parker India
England cluster BU	Parker Dubai
Chaina cluster BU	Parker Dubai

→ Select Companies and legal work sheet and give the companies and entities details

The screenshot shows a spreadsheet interface with a red box highlighting the 'Companies and Legal Entities' section. The table has several columns: Parent2, Parent1, Child, *Company Description, Note, Legal Entity, Address, and Address. The data includes:

Parent2	Parent1	Child	*Company Description	Note	Legal Entity	Address	Address
10			Parker				
	100		India				
		101	Hyd	Parker India	12345678	India	H.no: 162-152/2
		102	Chennai				Hyderabad
	200		Dubai	Parker Dubai	987456321	United Arab Emirates	Telengana
		201	E Cluster				Dubai
		201	C Cluster				Dubai

Note:

1. In spread sheet oracle give only two segments (Natural accounts and Balancing accounts) if you want remaining once go to COA, Calendar and ledger work sheet click on add segment sheets then automatically creates the sheet for which you defines segments in the COA sheet
2. In Values creation you shouldn't leave the parent and relationship values for all segments

Chart of Accounts, Calendar, and Ledger

*Required

*Name	Parker primary ledger
Currency	INR
*Period Frequency	Monthly
*Adjusting Periods	Once at year end
*Fiscal Year Start Date	01/01/2019

Step 1: Validate

Step 2: Generate Chart of Accounts File

Step 3: Generate Ledger, LE, and BU File

Chart of Accounts

*Segment	Segment Label	*Short Prompt	*Display Width
COMPANY	Primary Balancing Segment	COMPANY	5
DEPARTMENT	Cost Center Segment	DEPARTMEN	5
ACCOUNTS	Natural Account Segment	ACCOUNTS	5
INTER COMPANY	Intercompany Segment	INTER COMP	5
PRODUCT		PRODUCT	5
SPARE		SPARE	5

Add Segment Sheets

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

COA, Calendar, and Ledger Business Units Companies and Legal Entities Natural Accounts Financial Sequences DEPARTMENT PRODUCT SPARE

- Click on natural accounts worksheet
- Give the natural accounts

Printing

*Value	Parent9	Parent8	Parent7	Parent6	Parent5	Parent4	Parent3	Parent2	Parent1	Child	*Description	*Account Type	
10000							11000				Total Assets	Asset	
								11100			Current Assets	Asset	
									11101	SBI A/c	Cash at Bank	Asset	
									11102	ICICI Bank A/c	Asset		
									11103	HDFC Bank A/c	Asset		
								11200			Cash In Hand	Asset	
									11201		Cash In Hand	Asset	
									11202		Petty Cash	Asset	
									11300	Bills Receivables	Asset		
									11400		Inventory	Asset	
							12000				Fixed Assets	Asset	
								12100			Furniture	Asset	
								12200			Office Equipment	Asset	
								12300			Motor Vehicles	Asset	
								80000	Entered Currency Balancing Segment		Expense		
								30000			Equity	Owner's Equity	
									35000	Translation Adjustment A/c	Owner's Equity		
									33100	Retained Earnings A/c	Owner's Equity - Retained Earnings	Reta	
									40000	Revenue	Revenue - Top Revenues Parent Account	Sale	
										41001	Commission Received	Revenue - Revenue	Sale
										45000	Sales	Revenue	
										41002	Discount Received	Revenue	
										20000	Liabilities	Liability	
										22100	AP Liability	Liability - Accounts Payable	Acco
										22200	Future Dated Payments	Liability	
										22300	Retainage	Liability	
										29990	Suspense A/c	Liability	
										70000	Expenses	Expense - Top Operation Expenses Parent Account	Other

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

COA, Calendar, and Ledger Business Units Companies and Legal Entities Natural Accounts Financial Sequences DEPARTMENT PRODUCT SPARE

- Click on Financial sequences worksheet
- Give the details

Transactions	*Restart	*Initial Value
Payables Invoices	Never	1
Payments	Never	1
Receivables Invoices	Never	1
Receivables Credit Memos	Never	1
Receivables Adjustment Activities	Never	1
Subledger Journals	Never	1
General Ledger Journals	Never	1

- Restart
 - Annually: Sequencing number should annually
 - Monthly: Sequencing number should monthly
 - Never: Irrespective of dates it will assign sequencing number
- Likewise update remaining spread sheets
- After completion of all sheets updatation

3. Validate the templates

- Go to COA sheet and click on step 1
- If you done any mistakes it will throw the error report just fix it do the validation again
- Step 2 Generate chart of account file validate it and save the file in your system
- Step 3 General ledger, LE and BU file and save the file in your system

4. Upload the template

- Go to task icon

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface. On the left, there's a sidebar titled 'Functional Areas' with various options like 'Initial Users', 'Enterprise Profile', etc. In the center, there's a 'Search Tasks' bar and a list of tasks under 'Initial Users'. One task, 'Run User and Roles Synchronization Process', is visible. On the right, there's a sidebar with a 'Search' button highlighted by a red box.

COA Template

- Click on search and search for upload chart of accounts
- Click on upload chart of accounts
- In the basic options under upload enterprise structure Click on data File
- Upload your COA file which was you saved in your system

The screenshot shows the 'Upload Enterprise Structures and Hierarchies' process configuration screen. It includes fields for Name, Description, Schedule, and Submission Notes. Under 'Basic Options', there are parameters for 'Upload Enterprise Structure' and 'Upload Hierarchy'. A red box highlights the 'Basic Options' section, and another red box highlights the 'Choose File' button where the COA file 'ChartOfAcco...ts(RMT).zip' is selected.

- Click on submit

Ledger, legal entity and Business unit Template

- Click on search and search for Upload ledger, legal entities and business unit
 - In the basic options under upload enterprise structure Click on data File
 - Upload your Ledger file which was you saved in your system
 - Click on submit
 - And check in the instances that information is loaded or not
1. Calendar created as the name of primary ledger name (Cello pri ledger)
 2. Value sets will information will not there in the instances
 3. Structure name will create as the name of primary ledger name (Cello pri ledger) and in this value sets will automatically create

4. Legal entity will create for total countries (you defined countries in rapid implementation) and primary ledgers also
5. When you define the legal entities for

Mass allocation

Mass allocation is a functionality to distribute the account balances from one account to several others based on formula or mathematic logic.

Ex

Company exhibit the products in trade meet and the expenses related to two or three departments so we have to allocate the expenses to total departments

→ Cost pool account

Cost pools is an accounting term that refers to groups of accounts serving to express the cost of goods and service allocatable within a business or manufacturing organization

DR: 101(HYD).0000(DEPT).79800(promotional expenses).0000(Future)
 101.0000.79800.0000 ----- 2000 (It should be zero after allocation)

CR: 101(HYD).0000(DEPT).11000(Cash).0000(Future)
 101.0000.11000.0000 ----- 2000

→ Stat Journal

It describes that percentage you want to allocate for each department

DR: 101(HYD).1001(Finance).9991(Oracle control accounts).0000(Future) ----- 60%

DR: 101(HYD).1002(HR).9991(Oracle control accounts).0000(Future) ----- 25%

DR: 101(HYD).1003(R&D).9991(Oracle control accounts).0000(Future) ----- 5%

DR: 101(HYD).1004(Sales.).9991(Oracle control accounts).0000(Future) ----- 10%

Allocation

DR: 101.1001.79800.0000 ----- 12000

DR: 101.1002.79800.0000 ----- 5000

DR: 101.1003.79800.0000 ----- 1000

DR: 101.1004.79800.0000 ----- 2000

CR: 101.0000.79800.0000 ----- 20000

Note: Not only promotional expenses you can allocate the other expenses also

→ Allocation Rule

1. Point of view
2. Source – From which source we have to allocate (Cost pooling account)
3. Allocation range – Department wise (Finance, Sales)
4. Target account – To which you want to allocate/ distribute the expenses

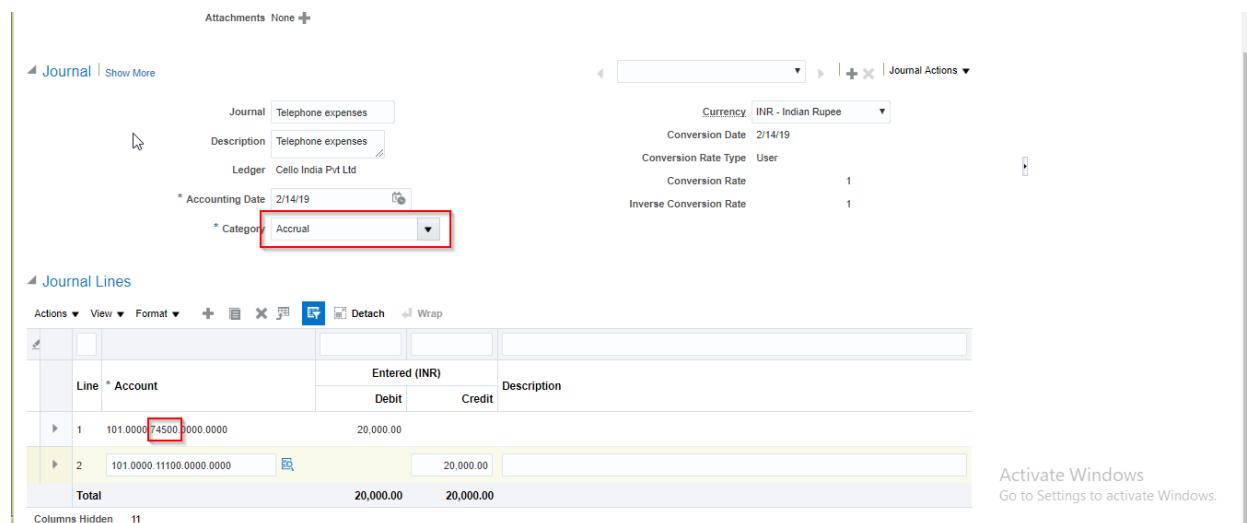
5. Offset account – Offset account would be DR,CR (Cr amount used to balance the allocation journal it is always cost pool account)
6. Exclude – It is optional one (Not in R12), if you want to exclude any department which you assign in range you can exclude
7. Basis – Stat account 99991 (Whenever run the allocation it will consider 99991 stat account)

Setups

1. Enter cost pool account journal
2. Enter and post stat journal
3. Define allocation variables
4. Define allocation rules
5. Validate and deploy rules
6. Generate allocation
7. Review allocation journal

1. Enter cost pool account journal

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ Go to General accounting
- ▶ Select the Journals
- ▶ Go to Task icon
- ▶ Give the details category should be accrual
- ▶ Save and post it



The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications Journal screen. The top section displays journal details: Journal (Telephone expenses), Description (Telephone expenses), Ledger (Cello India Pvt Ltd), Accounting Date (2/14/19), and Category (Accrual). The Category field is highlighted with a red box. The right side shows currency settings (INR - Indian Rupee, Conversion Date 2/14/19, Conversion Rate Type User, Conversion Rate 1, Inverse Conversion Rate 1). Below this is the Journal Lines section, which contains a table with two rows. Row 1 has a debit of 20,000.00 and a credit of 20,000.00. Row 2 has a debit of 20,000.00 and a credit of 20,000.00. The total for both rows is 20,000.00. The bottom right corner of the screen displays a watermark: "Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows."

Line	Account	Entered (INR)	Description
		Debit	Credit
1	101.0000 74500 0000.0000	20,000.00	
2	101.0000 11100 0000.0000	20,000.00	
Total		20,000.00	20,000.00

2. Enter and post stat journal

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select the Journals
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Create journal
- ➡ Select the currency as Stat it means this journal balances not reflected in GL

Line	Account	Entered (STAT)	Description
		Debit	Credit
1	101 1001.99991 0000.0000	60.00	
2	1002.99991 0000.0000	40.00	
Total		100.00	

→ Save and post it

Note

1. Select the currency as Stat it means this journal balances not reflected in GL
2. Is it not necessary to equal 100% you can allot any amount of percentage and remaining amount will hit for cost pooling account(Telephone)

3. Define allocation variables

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Click on Open workspace for finance reports under financial reports

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Data Access Set: Cello India Pvt Ltd [Change]

Period Close

Close Status

View By: Single Ledger | Ledger: Cello India Pvt Ltd | Accounting Period: CELFeb-19

General Ledger (Open)

Receivables (Never Opened) Projects (Never Opened) Payables (Never Opened)

Outstanding Subledger Transactions

View: Format: Freeze: Detach: Wrap: Ledger: Cello India Pvt Ltd | Accounting Period: CELFeb-19

Source: Unaccounted Accounted but Not Transferred Error

Accounting Periods: Manage Accounting Periods, Close Monitor

Multicurrency: Manage Balances, Translate Balances, Manage Currency Rates

Balances Transfer: Transfer Balances to Secondary Led

Year-End Processing: Create Income Statement Closing Jc, Create Balance Sheet Closing Jour

Balance Inquiry: Inquire and Analyze Balances, Inquire and Analyze Average Balanc

Financial Reports: Open Workspace for Financial Repo

- ➡ It opens the Enterprise performance system(EPS) separate tab
- ➡ Go to Navigator tab and click on administrator and select calculation manager

ORACLE Enterprise Performance Management System WorkSpace, Fusion Edition

Logged in as orange Help Log Off

Navigator File View Favorites Tools Help

Applications >

Administrator > Workspace Settings Annotations

Schedule BI Presentation Services

Open Items Calculation Manager

- ➡ Expand the Ess base cubes and select your Structure instances
- ➡ Expand it and select Db and expand it select rules and right click on it

ORACLE Enterprise Performance Management System WorkSpace, Fusion Edition

Logged in as orange Help Log Off

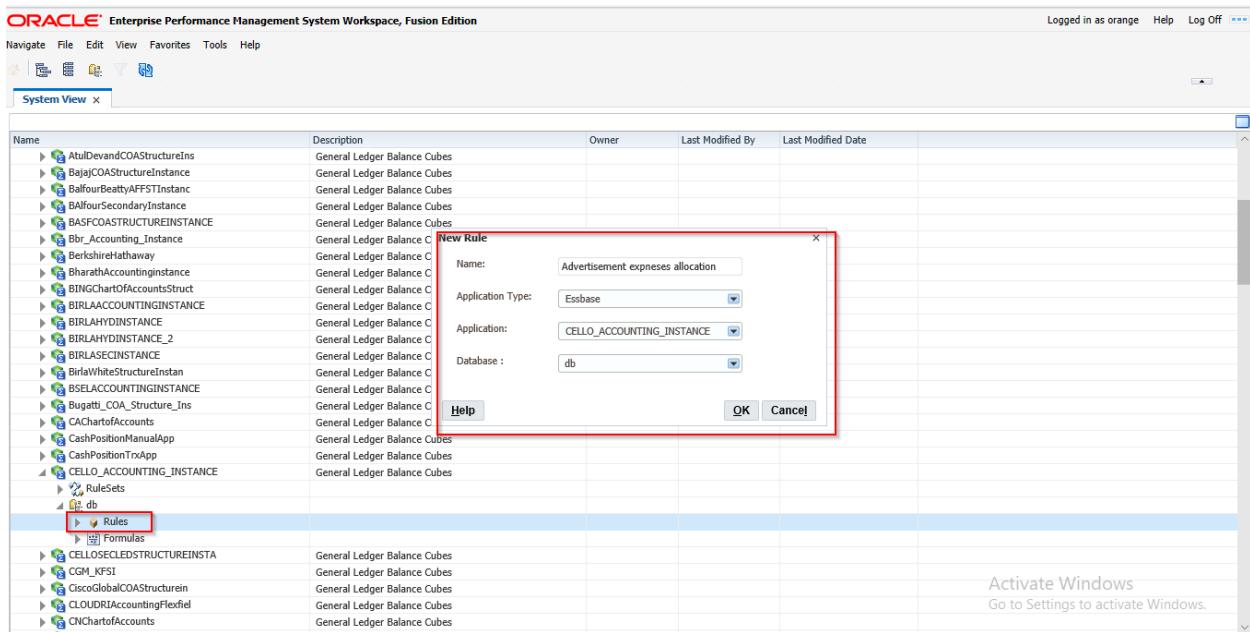
Navigator File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

System View

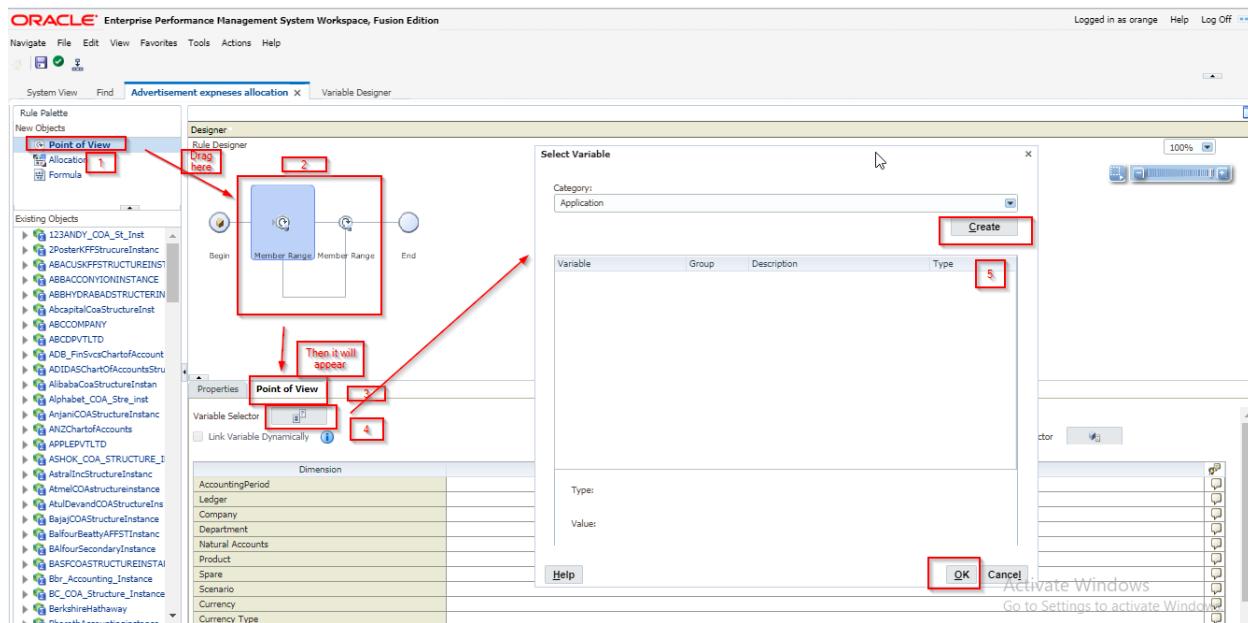
Name	Description	Owner	Last Modified By	Last Modified Date
AtullDevandCOAstructureIns	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BajajCOAstructureInstance	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BalfourBeattyAFF5Instanc	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BalfourSecondaryInstanc	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BASFCOSTRUCTUREINSTANCE	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
Bbr_Accounting_Instance	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BerkshireHathaway	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BharathAccountinginstanc	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BINGChartOfAccountsStruct	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BIRLAACCOUNTINGINSTANCE	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BIRLAHYDINSTANCE	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BIRLAHYDINSTANCE_2	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BIRLASECINSTANCE	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BirlaWhiteStructureInstan	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
BSELACCOUNTINGINSTANCE	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
Bugatti_COA_Structure_Ins	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
CACHartofAccounts	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
CashPositionManualApp	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
CashPositionTxnApp	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
CELO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCE	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
CELOSCLEDSTRUCTUREINSTA	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
CGM_KFSI	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
CiscoGlobalCOAstructurein	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
CLOUDRIAccountingFlexifl	General Ledger Balance Cubes			
CNChartofAccounts	General Ledger Balance Cubes			

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

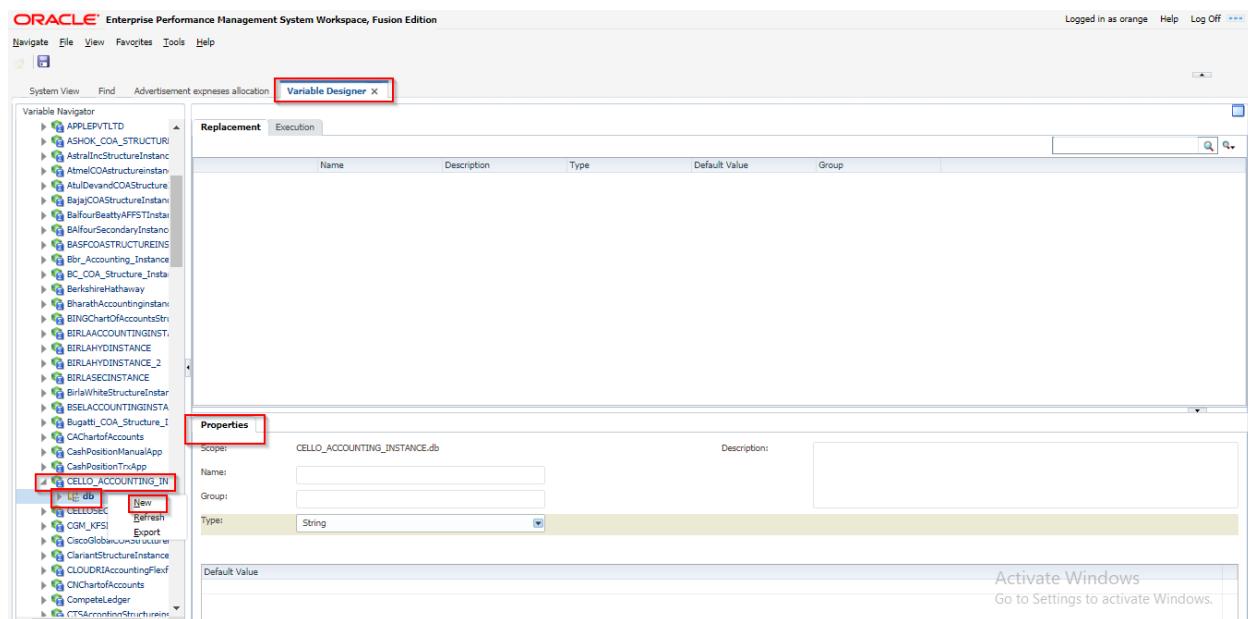
- Right click on it and select new
- And give the rule name and click on ok these all under system view tab
- After click on ok it will create and take to rule name(advertisement) tab



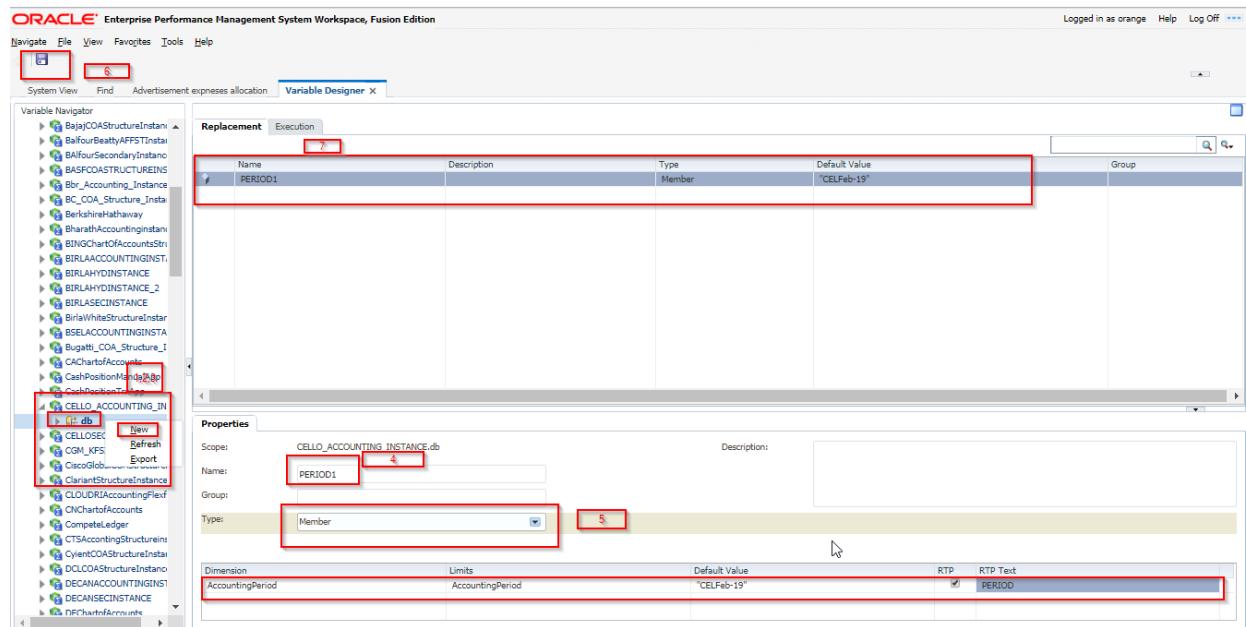
- Under advertisement tab we have point of view drag that in between the begin and end
- Under Point of view tab we have variable sector icon click on it
- In that we have category list in this we have already created ones but in real time we have to create



- Then variable designer tab will create
- Then expand your Ess base cubes and select your COA
- Click on expand and select db then right click on it and click on new you will get one popup for creation of properties



- Under properties tab give the name (It will show in parameters) and select type as member then will get dimension tab in the below
- Under that give the dimension, Limits, default value, RTP and RTP text save it
- Then that will save under variable designer



- You can run the different parameters under dimension like currency, currency type, amount and amount type

4. Define allocation rules

- ➡ Navigation is same
- ➡ Continuation of the same screen
- ➡ Under Cost pool (advertisement) tab we have point of view tab under this we should defined the dimensions like the ledger, company, future and spare(it will convert to default ones) don't give the natural accounts and department because of we are writing the rule for both

ORACLE® Enterprise Performance Management System Workspace, Fusion Edition

Advertisement expenses allocation X

Rule Designer

Properties Point of View

Dimension	Value
AccountingPeriod	"2019"
Ledger	"[Cello ledger set] [Cello India Pvt Ltd]"
Company	"101"
Department	
Natural Accounts	
Product	Product
Spare	Spare
Scenario	"Budget"
Currency	"INR"
Currency type	Total

Advertisement expenses allocation
Application:CELO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCE
Database:db

- ➡ Drag the Allocation objective between point of view nodes will get allocation wizard window for point of view skip it because of already defined in point of view object

ORACLE® Enterprise Performance Management System Workspace, Fusion Edition

Advertisement expenses allocation X

Rule Designer

Allocate Wizard

Point of View

Allocation

Next

- ➡ Click on next
 ➔ Source allocation wizard pop will come and give the department and natural account values
 ➔ Click on department action icon and select member give the default 0000 values and same as natural accounts as pooled account(advertisement)

Allocate Wizard

Point of View > Source

Source

Select for each of the available dimensions a member from which to allocate the data (*). You can enter an expression for one of the available dimensions

Dimension	Select Value
Department	"[Department]@[0000]"
Natural Accounts	"78400"
Scenario	"Total for Allocations"
Balance Amount	Period Activity
Amount Type	"PTD"

Optional - Enter a amount to be allocated instead of the selections above:

If the source amount you want to allocate is equal to zero then:

Stop processing the allocation

Back **Next** **Save** **Finish** **Exit**

- Click on next
- Allocation range wizard pop will come give the range of department (Have to select the parent values)

Allocate Wizard

Point of view > Source > **Allocation Range**

Allocation Range

Enter the parent member for the dimensions you want to use for the allocation:

Dimension	Select Value
Department	"[Department]@[200]"
Account	

The allocation will calculate the level 0 descendants of the member you have selected above.

Note: You will select members for dimensions that are not part of the allocation range later in this wizard.

Back **Next** **Save** **Finish** **Exit**

- Click on next
- Target wizard popup will come in this give the target natural accounts as cost pool account (Advertisement)

Allocate Wizard

Point of View > Source > Allocation Range > Target

Target

For the remaining dimensions (those that are not part of the allocation range), select a member to which to allocate the data (*):

Use Predefined

Member

Dimension	Select Value
Natural Accounts	78400"



Back **Next** **Save** **Finish** **Exit**

→ Click on next

→ Offset wizard popup will come give the account it should be cost pool account

Allocate Wizard

Point of View > Source > Allocation Range > Target > **Offset**

Offset

Define an offset for the following dimensions

A compensating value (which is the sum of all rounded allocation values) will be written to this offset:

Use Predefined

Member

Dimension	Select Value
Department	"[Department]@[0000]"
Natural Accounts	"78400"

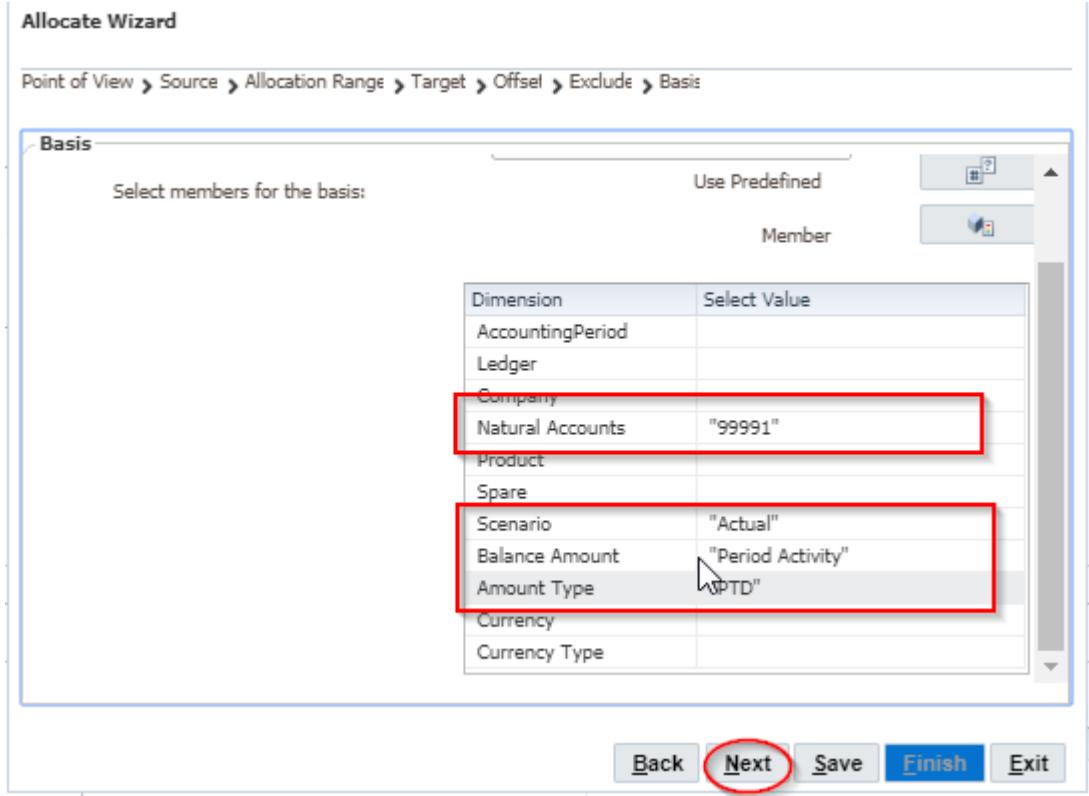
Back **Next** **Save** **Finish** **Exit**

Natural Accounts

→ Click on next

General Ledger

- Exclude wizard popup will come, if you want to exclude anything exclude it otherwise skip this step throw the click on the next button
- Basic wizard popup will come in this give the natural accounts and balance amounts, here we will give the stat journal (99991)



- Click on next will get the basic options wizard ignore it
- Click on next will get the rounding wizard give the decimal numbers
- Click on next and finish

Allocate Wizard

Point of View > Source > Allocation Range > Target > Offset > Exclude > Basis > Basis - Options > **Rounding**

Rounding

Enter the number of decimal places to use for this allocation:

Select where to place the rounding difference:

Back **Next** **Save** **Finish** **Exit**

5. Validate and deploy rules

In the same screen on the top we have action under this we have validate click on this and validate it then click on deploy we have this under the validate button in the action menu

ORACLE® Enterprise Performance Management System Workspace, Fusion Edition

Actions

- Validate
- Deploy
- Validate and Deploy (Q) Ctrl+Q
- Analyze
- Launch (E)

Rule Designer

Properties Summary

The allocation will calculate the level u descendants or the member you have selected above.

Note: You will select members for dimensions that are not part of the allocation range later in this wizard.

Target

For the remaining dimensions (those that are not part of the allocation range), select a member to which to allocate the data (*):

Dimension	Select Value
AccountingPeriod	[AccountingPeriod].[Not Specified]
Natural Accounts	78400

Offset

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows

6. Generate allocation

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ Go to General accounting
- ▶ Select the Journals
- ▶ Go to Task icon
- ▶ Generate general ledger allocation

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface for Journals. The top navigation bar includes 'vision' and 'orange orange'. The main area displays a grid of journal entries with columns for Accounted, Debit, Credit, Source, Journal Batch, Accounting Period, and Issue. A sidebar on the right contains a tree menu with categories like Journals, Clearing Accounts Reconciliation, Allocations, Journal Import, Subledger Accounting, and Taxable Transactions. Under 'Allocations', the 'Generate General Ledger Allocation' option is highlighted with a red box. The 'Task' icon (a square with a circle) is also highlighted with a red box.

- Give the rule set name period, category, conversion type and enable the post allocations
- submit

The screenshot shows the 'Generate Allocations' process configuration screen. It includes fields for Name (set to 'Generate Allocations'), Description (set to 'Allocates Oracle Fusion General Ledger balances.'), Schedule (set to 'As soon as possible'), and Parameters. The 'Parameters' section has a dropdown menu where 'Rule or Rule Set' is selected and 'Advertisement expense allocation' is entered. Other parameters include 'Journal Category' (set to 'Allocations'), 'Conversion Rate Type' (set to 'Corporate'), and 'Post Allocations' (checkbox checked). The 'Basic Options' section is collapsed. The 'Submit' button is highlighted with a red box at the bottom right of the screen.

7. Review allocation journal

- ▶ Go to navigator
- ▶ Go to General accounting
- ▶ Select the Journals
- ▶ Click on task icon
- ▶ Select manage account
- ▶ Query your journal which you entered then you will see on the journal line items will fine the percentage wise amounts.

■ Recurring journals

A **recurring journal** entry is a **journal** entry that is recorded in every accounting period. Recording accrual entries is main thing in this recurring journal

For example, a company issuing monthly financial statements might record depreciation by debiting Depreciation Expense for \$3,000 and crediting Accumulated Depreciation for \$3,000 each and every month.

R12	Fusion
Skeleton	Skeleton
Standard	Standard
Formula	Formula

In calculation manager we are using recurring journals

1. Rule ----- Allocation
2. Formula ----- Recurring journal

Ex:

Advertisement expenses 10000

101 (Hyd).0000 (Dept).74500 (Adv ex).0000 (Prod).0000 (Future) --- 10000

1. Define Rule
2. Define Formula
3. Enter Cost pool journal
4. Enter Stat journal
- 5.

1. Rule

- ➡ Go to navigator
- ➡ Go to General accounting
- ➡ Select period close
- ➡ Go to Task icon
- ➡ Click on Open workspace for finance reports under financial reports

The screenshot shows the Oracle Fusion Applications interface for Period Close. The top navigation bar includes 'vision', 'Data Access Set: Cello India Pvt Ltd [Change]', and a user 'orange orange'. The left sidebar has sections for 'Accounting Periods', 'Multicurrency', 'Balances Transfer', 'Year-End Processing', 'Balance Inquiry', and 'Financial Reports'. A red box highlights the 'Financial Reports' section, specifically the 'Open Workspace for Financial Repo' link. The main content area displays 'Close Status' and 'Outstanding Subledger Transactions' tabs.

- ➡ It opens the Enterprise performance system(EPS) separate tab
- ➡ Go to Navigator tab and click on administrator and select calculation manager

The screenshot shows the Oracle EPS Navigator tab. The 'Administrator' menu is expanded, showing options like 'Workspace Settings', 'Annotations', 'BI Presentation Services', and 'Calculation Manager'. The 'Calculation Manager' option is highlighted with a red box.

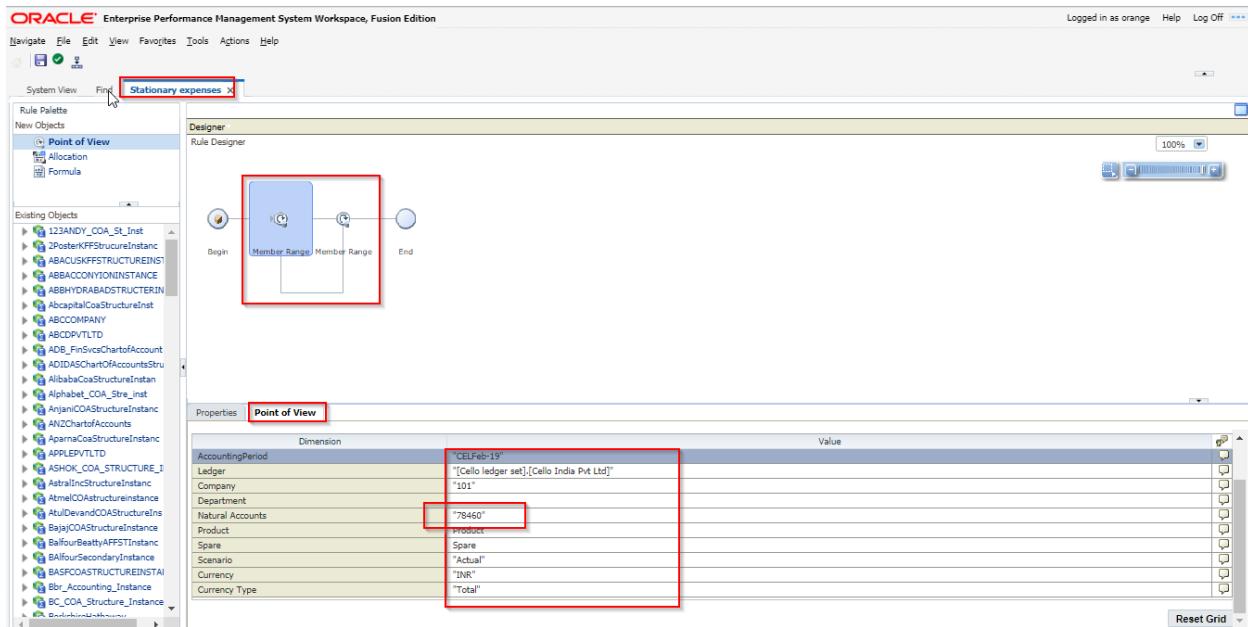
- In Calculation manager we have to options
1. Point of view: If you define the values in it these values will be constant otherwise while creation of recurring journal every time you have to give the other values also.
 2. Formula: In this % is available like 70% and 30% is available
 - ➡ Expand the Essbase cubes and select your Structure instances
 - ➡ Expand the COA and will get Rule set and db then expand the db will get rules and formulas

The screenshot shows a list of various database structures or instances. One instance, 'CELO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCE', has a context menu open over it. The 'New' option in the menu is highlighted with a red box.

- Right click on the rules and click on new will get one window give the rule name and click on ok

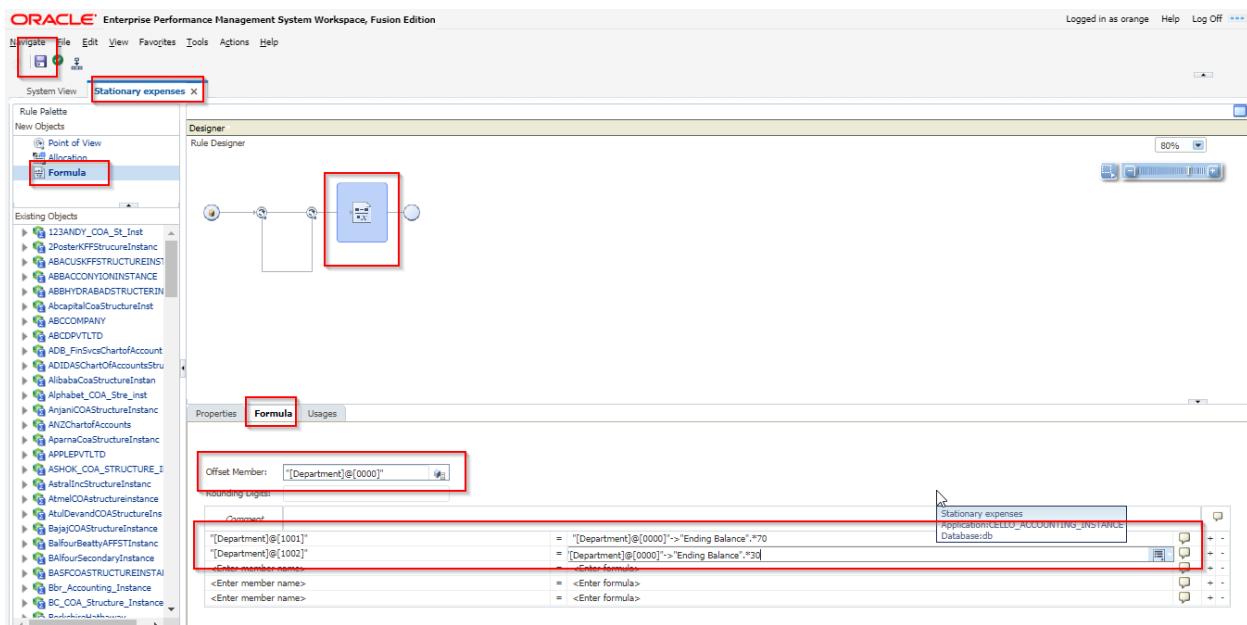
The dialog box is titled 'New Rule'. It has four main fields: 'Name:' (containing 'Stationary expenses'), 'Application Type:' (set to 'Essbase'), 'Application:' (set to 'CELO_ACCOUNTING_INSTANCE'), and 'Database:' (set to 'db'). At the bottom right, there are 'Help', 'OK', and 'Cancel' buttons, with 'OK' being highlighted with a red box.

- It will get into the designer and rule designer tabs under stationary expenses tab
- In that tab contain Begin and end rules on left side we have Point of view, Allocation and Formula objects
- Drag the Point of view objective in between Begin and End then you will get point of view tab in below
- Then give the Dimensions for point of view in this natural account should be Pooled account(stationary) because of we are writing the rule for this and department should be blank because of we have to allocate this expenses to all departments



2. Formula

- Click on formula object on left side drag it and keep it between Point of view and end In offset member we have write for department as default because of we are distributing the amount to different department
- Under the comment section we have to write the formula Enter number name as Department like finance or sales and in the formula first add the department as default and add the balance amount in that select the ending balance and then give the manual percentages like give the “.” after that give the “*” and then percentage like 70% or 30 %
- Save your formula



Reports

1. Trial Balance Report
2. General Ledger trial balance report
3. Create Balance sheet closing report
4. Create Income statement closing report
5. Daily journals reports
6. General ledger daily reports
7. Journal daily details reports
8. Journal day book
9. Supplier balancing aging report
10. Accounts payables trial balance report
11. Payables trial balance report