PeopleSoft®

EnterpriseOne 8.10
Global Solutions China
PeopleBook

May 2004

EnterpriseOne 8.10
Global Solutions China PeopleBook
SKU ERP810GCH0504

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About These EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks Preface

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks provide you with the information that you need to implement and use PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne applications.

This preface discusses:

- EnterpriseOne application prerequisites
- Obtaining documentation updates
- Typographical elements and visual cues
- Comments and suggestions

Note

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks document only fields that require additional explanation. If a field is not documented with the process or task in which it is used, then either it requires no additional explanation or it is documented with common elements for the section, chapter, PeopleBook, or product line.

EnterpriseOne Application Prerequisites

To benefit fully from the information that is covered in these books, you should have a basic understanding of how to use EnterpriseOne applications.

See the *Foundation Guide*.

You might also want to complete at least one EnterpriseOne introductory training course.

You should be familiar with navigating the system and adding, updating, and deleting information by using EnterpriseOne menus and forms. You should also be comfortable using the World Wide Web and the Microsoft Windows or Windows NT graphical user interface.

These books do not review navigation and other basics. They present the information that you need to use the system and implement your EnterpriseOne applications most effectively.

Obtaining Documentation Updates

You can find updates and additional documentation for this release, as well as previous releases, on the PeopleSoft Customer Connection Website. Through the Documentation section of PeopleSoft Customer Connection, you can download files to add to your PeopleBook Library. You can find a variety of useful and timely materials, including updates to the full PeopleSoft documentation that is delivered on your PeopleBooks CD-ROM.

Note

Before you upgrade, you must check PeopleSoft Customer Connection for updates to the upgrade instructions. PeopleSoft continually posts updates as the upgrade process is refined.

See Also

PeopleSoft Customer Connection Website, *http://www.peoplesoft.com/corp/en/login.jsp*

Typographical Conventions and Visual Cues

This section discusses:

- Typographical conventions
- Visual cues

Typographical Conventions

The following table contains the typographical conventions that are used in EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks:

Typographical Convention or Visual Cue	Description
Italics	Indicates emphasis, topic titles, and titles of PeopleSoft or other book-length publications. Also used in code to indicate variable values.
Key+Key	A plus sign (+) between keys means that you must hold down the first key while you press the second key. For example, Alt+W means hold down the Alt key while you press W.
Monospace font	Indicates a PeopleCode program or other code example.

" " (quotation marks)	Indicates an adjective that is used in a way that might not be readily understood without the quotation marks, for example "as of" date, "as if" currency, "from" date, and "thru" date.
Cross-references	EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks provide cross-references either below the heading "See Also" or preceded by the word See. Cross-references lead to other documentation that is pertinent to the immediately preceding documentation.

Visual Cues

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks contain the following visual cues:

- Notes
- Cautions

Notes

Notes indicate information that you should pay particular attention to as you work with the PeopleSoft system.

Note

Example of a note.

Cautions

Text that is preceded by *Caution* is crucial and includes information that concerns what you must do for the system to function properly.

Caution

Example of a caution.

Comments and Suggestions

Your comments are important to us. We encourage you to tell us what you like, or what you would like to see changed about PeopleBooks and other PeopleSoft reference and training materials. Please send your suggestions to:

PeopleSoft Product Documentation Manager, PeopleSoft Inc., 4460 Hacienda Drive, Pleasanton CA 94588

Or you can send e-mail comments to *doc@peoplesoft.com*.

While we cannot guarantee an answer to every e-mail message, we will pay careful attention to your comments and suggestions.

Setting Up Your System for Localization

You must complete the system setup tasks (such as General Accounting or Accounts Receivable), as well as international and country-specific tasks for China.

Setting Up User Display Preferences

Some of PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne localized software uses country-server technology to isolate country-specific features from the base software. For example, if during normal transaction processing, you record additional information about a supplier or validate a tax identification number to meet country-specific requirements, you enter the additional information using a localized program; and the tax validation is performed by a localized program instead of by the base software. The country server indicates that this localized program should be included in the process.

To take full advantage of localized solutions for your business, you must set up your user display preferences to specify the country in which you are working. The country server uses this information to determine which localized programs should be run for the specified country.

You use localization country codes to specify the country in which you are working. The system supplies localization country codes in user defined code table 00/LC. This table stores both two-digit and three-digit localization country codes.

You can also set up user display preferences to use other features. For example, you can specify how the system displays dates (such as DDMMYY, the typical European format) or specify a language to override the base language.

► **To set up user display preferences**

From the EnterpriseOne Menu, choose My System Options.

1. On User Default Revisions, choose User Profile Revisions.

2. On User Profile Revisions, complete the following field:

   - Localization Country Code

PeopleSoft

My System Options - User Profile Revisions

OK   Cancel   Form   Tools

User ID   BR857194
Address Number   8015
Default Icon File

Display Preferences

Language

○ Right To Left   ● Left to Right

Date Format   DMY   Day, Month, Year (DDMMYY)
Date Separator Character   System value
Decimal Format Character   System value
Localization Country Code   ES   Spain
Universal Time
Time Format

3. Complete the following optional fields:

    - Language
    - Date Format
    - Date Separator Character
    - Decimal Format Character

4. Click OK.

See Also

❑ *User Profiles* in the *System Administration Guide*

A/B Validation
Enter a '1' to enable editing on address book number against the F0101.

Setting Up User Defined Codes

On the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011), choose User Defined Codes.

Many fields throughout PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne accept only user defined codes (UDCs). You can customize your system by setting up and using user defined codes that meet the specific needs of your business environment.

Caution

User defined codes are central to EnterpriseOne systems. You should be thoroughly familiar with user defined codes before you change them.

Note

You must enter identical document types in both UDC 00/DT and UDC 00/DV. You must also add the valid values in the Special Handling codes fields in both user defined codes lists.

See Also

❑ *Customizing User Defined Codes* in the *Foundation Guide* for more information about user defined codes

Document Type - All Documents (00/DT)

Set up original document types so that you can identify, group, and process similar transactions. In addition to the hard-coded document types that are used throughout the system, you can set up document types that are based on your specific business needs.

In China, you must set up the following document types with predefined special handling codes:

Code	Special Handling
Taxable invoices	s
Tax exempt invoices	n
Transportation invoices	t
Agriculture certificates	a

Waste certificates	w
Custom tax certificates	g

Document Type - Vouchers Only (00/DV)

Set up original document types for vouchers so that you can identify, group, and process similar transactions. In addition to the hard-coded document types that are used throughout the system, you can set up document types that are based on your specific business needs.

In China, you must set up the following document types with predefined special handling codes:

Code	Special Handling
Taxable invoices	s
Tax exempt invoices	n
Transportation invoices	t
Agriculture certificates	a
Waste certificates	w
Custom tax certificates	g

BJ-01 Statement of Tax Payable (75C/B1)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable program (R75C10001). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/B1 UDC when you run the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/B1 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table, or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

BJ-02 Yearly Balance Sheet (75C/B2)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly program (R75C10002). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/B2 UDC when you run the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/B2 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

BJ - 04 Income Statement (Ind.) (75C/B4)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) program (R75C10004). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/B4 UDC when you run the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/B4 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

GZ-01 Balance Sheet (75C/G1)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Guangzhou Balance Sheet program (R75C10005). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/G1 UDC when you run the Guangzhou Balance Sheet program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Guangzhou Balance Sheet program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/G1 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

GZ-02 Income Statement (75C/G2)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Guangzhou Income Statement program (R75C10006). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/G2 UDC when you run the Guangzhou Income Statement program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Guangzhou Income Statement program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/G2 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

GZ-03 Supplemental Form (75C/G3)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement program (R75C10007). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/G3 UDC when you run the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/G3 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

SH – 01 Balance Sheet Monthly (75C/S1)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly program (R75C10008). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S1 UDC when you run the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/S1 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

SH – 02 Statement of Tax Payable (75C/S2)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly program (R75C10009). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S2 UDC when you run the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/S2 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

SH-03 Income Statement Monthly (75C/S3)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly program (R75C10010). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S3 UDC when you run the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/S3 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

SH-04 Income Statement (75C/S4)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) program (R75C10011). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S4 UDC when you run the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/S4 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

SH – 06 Balance Sheet Yearly (75C/S6)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly program (R75C10012). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S6 UDC when you run the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/S6 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

SH – 08 Income Statement (Ind.) (75C/S8)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) program (R75C10013). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S8 UDC when you run the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/S8 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

SH - 09 Income Statement (Serv.) (75C/S9)

This UDC table contains the hard-coded values that correlate to the Chinese reporting codes for the report that is produced by the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) program (R75C10014). It also contains information, such as line numbers, that the system uses to determine the layout of the report.

The system does not read the 75C/S9 UDC when you run the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) program; the values are provided in the UDC so that you can copy them to the system 09 account category code list that you reserve for the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) program. The values must be in a system 09 category code list because the values must be associated with the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts.

You use the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) to copy the values from system 75C to system 09. You can copy the UDC values in 75C/S9 to any system 09 account category code from 24 through 43.

Caution

Do not change the values in the Codes field in this UDC table or in the category code in system 09 to which you copy these values, or the system might not produce an accurate report. Additionally, the system will not use any values that you add to this UDC table.

Scaling (75C/SC)

The system uses the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC) to determine how to print numerical values on financial reports for Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai. You specify in a processing option the scaling value, if any, that you want the system to use.

When you choose to scale numerical values, the system divides the numerical values on the report by the scaling amount that you specify. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in the Accounts Balances table (F0902) is 23,929. If you choose to scale the amount by a factor of 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report.

The following table shows examples of scaling amounts:

Codes	Description 01
1	One
1000	One thousand
10000	Ten thousand

Category Code UDCs for China Reports

The chart of accounts that you set up for your business might not be the same as the codes which are required for reporting purposes for cities in China. To report required data to the city governments, you must associate your accounts to the Chinese reporting codes that are required by different cities. You use account category codes to associate your accounts to the Chinese reporting codes.

The Account Category Codes table (F0901C) stores values for account category codes 24 though 43 in system 09. You can use these category codes to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes. You can access these category codes through the Accounts program (P0901) only when your user display preference is set to China.

Each financial report for China must be generated in the layout that is specified by the government. PeopleSoft delivers separate system 75C UDC tables for each report. The UDC tables contain layout information, such as line numbers and headings for section totals, and reporting code information, such as description of accounts.

Caution

The system uses the values in the UDC table lists to generate the financial reports. If you change the values in the Codes field or the Special Handling field of the UDC, the system does not produce an accurate report. You can change the values in the Description 01 and Description 02 fields.

The following table lists the system 75C (China) UDCs that contain the values that you use to specify the layout and, thus, the reporting codes for each report:

UDC	Report
BJ-01 Statement of Tax Payable (75C/B1)	Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable (R75C10001)
BJ-02 Yearly Balance Sheet (75C/B2)	Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly (R75C10002)
BJ-04 Income Statement (Ind.) (75C/B4)	Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) (R75C10004)
GZ-01 Balance Sheet (75C/G1)	Guangzhou Balance Sheet (R75C10005)
GZ-02 Income Statement (75C/G2)	Guangzhou Income Statement (R75C10006)
GZ-03 Supplemental Form (75C/G3)	Guangzhou Supplemental Statement (R75C10007)
SH-01 Balance Sheet Monthly (75C/S1)	Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly (R75C10008)
SH-02 Statement of Tax Payable (75C/S2)	Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly (R75C10009)
SH-03 Income Statement Monthly (75C/S3)	Shanghai Income Statement Monthly (R75C10010)
SH-04 Income Statement (75C/S4)	Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) (R75C10011)
SH-06 Balance Sheet Yearly (75C/S6)	Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly (R75C10012)
SH-08 Income Statement (Ind.) (75C/S8)	Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) (R75C10013)
SH-09 Income Statement (Serv.) (75C/S9)	Shanghai Income Statement (Service) (R75C10014)

The values in the system 75C UDCs exist merely as a method to deliver the Chinese reporting codes and layout information to you; the system does not read the values from system 75C when you run the reports. Before the system can read the values for the reporting codes and layout details, you must copy the values from the system 75C UDC tables to account category codes in system 09. The values must be in system 09 because the values must be associated to your chart of accounts. You can copy the system 75C UDC values to category codes 24 through 43 in system 09.

You copy values from the system 75C UDC tables to the account category codes in system 09 (09/24-09/43) by running the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005). The Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program copies values from the system 75C UDC tables that you specify in the processing options to the system 09 UDC tables that you specify in the processing options.

After you copy the values to system 09, you use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate the values to accounts in your chart of accounts. The system can then print the amounts from your chart of accounts in the correct place on the report.

What You Should Know About Category Codes for China Reports

- Line numbers for each item are stored in the Special Handling Code field of the category code UDC tables.

- Some amounts on the report must be printed as a reverse of the amounts that appear in the Account Balances table (F0902). For example, if an amount in table F0902 is a positive number, it might need to be printed as a negative number on the report. If the amounts in a particular line need to be printed as a reversed number, the Special Handling Code field in the UDC table includes an R before the line number. For example, a value of R10 causes the system to print the amount on line 10 as a reverse of the amount, or sum of the appropriate amounts, in table F0902.

- You specify in a processing option whether the system indicates that a number is a negative number by surrounding the number with parentheses or by printing a minus sign (-) before the number.

- You do not need to associate the section headings or the headings for totals to accounts in your chart of accounts; the system automatically prints the headings in the appropriate places.

- You must print the Chinese financial reports in Simplified Chinese. Some reports are also printed in English. The system stores category code values for Simplified Chinese in table F0005D.

See Also

See the following topics in the *Global Solutions China Guide*:

- ❑ *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes*
- ❑ *Copying UDC Values*

Copying UDC Values

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D.

The Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005) copies the UDC values in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) from one Product Code/User Defined Code list to another. For example, you can copy the values from the 75C/G1 UDC table to one of the system 09 category codes that exist for Chinese financial reports (category codes 24-43). When you set the processing options to copy the values from table F0005, the system copies English language values from the UDC table and copies the special handling codes that the system uses for the report layouts.

Note

You must copy the English language values from the system 75C UDCs in table F0005 to the system 09 UDCs in table F0005 that you reserve for each report, even if you do not intend to produce the reports in English. The special handling codes that the system uses to determine the layout of the reports are contained in table F0005; you must copy these values from system 75C to system 09.

When you set the processing options to do so, the system copies the values from the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) from the specified Product Code/User Defined Code list to another. When you set the processing options to copy the values from table F0005D for the UDC tables created for the Chinese financial reports, the system copies Simplified Chinese language values from the system 75C UDC table that you specify to the system 09 category code that you specify. The UDC tables created for the Chinese financial reports are the UDC tables that contain layout information for the Chinese reports, such as 75C/B1, 75C/S1, and 75C/G1.

Before you can generate a financial report in Chinese, you must copy the Chinese language values from the system 75C UDCs in table F0005D to the system 09 UDCs in table F0005D that you reserve for the report. You need to copy only the system 75C values for the reports that you want to use.

When you run the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program, the system produces a report that states whether the copy process was successful.

Example of Copying UDC Values

Suppose you need to submit the Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report in both English and Chinese. You decide to use account category code 09/24 for this report. Copy the values from product code (system code) 75C to product code 09 by completing these steps:

1. Set the processing options in the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program as shown in the following table:

Processing Option	Value
1. Copy From Product Code	75C
2. Copy From User Defined Codes	B1
3. Copy to Product Code	09
4. Copy to User Defined Codes	24
5. Copy F0005D Table	1
6. Copy From Language Code	(The value for Simplified Chinese that exists in the Language UDC (00/LP)).
7. Copy To Language Code	(The value for Simplified Chinese that exists in the Language UDC (00/LP)). You do not need to complete this option if you complete the Copy From Language Code option.

2. Run the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program.

The values in table F0005 for UDC 09/24 are now identical to the values in UDC 75C/B1; these values are in English. The values in table F0005D for UDC 09/24 are now identical to the values in UDC 75C/B1; these values are in Chinese.

Processing Options for Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D (R090005)

Select Tab

1. Copy From Product Code

Use this processing option to specify the product code (system code) from which the system copies values to the User Defined Codes table (F0005). For example, to copy values from table F0005 for China, enter 75C. You must complete this processing option.

2. Copy From User Defined Codes

Use this processing option to specify the user defined code list from which the system copies values for the product (system) that you specified in the Copy from Product Code processing option. For example, to copy values from UDC 75C/B1, enter 75C in the Copy From Product Code processing option and enter B1 in this processing option. You must complete this processing option.

3. Copy To Product Code

Use this processing option to specify the product code (system code) to which the system copies values from the User Defined Codes table (F0005). For example, to copy values to table F0005 for system 09, enter 09. You must complete this processing option.

4. Copy To User Defined Codes

Use this processing option to specify the user defined code table to which the system copies values for the product (system) that you specified in the Copy To Product Code processing option. For example, to copy values to UDC 09/24, enter 09 in the Copy To Product Code processing option and enter 24 in this processing option. You must complete this processing option.

5. Copy F0005D Table

Use this processing option to specify whether to copy values from the User Defined Codes - Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D). Valid values are:

Blank

Do not copy values from table F0005D.

1

Copy values from table F0005D.

6. Copy From Language Code

Use this processing option to specify a code for the language from which the system copies the UDC values from the User Defined Codes - Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D). The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you complete the Copy F0005D Table processing option, you must also complete this processing option.

7. Copy To Language Code

Use this processing option to specify a code for the language to which the system copies the UDC values from the User Defined Codes - Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D). The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP).

Setting Up Matching Versions for Accounts Receivable and Sales Orders

From the System Administration Tools menu (GH9011), choose Batch Versions.

Before you run either the Print Invoice from A/R program (R03B505) or the Print Invoices program (R42565), you must set up matching versions for the following programs:

- GUI Interface file from A/R program (R75C03B1)
- GUI Interface File from Sales Order program (R75C421)

You can set up these versions by either copying or adding versions. The GUI Interface file from A/R program and GUI Interface File from Sales Order program hold the processing options that are retrieved by the other programs.

See Also

- ❑ *Working with Batch Versions* in the *Foundation Guide*

Setting Up Next Numbers for System 75, Row 1

Before you run either the Print Invoice from A/R program (R03B505) or the Print Invoices program (R42565), you must set up next numbers for system 75, row 1. You set up next numbers in the Next Numbers Revisions program (P0002).

Caution

If you do not set up next numbers for system 75, row 1, the system does not perform any of the JinSui processing.

See Also

❑ *Setting Up System Next Numbers* in the *Address Book Guide*

Setting Up Tax Rate Areas

To calculate and track the different taxes that you pay to your suppliers or for your customers, you must set up tax rate areas. Each tax area is a physical, geographic area, such as a state, province, or county. Different tax authorities assess a variety of taxes for each geographic area. Additionally, each authority within a tax area can have a different tax rate.

When you set up tax rate areas, you must specify effective dates. The system does not check for duplicate tax rate and area information, which means that you can set up different tax rates and effective date ranges for the same tax rate and area. The system checks for overlapping effective date ranges. When an overlap exists, the system issues an error.

The Tax Rates/Areas program (P4008) also provides features for special situations. For example, you can specify whether tax is calculated as "tax-on-tax," whether a portion of the tax is nonrecoverable (available for input credits), and whether maximum unit cost is associated with a particular item.

The following diagram illustrates how some tax areas could be organized:
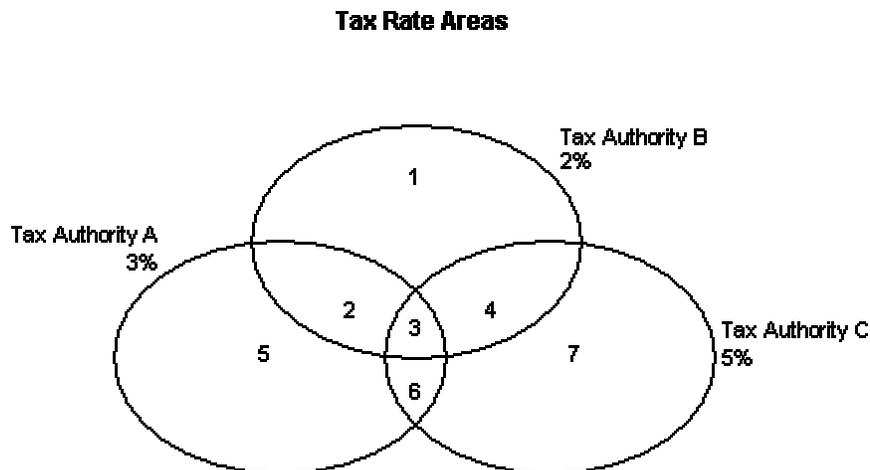
Tax Rate Areas

The three circles represent three tax authorities. The seven numbered areas represent tax areas.

Notice that tax authority jurisdiction can overlap and that a tax area can be assessed taxes by one or more tax authorities. The tax rate for a tax authority does not vary from one tax area to another. Tax authority A assesses a 3% tax in tax areas 2, 3, 5, and 6.

For each tax area, however, the total tax burden can vary. It is the cumulative effect of multiple tax authorities for a single tax area that causes the tax burden to vary from one tax area to another. For example, the businesses located in tax area 5 must remit tax to only one tax authority (Tax Authority A for 3%). Businesses in tax area 2 remit taxes to two tax authorities (Tax Authorities A for 3% and B for 2%), and businesses in tax area 3 remit taxes to all three tax authorities.

You can run a report to review all of the tax areas that are set up.

Tax Rate Areas for Items

You can specify tax information for an item or group of items. To specify tax information for an item, set the processing option to validate information against the Item Branch File table (F4102) and enter the item number in the tax rate area.

To specify a tax rate for an item group, enter one of the valid options in the Sales Taxable Y/N field on the Item Branch/Plant Info. form (W41026A). Options 3 through 8 are for grouping items together based on the tax rate. You set up the tax rate by area for one of the options and then specify the option for like items on the Item Branch/Plant Info. form.

Revising Tax Rate Areas

You can revise any of the information for the tax rate area except the expiration date. If you need to extend the expiration date of a tax rates area, you must enter a new tax rate area record.

See Also

❑ *Setting Up a Base Pricing Structure* in the *Sales Order Management Guide* for more information about setting up item and customer price groups

Nonrecoverable VAT

When they sell their goods, most countries that pay value added taxes (VAT) fully recover the amount of VAT that they paid. In other words, VAT paid in accounts payable is offset against any VAT collected in accounts receivable to reduce the amount owed to the government or, in some cases, to generate a tax rebate. Exceptions to this rule might include expenses such as meals and entertainment, which are only 50% recoverable.

When you cannot recover all of the VAT that you pay, you must set up the tax rate area to indicate the percentage of tax that is nonrecoverable (or not available for credit). When you use the tax rate area in a transaction, the system credits the VAT account for the amount that can be recovered only. The system does not create a separate entry to an account for the nonrecoverable amount; however, it does store the amount in the Accounts Payable Ledger (F0411) and Customer Ledger (F03B11) tables.

The system only recognizes nonrecoverable VAT when using type explanation codes V, B, and C.

Example: Using Nonrecoverable VAT

When you set up a tax rate area that has nonrecoverable VAT, you enter the percent of the nonrecoverable tax on a separate line. Although the system requires a tax authority, it does not use the tax authority for reporting. When you specify a nonrecoverable percent, such as 50, the percent applies to the total tax on the tax rate area. However, if you set up the tax rate area for multiple tax authorities, the system applies the nonrecoverable tax to the first tax authority defined.

For example, the following tax rate area has two tax authorities specified, as well as a nonrecoverable percent.

When you enter a voucher or invoice and use this tax rate area (ONT), the system will apply the entire 50% to the account associated with the G/L Offset GST.

In this example, the AAIs associated with the tax rate area point to the following accounts:

- 1.4444 for RTGST
- 1.4445 for RTPST

If you enter an invoice for a taxable amount of 1,000 USD, the system calculates the tax amount as 150 USD (1,000 x .15) and the gross amount as 1,150 (1,000 + 150). When you post the invoice, the system creates the following entries:

Doc Type	Account	Account Description	Debit	Credit	Calculation
RI	3.5010	Store Sales		1,075	Taxable + (Tax x 50%)
AE	1.1210	A/R Trade	1,150		Taxable + Tax
AE	1.4444	VAT Payable (GST)	5*		(1,000 x 7%) – 75 = – 5
AE	1.4445	VAT Payable (PST)		80	1,000 x 8% = 80

*Normally, the entry to VAT Payable is a credit, but because the system calculates a – 5 (credit), it debits the account.

Prerequisites

❑ Set up the tax authorities in the address book.

❑ Set up the necessary tax AAIs.

► **To set up tax rate areas**

From the Tax Processing and Reporting menu (G0021), choose Tax Rate/Areas.

1. On Work With Tax Rate/Areas, click Add.

2. On Tax Rate/Area Revisions, complete the following fields:

    - Tax Rate/Area
    - Description
    - Effective Date
    - Expiration Date
    - Tax Auth 1

        Enter the address number of the tax authority.

    - G/L Offset

        Only tax explanation code V uses the G/L Offset for the 2nd and subsequent tax authorities. The system ignores the field for all other tax explanation codes.

    - Tax Rate

> **Note**
>
> If you use tax explanation codes B (VAT + Use) or C (VAT + sales), you must enter the VAT tax authority and tax rate on the first line of the tax rate area.

3. To calculate tax on the previous tax rate entered, activate the following option:

   - Compound Tax

     The system calculates compound tax only when you use tax explanation codes B and C. To calculate compound taxes for tax explanation code V (VAT), use tax explanation code V+.

4. To calculate a nonrecoverable VAT percentage, complete steps 5 and 6; otherwise, proceed to step 7.

5. Turn on the following option:

   - VAT Expense

6. Complete the following field to specify the nonrecoverable VAT percent:

   - Tax Rate

     The nonrecoverable percent applies to the first tax rate only when using tax explanation codes C and B. For other tax explanation codes, the system multiplies the nonrecoverable percent by the total tax, but applies it to the first tax authority only.

7. Verify the system-supplied information in the TOTAL TAX field:

8. To specify tax rate/area information for an inventory item, complete the following fields:

   - Item Number

     You can enter an item number or an item group (3–8). If you enter an item group, you must set the Validation processing option to 0; otherwise, the system validates the number specified for a group as an item.

   - Maximum Unit Cost

   These fields are used in the sales and procurement systems only. You can disable these fields by setting a processing option.

9. Click OK.

10. On Work With Tax Rate/Areas, to print the tax rates that are set up, choose Tax Area Report from the Report menu.

Processing Options for Tax Rate/Areas (P4008)

Display

Enter a value to either show or hide the Item Number and Maximum Unit Cost fields.
1 = show these fields
0 = hide these fields
Edits

Enter a value to validate Item Numbers
1 = Validate Item Numbers
0 = Do not validate Item Numbers

Setting Up an Alternate Chart of Accounts

You can set up an alternate chart of accounts if your corporate reporting requirements are different from the local reporting requirements of the country in which you are doing business. For example, if you set up the local chart of accounts by object and subsidiary, but you need to provide fiscal reports that reflect a different chart of accounts, you can set up and maintain an alternate chart of accounts in Category Codes 21, 22, and 23.

In the Account Master table (F0901), you can define the local chart of accounts by object and subsidiary, or in Category Codes 21, 22, and 23. The location that you choose might depend on the use of your corporate chart of accounts, especially if your company is multinational.

Whether you define the local chart of accounts by object and subsidiary, or in Category Codes 21, 22, and 23, the accounts that you set up in the category codes are referred to in the software as alternate descriptions of your accounts.

The software identifies individual accounts in your chart of accounts based on a system-assigned number that is unique for each account. This number is called the Account Short ID. The Account Short ID is the key that the system uses to distinguish between accounts when you access, change, and delete the account information in any of the system tables. The system stores the short identification number in data item AID.

If you are using the Business Units program (P0006) to create a chart of accounts based on a model, the system copies any alternate chart of accounts that is associated with the model, in addition to copying the standard chart of accounts.

► **To set up an alternate chart of accounts**

From the Organization and Account Setup menu (G09411), choose Revise and Review Accounts.

1. On Work With Accounts, complete the following optional field and click Find:

   • Company

   You can customize the detail area by creating an alternate format to display the alternate chart of accounts (Category Codes 21, 22, or 23) next to the main chart of accounts (Object Account).

2. Click Add to access Revise Single Account.

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Review and Revise Accounts - Revise Single Account

OK   Cancel   Form   Tools

Account Number

Revise Single Account | More | Category Codes 1-10 | Category Codes 11-20 | Category Codes 21-23

Business Unit/Object/Subsidiary   70   1110   FRANCE
Description   First Bank of Paris

Account Level of Detail   7
Posting Edit   Allows all posting
Budget Pattern Code
Model Account/Consolidations   Non-Model/Consolidation
Currency Code

Account ID   00019641

3. On the Revise Single Account tab, complete the following fields:

   - Business Unit/Object/Subsidiary
   - Description
   - Account Level of Detail
   - Posting Edit
   - Budget Pattern Code
   - Currency Code
   - Account ID

4. Click the Category Codes 21–23 tab.

5. On the Category Codes 21–23 tab, complete the following fields and click OK:

   - Category Code 21
   - Category Code 22
   - Category Code 23

Note

In China, use only Category Code 21.

Setting Up AAI 4290 for VAT on Free Goods

China requires that you pay taxes on free goods. Free goods are often items that are given away to promote, display, or accompany a product that is ordered. You must distribute the tax amounts to the correct general ledger accounts. You set up AAIs for a specific type of tax, such as use tax or VAT, to designate the accounts to debit and credit for the tax amount. You must set up AAI 4290 to process VAT taxes on free goods.

Note

When you set up AAI 4290 for tax processing, you must specify the branch/plant.

See Also

▶ **To set up AAI 4290 for VAT on free goods**

From the Sales Order Management Setup menu (G4241), choose Automatic Accounting Instr.

1. On Work With AAIs, click Add.
2. On AAI Record Types, complete the following fields and click OK:

   - AAI Table Number
   - Description
   - Description -2
   - Text Only

3. Click Cancel.
4. On Work With AAIs, locate and select AAI 4290.
5. Click Select
6. On Account Revisions, complete the following fields:

   - Co
   - Do Ty
   - Description
   - G/L Cat
   - Description G/L
   - Branch Plant

- Obj Acct
- Sub

7. Click OK.

Setting Up Free Goods VAT Base Price

The supplier and the Chinese government agree on the base price of free goods to calculate VAT on those free goods. Use the Free Goods VAT Base Price program (P75C4106) to maintain item base prices that are used to calculate VAT on free goods. The system stores VAT on free goods in the Chinese Free Goods VAT base price – F75C4106 table (F75C4106).

When you enter a sales order, the adjustment schedule sets the pricing unit of measure for the free goods line (UOM4) with the same transaction unit of measure that is defined in the free goods rules. When calculating VAT, the system first retrieves the price that is defined in the pricing unit of measure from the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211). If the price is not defined for the pricing unit of measure, the system then retrieves the price by using the primary unit of measure.

When you enter base prices in the Free Goods VAT Base Price program, enter the prices with the same item unit of measure that is defined on the free goods adjustment schedule, the item primary unit of measure, or both.

Note

All free goods items must at least have a price defined on the item level to process VAT on free goods.

See Also

❑ *Adjusting VAT Base Prices Manually* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for information on maintaining free goods prices

❑ *Creating Free Goods Adjustments* in the *Advanced Pricing Guide*

▶ **To set up VAT base prices**

From the VAT on Free Goods - China menu (G75C031), choose Free Goods VAT Base Price.

1. On Work with Base Price, click Add.

2. On Base Price Revisions, complete the following fields, and then click OK:

- Item Number
- Branch/Plant
- Location
- Lot/Serial
- Unit Price
- Pricing UOM
- Effective Date
- Expired Date

Setting up Category Codes for JinSui Processing

You must set up valid values for the following category codes for JinSui processing:

- PRP6 through PRP0 (Procurement)
- SRP6 through SRP0 (Sales Order Management)

You use these category codes to specify the field name in the Item Category Codes table (F4101C) that the system uses for item classification in the JinSui interface table.

► **To set up user defined codes for JinSui processing**

1. Choose the category code that you want to use.

   - Valid values for Procurement are found in the following user defined code lists:

     - Item Dimension Group (41/01)
     - Warehouse Process Group 1 (41/02)
     - Warehouse Process Group 2 (41/02)
     - Warehouse Process Group 3 (41/02)
     - Item Category Code 05 (41/05)

   - Valid values for Sales Order Management are found in the following user defined code lists:

     - Item Category Code 06 (41/06)
     - Item Category Code 07 (41/07)
     - Item Category Code 08 (41/08)
     - Item Category Code 09 (41/09)
     - Item Category Code 10 (41/10)

2. Add your valid values to the corresponding user defined code list.

After you set up your user defined codes for JinSui processing, you must assign classification codes for JinSui processing.

► **To assign classification codes for JinSui processing**

You can assign classification codes for the Item Master program (P4101), the Item Branch program (P41026), or both.

From the Inventory Master/Transactions menu (G4111), choose either Item Master or Item Branch/Plant.

1. Locate and choose an item.

2. From the Row menu, choose Category Codes.

3. On Category Codes, complete one of the following fields for Procurement:

   - Item Dimension Group
   - Warehouse Process Grp 1

- Warehouse Process Grp 2
- Warehouse Process Grp 3
- Item Pool Code

4. Alternatively, on Category Codes, complete one of the following fields for Sales Order Management:

- Category Code 6
- Category Code 7
- Category Code 8
- Category Code 9
- Category Code 10

After you assign classification codes for JinSui processing, you must set up the processing options for JinSui processing.

Note

After you set up the Item Master, the Item Branch Plant, or both, you need to complete the processing option Item Category Code Name field for the Chinese GUI Interface file from Sales Order–Set Up - China program (R75C421). You must use the same valid value for the category code that you chose for the Item Master and Item Branch Plant.

Entering Supplier Master Records

Each supplier master record is uniquely identified in the system by a number called the address book number. An address book record for a customer must exist in the system before you can create a supplier record. You can create an address book record directly using the Supplier Master Information program (P04012) or you can use the Address Book Revisions program (P01012).

► **To enter supplier master records**

From the Supplier & Voucher Entry menu (G0411), choose Supplier Master Information.

1. On Work With Supplier Master, click Add.

2. On Supplier Master Revision, complete the following field:

   • Supplier Number

   If you leave this field blank and click OK, the system displays the Address Book Revision form and you can create an address book record for the supplier.

   Caution

   You must verify that an address book record does not exist for the supplier before you create it. No mechanism exists for merging address book records and their corresponding transactions.

   ---

3. Complete the following optional field:

   • Long Number

4. On Supplier Master Revision, click the Vouchers tab and complete the following optional fields:

   • Credit Message
   • Payment Terms - A/P
   • Payment Instrument
   • Factor/Special Payee
   • Parent Number

   The parent/child relationship that is created by entering a value in this field is used for reporting purposes only in the Accounts Payable system. Voucher and payment processing do not use the parent number field or a parent/child relationship.

   • Approver Number
   • Hold Payment

   The Hold Payment code applies only to the supplier on a voucher. The hold payment code does not apply when the supplier is a payee on a different supplier's account.

   • Float Days

5. If applicable, turn on the following option:

    - Pre-Note Code

6. To determine how the system processes payments, turn on one of the following options:

    - By Supplier

      The system creates one payment for all eligible vouchers for this supplier.

    - By Pay Item

      The system creates a separate payment for each pay item on this supplier's vouchers.

    - By Voucher

      The system creates a separate payment for each voucher for this supplier.

    - By Contract

      The system creates a separate payment per contract for this supplier.

7. Click the G/L Distribution tab and complete the following optional fields:

    - G/L Offset
    - Model JE Doc Type/No/Co
    - Default Expense Account

8. Click the Tax Information tab and complete the following fields to enter tax information:

    - Tax Expl Code

    - Tax Rate / Area

9. To enter 1099 information, complete the following fields:

    - Person/Corporation
    - Tax ID
    - Add'l Ind Tax ID

10. To enter withholding information, complete the following fields.

    - Tax Authority
    - Withholding Percent

11. If you need to enter 1099 information, choose A/B Revision from the form menu.

    The Address Book Revision form appears. Complete the steps to enter information for 1099 reporting.

12. If you need to enter bank account information, complete the steps to assign bank accounts to suppliers

13. If you do not need to enter 1099 information or bank account information, click OK.

See Also

❑ *To assign currency codes to a supplier record* in the *Multicurrency Guide* for more information about assigning supplier currency codes

❑ *To set up tax defaults for the supplier* in the *Tax Reference Guide* for information about specifying default tax information

❑ *Setting Up Supplier and Item Information* in the *Procurement Guide* for information about the Purchasing 1 and Purchasing 2 tabs

❑ *Setting Up EDI Information for a Supplier* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for more information about the EDI tab

❑ *Interface to Vertex Quantum for Sales and Use Tax Guide* for more information about tax setup and processing

See the following topics in the *Accounts Payable Guide*:

❑ *To assign bank accounts to suppliers* for instructions for assigning bank accounts to suppliers

❑ *Entering G/L Distribution Based on a Model* for information about setting up default expense account information

▶ **To assign bank accounts to suppliers**

After you enter supplier address book information and supplier master information, you can assign bank accounts to suppliers. Businesses that transmit payments electronically must assign bank accounts to their suppliers. The system uses this information to identify the supplier's bank account when you pay vouchers by electronic funds transfer.

1. On Supplier Master Revision, choose Bank Accounts from the Form menu.

2. On Work With Bank Accounts by Address, click Add.

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Supplier Master Information - Set Up Bank Accounts By Address

OK   Cancel   Form   Tools

| Address Number | 4344 | Universal Incorporated |

Record Type

○ Supplier   ○ Customer   ○ A/R Drafts, Auto Debit   ○ Auto Receipts Payor

Bank Information

Bank Transit Number	107004381
Bank Account Number	3669538743
Control Digit	
IBAN	
Description	Bear Creek National Bank
Checking or Savings Account	0 Checking account
SWIFT Code	
Reference/Roll Number	
Bank Address Number	0
Bank Country Code	

3. On Set Up Bank Accounts by Address, complete the following fields:

- Address Number
- Bank Transit Number
- Bank Account Number
- Checking or Savings Account

4. Click one of the following record type options:

- Supplier
- Customer
- A/R Drafts, Auto Debit
- Auto Receipts Payor

5. Complete the following optional fields and click OK.

- Control Digit
- Description
- SWIFT Code
- Reference/Roll Number

❑ *Assigning Multiple Bank Accounts to Suppliers* in the *Accounts Payable Guide* for information about assigning more than one bank account for a supplier

Entering Additional Supplier Master Information

You must enter additional supplier master information for Chinese suppliers. The system uses the country-specific information that you enter to process supplier invoices from the PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne system to JinSui. JinSui requires a 10-digit invoice category code. The 10 digits are based on the location and industry of the supplier. The 10 digits are required and are defined as follows:

1 - 4   Area code (indicates the location of the supplier)

5 - 7   Invoice version (indicates the industry of the supplier)

8 - 10   Invoice code (indicates additional information such as language, number of copies, and so on)

The system stores the invoice category code in the China Supplier Master Additional Information table (F75C0401).

Prerequisite

❑ Verify that your localization country code is set to CN (China).

► To enter additional supplier master information

From the Supplier & Voucher Entry menu (G0411), choose Supplier Master Information.

1. On Work With Supplier Master, click Find and choose a supplier.

2. Click Select.

3. On Supplier Master Revision, click OK.

   Alternatively, select Regional Info from the Form menu.

4. On Supplier Master Additional Information, complete the following field, and then click OK:

   • Supplier Invoice Category Code

Entering Customer Master Records

Before you can bill a customer for goods or services, you must enter a customer master record. Each customer master record is uniquely identified in the system by a number called the address book number. You can enter an address book record directly using the Customer Master Information program (P03013) or you can use the Address Book program (P01012). An address book record for a customer must exist in the system before you can enter a customer master record.

When you enter a customer master record, you specify the following types of information:

- Information for invoice and manual receipt processing
- G/L account information
- Information for processing automatic receipts
- Tax information
- Currency information
- Billing and shipping information for processing sales orders
- Credit and collection information
- EDI information for processing sales orders electronically
- Category code information

See Also

- ❑ *To enter an address book record* in the *Address Book Guide*
- ❑ *To assign currency codes to a customer record* in the *Multicurrency Guide* for information about specifying default currency information
- ❑ *To set up tax defaults for the customer* in the *Tax Reference Guide* for information about completing the fields on the Tax Information tab
- ❑ *To assign credit and collection information to customers* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for information about completing the fields on the Credit and Collection tabs
- ❑ *Setting Up Ship Notice/Manifest Requirements* in the *Sales Order Management Guide* for information about completing the fields on the Customer Ship Notice tab
- ❑ *To set up customer billing instructions* in the *Data Interface for Electronic Data Interchange Guide* for information about completing the fields on the EDI tab
- ❑ *Setup for Automatic Receipts Processing* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide* for information about setting the option to process receipts automatically

Prerequisite

- ❑ Review the information about line of business processing to determine whether you need to set up customer information by company. See *Setting Up Enhanced Constants for Accounts Receivable* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide*.

► **To enter a customer master record**

From the Customer Invoice Entry menu (G03B11), choose Customer Master Information.

1. On Work With Customer Master, click Add.

2. On Customer Master Revision, complete the following field:

   - Customer Number

     If you leave this field blank and click OK, the system displays the Address Book Revision form and you can create an Address Book record for the customer.

     Caution

     You must verify that an address book record does not exist for the customer before you create it. No mechanism exists for merging address book records and their corresponding transactions.

3. Complete the following optional field:

   - Long Address Number

4. If you activated Line of Business processing, complete the following field:

- Company

Using Line of Business processing, you can set up multiple customer master records by company and assign them to the same address number. This allows you to process accounts receivable information, such as credit limits, payment terms, or default tax information, for a customer by company.

5. On the Invoices tab, complete the following fields:

- Payment Terms - A/R
- Payment Instrument
- Send Invoice to
- Alternate Payor
- Parent Number

6. Click the G/L Distribution tab to enter default account information.

7. Complete the following fields:

- G/L Offset
- Model JE Doc Type / No / Co
- Account Number

The system does not use the default revenue account if you have specified a model journal entry.

Processing Options for Customer Master Information (P03013)

Entry Tab

This processing option specifies whether the system displays the Tax ID field on the Customer Master Revision form. You can also specify that the system display the Tax ID field as disabled (gray).

1. Tax ID

Blank = Display this field
1 = Hide this field
2 = Disable this field

Use this processing option to specify whether to display the Tax ID field when you add a customer record. You can also specify whether to disable this field. When you disable a field, the system displays it as gray and the user cannot enter data into it. Valid values are:

Blank

Display this field.

1

Hide this field.

2

Disable this field.

Defaults Tab

These processing options specify the default values to assign to the Search Type and Amount Currency Code fields.

1. Search Type

Use this processing option to specify the default value for the Search Type field on the Work with Customer Master form. Click the Search button for a list of valid search types. If you leave this processing option blank,the system uses * as the default value. The * causes the system to locate all address book records.

2. Amount Currency Code

Use this processing option to specify the default currency code for the A/B Amount field. If you leave this processing option blank and the A/B Amount field on the Customer Master Revision form is blank, the system uses the currency code of the company assigned to the Business Unit field on the Address Book Revision form.

The A/B Amount field appears on the Customer Master Revision form only if multicurrency is activated in the General Accounting Constants program.

Versions Tab

These processing options specify the version of the programs for the system to use.

1. Customer Master MBF (P0100042) Version

   Blank = Version ZJDE0001

Use this processing option to specify which version of the Customer Master MBF - PO program (Master Business Function) to use. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the default version, ZJDE0001.

2. Address Book (P01012) Version
   Blank = Version ZJDE0001

Use this processing option to specify the version for the Address Book program (P01012). If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the default version, ZJDE0001.

Creating Customer Records for JinSui Processing

When you create customer records for China, you must enter the following information in the Address Book program (P01012):

- Address and mailing information
- Telephone numbers
- Tax information
- Bank account information

The system stores customer information in the Bank Transit Master table (F0030).

See Also

❑ *Entering Customer Master Records* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information on creating a customer master record

Creating Free Goods Adjustments

Free goods are typically promotional items. For example, your company might run a promotion that gives the customer one free case of motor oil when they buy ten cases. Free goods can also be items that help promote, display, or accompany the product that is being ordered. For example, free goods can be the items used to highlight a sale, such as a display case, posters, or additional promotional items such as buttons, or hats.

You must create a valid adjustment to which you attach your free goods. When you set up the free goods criteria, you define how the system applies the price and quantity of the free goods. Also, you define how—or if—the system should factor the price of the free goods into the price of the products actually being sold.

You can specify multiple free goods in a free goods catalog. This allows a customer to choose the free goods they are awarded for a qualifying item on an order. When an item on an order qualifies for a free goods that has a free goods catalog attached, the user is notified to view the free goods associated with the sales or purchase order.

Any adjustment can have free goods associated with it. You specify:

- The quantity of free goods to be included.

- Whether the free goods is a stock or non-stock item.

- The unit price of the free goods, if desired. In most cases, this price will be zero. However, you can specify a reduced price for the item, such as when you offer a purchase-with-purchase promotion.

If you enter any of the price groups in the definition for a free goods adjustment, the price group defaults into the adjustment detail and cannot be changed.

Adjusting VAT Base Prices Manually

Use the Free Goods VAT Base Price program (P75C4106) to manually adjust VAT base prices on free goods. The Free Goods VAT Base Price program is not used to adjust base prices on any items other than free goods.

Alternatively, you use Advanced Pricing to generate free-goods line items automatically.

See Also

❑   *Free Goods Adjustments* in the *Advanced Pricing Guide.*

► **To adjust VAT base prices manually**

From the VAT on Free Goods - China menu (G75C031), choose Free Goods VAT Base Price.

1. On Work with Base Price, complete the following fields and click Find:

- Item Number
- Business Unit
- Location
- Lot/SN
- Pricing UOM
- Expired Date
- Effective Date

2. Choose the row of the item in the detail area and click Select.

3. On Base Price Revisions, revise the following fields and click OK:

- Unit Price
- Expired Date

Creating Journal Entries for VAT on Free Goods

From the VAT on Free Goods - China menu (G75C031), choose VAT on Free Goods Journal Creation.

Businesses in China pay both input VAT (for goods supplied) and output VAT (for goods sold). In China, VAT must also be paid on the donation of free goods. The supplier must collect VAT taxes on these goods.

The amount of VAT paid for free goods is determined by the price of the goods if they were sold. The government and the supplier agree upon the price of free goods. Businesses in China are required to submit the amounts of VAT on free goods to the government tax authority.

You can automatically adjust VAT payable on free goods by using the Advanced Pricing system. You can also adjust VAT payable on free goods manually.

The VAT on Free Goods Journal Creation program (R75C4203) calculates and reports liable VAT on free goods from sales orders, and creates corresponding journal entries.

The Sales Order Management system allows users to store sales information in the Sales Order Detail File table (F4211) or purge those detail records. When you purge table F4211, the system moves the records to the Sales Order History File table (F42119). The VAT on Free Goods Journal report can calculate VAT on free goods by using either table F4211 or table F42119.

Note

Journal entries are only created when you run the VAT on Free Goods Journal Creation report in final mode. The system uses the tax AAI (RTxxxx) to determine the credit account. The system uses the distribution AAI 4290 to determine the debit account. You can override these accounts by entering specific accounts in the processing options.

See Also

❑   *Adjusting VAT Base Prices Manually* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about adjusting VAT on free goods

Processing Options for VAT on Free Goods Journal - China (R75C4203)

Defaults Tab

1. G/L Date

Use this processing option to specify the G/L date.

2. Specific Date as G/L Date

1 = Date of Sales Invoice
2 = Actual Shipment Date
3 = G/L date created by Sales Update   process
4 = System Date

Use this processing option to specify which date the system uses as the G/L date. Valid values are:

1

Use sales invoice date as G/L date.

2

Use actual shipment date as G/L date.

3

Use G/L date created by sales update process as G/L date.

4

Use system date as G/L date.

3. Document Type

Use this processing option to specify the journal entry document type. You must enter values that have been set up in user defined code list (00/DT). If you leave this field blank, the default value is 'JE'.

Process Tab

Use these processing options to specify how the system processes VAT on Free Goods.

1. Mode

Blank = Run in proof mode
1   = Run in final mode

Use this processing option to specify whether to run the report in proof or final mode. If you choose proof mode, the system creates only the report (R75C4203). If you choose final mode, the system creates the report (R75C4203) and also writes records to the Chinese VAT on Free Goods Cross Reference table (F75C4203). Valid values are:

Blank

Proof mode

1

Final mode

2. Summarize by Company

Blank = Not summarize
1   = Summarize

Use this processing option to specify whether the system summarizes the journal entries by company. Valid values are:

1

The system summarizes the journal entries by company.

Blank

The system does not summarize the journal entries by company.

3. Override Credit Account to

Use this processing option to specify the credit account. If you leave this processing option blank, the system retrieves the credit account from the RT or RTyyyy tax AAI.

4. Override Debit Account to

Use this processing option to specify the debit account. If you leave this processing option blank, the system retrieves the debit account from DMAAI 4290.

Versions Tab

Use this processing option to specify the version that the system uses for the Journal Entry Master Business Function processing options (P0900049).

1. G/L Master Business Function processing options (P0900049)

Blank = ZJDE0001

Use this processing option to specify which version is used for the G/L Master Business Function processing options (P0900049). If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the default version (ZJDE0001).

Resetting the Free Goods Cross Reference Table

From the VAT on Free Goods - China menu (G75C031), choose Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table.

During JinSui processing, you might discover errors so that resetting the flags in the Chinese VAT on Free Goods Cross Reference - China table (F75C4203) is necessary. You use the Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table program (R75C4203R) to reset table F75C4203, allowing you to regenerate the journal entries for free goods.

Note

Table F75C4203 does not void existing journal entries. You must manually void previous journal entries.

Processing Options for Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table (R75C4203R)

Defaults Tab

Use this processing option to indicate whether the system runs the Reset Free Goods Cross Reference Table program (R75C4203R) in proof mode or final mode.

Mode

Blank = Proof

1   = Final

Use this processing option to specify the running mode. Running in proof mode creates only the report (R75C4203R). Running in final mode creates the report (R75C4203R) and also clears the flags in the China - Transmitted Vouchers to JinSui table (F0018CN). Valid values are:

Blank

Run in proof mode.

1

Run in final mode.

JinSui Processing

You use JinSui processing to prepare the file that contains VAT information for the tax authority. The Government Uniform Invoice (GUI) is the legal format that is required for invoices in China. In 1998, the Chinese government selected the JinSui Invoice Data Interface (JinSui) system to reduce forgery of GUI numbers and to facilitate invoice processing and tax reporting. JinSui is a DOS application that processes the data that is required for printing invoices and reporting tax information to the State Taxation Authority.

The GUI format and legal numbering is the basis for all tax reporting and audit requirements. The State Taxation Authority requires that specific data, such as invoice and VAT information, be transferred to them on preprinted invoice forms that contain legal GUI numbers. All GUI numbers must be tracked and accounted for. After a GUI number is printed on an invoice, the number cannot be cancelled.

In addition to printing invoices, the JinSui system processes tax information from incoming invoices that you can submit through purchases, payables, or both. In China, manufacturing and distribution companies commonly process vouchers differently. For example, manufacturing companies are allowed to process vouchers for tax reporting when items are received. Distribution companies are allowed to process vouchers only when they have been paid in full. Tax reporting typically occurs on a monthly basis.

You use JinSui to process taxes for the Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Order Management systems. JinSui processes this data for tax reporting purposes. Data that is generated, formatted, or reported by JinSui is not returned to the EnterpriseOne system. However, GUI numbers added to invoices are returned to the EnterpriseOne system. You can process invoices for JinSui from the Accounts Receivable system, the Sales Order system, or both.

Printing Invoices from the Accounts Receivable System

From the A/R Sales - China menu (G75C03), choose Print Invoice from A/R.

In China, special VAT invoices are prepared by using a Government Uniform Invoice (GUI). The GUI format includes a legal invoice number that is supplied and required by the government. The JinSui Invoice Data Interface provides a preprinted format and handles all of the associated printing issues. The PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne solution creates a predefined JinSui interface format. The JinSui system then reads and writes the data in the GUI format to preprinted and prenumbered invoices.

Use the Print Invoice from A/R program (R03B505) to print your invoices for submission to JinSui. When you run Print Invoice from A/R, the system also runs the GUI Interface file from A/R program (R75C03B1), which populates the Text Processor Header table (F007101) and Text Processor Detail Table (F007111). You must use the Text File Processor to copy information from these tables to a file that you can submit to JinSui.

The Print Invoice from A/R program also produces a paper report that you can use to review your invoices before you submit them to JinSui.

Note

You can print invoices for JinSui from the Accounts Receivable system, from the Sales Order system, or both.

See Also

See the following topics in the *Global Solutions China Guide*:

❑ *Working with the Text File Processor*

❑ *Printing Invoices from the Sales Order System*

Prerequisites

❑ Before you can run either the Invoice Print program (R03B505) or the Print Invoices program (R42565), you must set up matching versions of these programs. See *Setting Up Matching Versions for Accounts Receivable and Sales Orders* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

❑ Set up the next numbers for system 75. See *Setting Up Next Numbers for System 75, Row 1* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Create Chinese GUI interface file from A/R (R75C03B1)

Print Tab

These processing options customize various printing options for the JinSui interface file or the PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne standard invoice.

1. Printing Invoice Type

Blank = JinSui Interface file and JDE
Standard Invoice
1   = JDE standard invoice only

Use this processing option to specify whether you want the system to generate the JinSui interface file with the EnterpriseOne standard invoice or only the EnterpriseOne standard invoice. Valid values are:

Blank

The system generates the JinSui interface file and the EnterpriseOne standard invoice. Blank is the default value.

1

The system generates only the EnterpriseOne standard invoice.

2. Invoice Remarks

Use this processing option to specify an invoice remark that will appear in the JinSui header record.

3. Line Item Unit of Measure

Use this processing option to enter the quantity for line items on the JinSui detail record. The value you enter will apply to each line item on each invoice. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses 1.

4. Line Item Quantity

Use this processing option to enter the quantity for line items on the JinSui detail record. The value you enter will apply to each line item on each invoice. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses 1.

5. Line Item Category Value (Required)

Use this processing option to enter the category value for line items on the JinSui detail record. The value you enter applies to each line item on each invoice. This is a required value. Neither a blank value nor a value containing a blank is acceptable.

6. Item Description (Required)

Use this processing option to specify the item description for the JinSui detail record for any blank values in the Remark field. You use this processing option if you do not complete the Remark processing option. This is a required value. Neither a blank value nor a value containing a blank is acceptable.

7. Item Specification

Use this processing option to enter the item specification for line items on the JinSui detail record. The value you enter will apply to each line item on each invoice. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the Payment Item field (SFX) in the Customer Ledger table (F03B11) for the default value.

8. Checked By

Use this processing option to specify the person who does the verification upon the invoices. This is an optional field. If you leave this field blank, the Checked By field of the JinSui Header record will be blank.

9. Received By

Use this processing option to specify the person who actually receives payments in the Accounting Department. This is an optional field. If you leave this field blank, the Received By field of the JinSui Header record will be blank.

Printing Invoices from the Sales Order System

From the A/R Sales - China menu (G75C03), choose Print Invoice from Sales Order.

Use the Print Invoice from Sales Order program (R42565) to print your invoices for review and to create a flat file that you can submit to JinSui. When you run the Print Invoices from Sales Order program, the system also runs the Create GUI flat file from SO invoice work file - China program (R75C422), which populates the Text Processor Header table (F007101) and Text Processor Detail Table (F007111). You must use the Text File Processor to copy information from these tables to a file that you can submit to JinSui.

The Print Invoices program also produces a paper report that you can use to review your invoices before you submit them to JinSui.

Note

You can print invoices for JinSui from the Accounts Receivable system, from the Sales Order system, or both.

See Also

See the following topics in the *Global Solutions China Guide*:

❑ *Working with the Text File Processor*

❑ *Printing Invoices from the Accounts Receivable System*

Prerequisite

❑ Before you can run either the Invoice Print program (R03B505) or the Print Invoices from Sales Order program (R42565), you must set up matching versions of these programs. See *Setting Up Matching Versions for Accounts Receivable and Sales Orders* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Chinese GUI interface file from Sales Order–Set Up - China (R75C421)

Defaults

1. Printing Invoice Type

   1 =   JDE standard invoice only
   2 =   JinSui Interface file and JDE   standard invoice
   Blank = JinSui Interface file only

2. Number of Line Items per Invoice

3. Item Category Code Name
4. Default Item Category Value
5. Default Item Specification
6. Checked by
7. Received by

Processing VAT Payable for JinSui

Use JinSui processing for Accounts Payable to submit VAT payable information to JinSui.

The following graphic illustrates JinSui processing for Accounts Payable:

Processing VAT Payable for JinSui
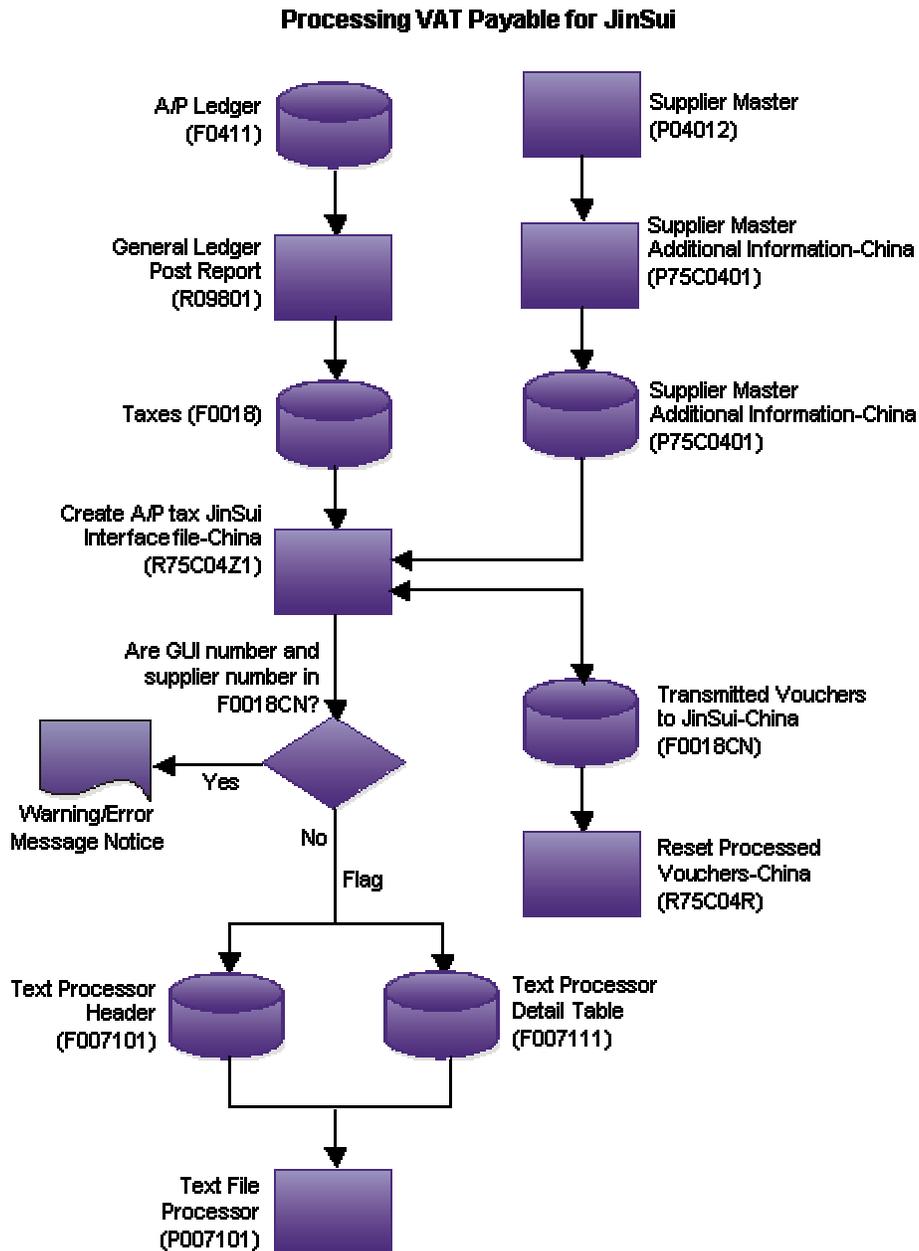
Creating the Accounts Payable Tax JinSui Interface File

From the A/P and Purchase - China menu (G75C04), choose Create A/P tax JinSui Interface File.

The Create A/P tax JinSui Interface File program (R75C04Z1) creates a file in the format that is specified by the JinSui system for VAT payable tax reporting when processing vouchers. Before you run the Create A/P tax JinSui Interface File program, complete the following tasks:

- Set up the standard voucher post programs from the General Ledger Post Report (R09801) to update the Taxes table (F0018). You must update the tax tables whether the voucher originates from Procurement or Accounts Payable.

- Set the processing options for the Create A/P tax JinSui Interface File program to select posted vouchers that have either been paid in full or received.

The system selects only posted vouchers and retrieves information from table F0018. An additional table, China - Transmitted vouchers to JinSui (F0018CN), stores voucher information; and the system flags the records that were created for the interface file. The system also updates the Text Processor Header table (F007101) and Text Processor Detail Table (F007111), which store the voucher information that is sent to JinSui. The system generates a detailed report of the transmitted records and warning messages that have occurred during processing.

The system does not process vouchers that have warning messages associated with them. You must correct these vouchers before the interface file can be created for them. The following list describes typical voucher processing errors and solutions:

- If you do not enter a valid value in the Supplier Invoice Category Code field, the vouchers process in the EnterpriseOne system but are displayed as errors within the JinSui system. You must enter a valid value in the Supplier Invoice Category Code field, run the Reset Processed Vouchers program, and reprocess the vouchers.

- If you change a voucher after it has been posted and processed, a warning message appears. You must manually correct the vouchers in the JinSui system.

Note

You must use these processing options for vouchers that are not created from purchasing orders. The JinSui system does not accept blank values for the file format. Therefore, processing options are included to retrieve valid values for commodity description, quantity, and unit of measure. These processing options do not override existing values for vouchers that are created from purchase orders.

Processing Options for Create A/P tax JinSui Interface File (R75C04Z1)

Default Tab

These processing options determine values, such as the running mode or commodity description, that the Create A/P tax JinSui Interface File (R75C04Z1) uses when other values are not entered for the transaction.

1. Running mode

   Blank = Proof Mode
   1   = Final Mode

Use this processing option to specify the running mode. Running in proof mode creates only the report (R75C04Z1). Running in final mode creates the report (R75C04Z1) and also updates the China - Transmitted Vouchers to JinSui table (F0018CN). Valid values are:

Blank

Run in proof mode. (default)

1

Run in final mode.

2. The time to write voucher information   to Jinsui system

   Blank = after full payment
   1   = at voucher creation in JDE

Use this processing option to specify when you will write the voucher information to the JinSui system.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system writes voucher information to the JinSui system after full payment (default).

1

The system writes voucher information to the JinSui system after voucher creation and posting to the EnterpriseOne system.

3. Commodity Description

Use this processing option to specify a commodity description if the Remark field in the voucher is blank. This processing option does not override existing values, only retrieves valid values for those that are blank.

4. Quantity

Use this processing option to specify a quantity if the quantity field on the voucher is blank.This processing option does not override existing values, only retrieves valid values for those that are blank.

5. Unit of Measure

Use this processing option to specify a unit of measure if the Unit of Measure field in the Taxes table (F0018) is blank. This processing option does not override existing values, only retrieve valid values for those that are blank. You must enter a valid unit of measure found in user defined code list 00/UM. The system uses the unit of measure description when creating the JinSui record.

Resetting Processed Records in the JinSui Interface File

From the A/P and Purchase - China menu (G75C04), choose Reset Processed Vouchers.

When you process vouchers using the Create A/P tax JinSui interface File program (R75C04Z1), the records are flagged as processed in the China - Transmitted vouchers to JinSui table (F0018CN). The records that have errors are not included in the interface file and are not flagged as processed. After you fix these errors, you must regenerate the entire interface file.

To regenerate the entire interface file, you must first run the Reset Processed Vouchers program (R75C04R) to clear all of the processed flags in table F0018CN. The Reset Processed Vouchers program also produces a report that lists all of the vouchers that have been reset in table F0018CN.

Processing Options for Reset Processed Vouchers (R75C04R)

Defaults Tab

This processing option indicates whether the system runs Reset Processed Vouchers (R75C04R) in proof mode or final mode.

1. Running Mode

   Blank = Proof Mode
   1   = Final Mode

Use this processing option to specify the running mode. Running in proof mode creates only the report (R75C04R). Running in final mode creates the report (R75C04R) and also writes records to the China - Transmitted Vouchers to the JinSui table (F0018CN). Valid values are:

Blank

Run in proof mode. (default)

1

Run in final mode.

Cancelling Submitted Invoices

From the A/R Sales - China menu (G75C03), choose Cancel Invoice Print.

If you have already sent the invoice file to JinSui and you discover errors, you must run the Cancel Invoice Print program (R75C09Z1) so that the tax authority will cancel the GUI invoice numbers that correspond to the invoices which have errors.

Processing Options for Cancel Invoice Print (R75C09Z1)

Processing Tab

This processing option indicates whether the system runs the Cancel Invoice Print program (R75C09Z1) in proof mode or final mode.

1. Running Mode

  1 = Final Mode
  Blank = Proof Mode

Use this processing option to specify the running mode. Running in proof mode creates only the report (R75C09Z1). Running in final mode creates the report (R75C09Z1) and also writes records to the GUI Cancel Printing Invoice-JinSui table (F75C09Z1). Running in final mode also updates the status field in the Chinese GUI Cross-reference table (F75C001) to Cancel. Valid values are:

Blank

Run in proof mode. (default)

1

Run in final mode.

Downloading JinSui Return Files into the EnterpriseOne System

From the A/R Sales - China menu (G75C03), choose Download JinSui Return File into JDE.

After you submit invoices to the JinSui system, the JinSui system generates a return file that contains the GUI numbers that are assigned to the invoices. Use the Download Jinsui Return File into JDE program (R75C01Z2) to load the return file into the EnterpriseOne system. The Download Jinsui Return File into JDE program also produces a report that contains your JinSui information, including the GUI number.

Updating GUI Numbers

From the A/R Sales - China menu (G75C03), choose Invoice Inquire on GUI Number.

The GUI number links the system-assigned invoice number and JinSui. You must know the GUI number to inquire on it. The Download Jinsui Return File into JDE program (R75C01Z2) produces a report that contains your JinSui information, including the GUI number. If you change your GUI information, use the Invoice Inquire on GUI Number program (P75C001) to update the GUI number and GUI status via the Row menu on the Work With GUI Inquiry form.

Prerequisite

❑ Download the GUI numbers for the invoices that you have submitted to JinSui. See *Downloading JinSui Returns Files into the EnterpriseOne System* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Working with the Text File Processor

The Text File Processor is a tool that is used to convert PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne data to text files in the formats that are required by external entities, such as banks or government agencies.

To use the Text File Processor to create a text file, you must run one of the programs that has been set up to populate the Text Processor Header table (F007101) and Text Process Detail Table (F007111). For example, the following programs populate the text processor tables:

- IDEP/IRIS Interface (R0018I3)
- SEMDEC Interface - VAT EC Sales List (R0018I4)
- Draft Remittance File Format AEB 19 - Spain (R74S6729)
- Draft Remittance File Format AEB 32 - Spain (R74S6722)
- Draft Remittance File Format AEB 58 - Spain (R74S6728)

When you run any of these programs or any other programs that populate the text processor tables, the system creates a text batch in the text processor tables with the information that the program generates. For example, all of the information that is required for the IDEP/IRIS Intrastat declaration is stored as one text batch.

Text batches are stored in the following tables:

- Text Processor Header (F007101)
- Text Processor Detail Table (F007111)

The F007101 table stores information about the extraction of information for an external system, such as information about the processes that populated the table and information about the creation of the text file. The F007111 table stores the text for the text file.

When you export or import text in the Text File Processor, the system uses the seventh field from Next Numbers System 00.

You use the Copy Text function in the Text File Processor to copy the information from the text batch to a flat file that can be copied to disk or other media, and then submitted to the appropriate entity. When you use the Copy Text function, you can specify the location and filename for the flat file that is created.

Copying Text in the Text File Processor

Use the Copy Text function to copy text from the Text Processor Detail Table (F007111) to a text file that can be submitted to an external agency or system. When you copy the text, specify the filename and location for the text file.

The system updates the Text Processor Header table (F007101) with the date when the text was copied. The system also updates table F007101 to indicate that the batch has been processed.

Note

If the text file is too large for the device that you selected, the system displays an error message. You should copy the text file to a larger device. You can then use a compression utility to reduce the size of the text file, if necessary.

Prerequisite

❑ Create a text batch by running a program that uses the Text File Processor.

▶ **To copy text in the Text File Processor**

From the Text File Processor menu (G0071), choose Text File Processor.

1. On Work With Text Batches, complete any of the following fields and click Find:

   - User ID
   - Batch Number
   - Transaction Number

2. In the detail area, select the batch that you want to process.

3. Choose Process Batch from the Row menu, and then choose Copy Text.

4. On Copy To Text File, click either of the following options:

- New file/Override existing file
- Append to existing file

5. Complete the following field and click OK:

- Destination Text File Path and Name:

The system displays the Work With Text Batches form.

A value of 1 (Processed/Outbound) in the Status Flag field indicates that the batch has been processed successfully.

Processing Options for Text File Processor (P007101)

Process Tab

Use this processing option to specify the location of the Microsoft Word template to use during creation of the text file.

Path Microsoft Word Template

Use this processing option to override the location of the Microsoft Word template to be used during creation of the text file. The ActiveX copy text creates a Microsoft Word document based on the normal.dot template, which is normally located in c:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\Templates\normal.dot. If your Microsoft Office objects have been installed in a different path, you need to enter the correct path for the location of the normal.dot template.

Importing Text Using the Text File Processor

You can import information from an external text file to the PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne system. When you import a text file, the system creates a batch in the Text Processor Header table (F007101) and the Text Processor Detail Table (F007111). To move the information from the Text Processor Header and Detail tables into other tables in the EnterpriseOne system, you must run a batch program that has been designed to retrieve data from tables F007101 and F007111.

▶   **To import text using the Text File Processor**

From the Text File Processor menu (G0071), choose Text File Processor.

1.   On Work With Text Batches, choose Import Text from the Form menu.
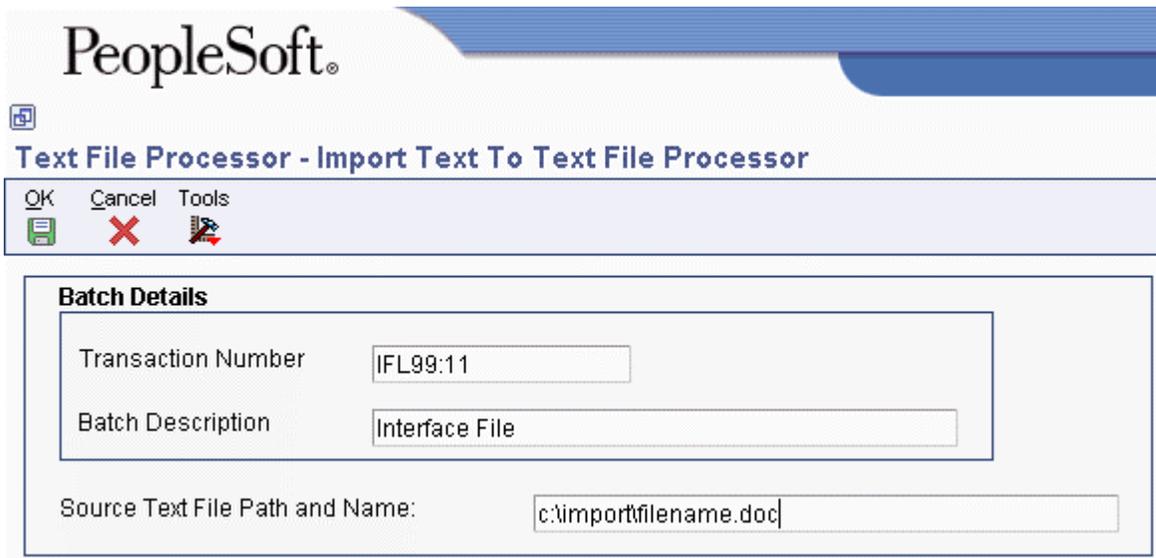
2. On Import Text To Text File Processor, complete the following fields and click OK:

- Transaction Number
- Batch Description

3. Complete the following field and click OK:

- Source Text File Path and Name:

4. On Work With Text Batches, click Find.

   The system displays the new batch in the detail area. A value of 5 (Unprocessed/Inbound) in the Status Flag field indicates that the batch has been imported successfully.

Resetting a Text Batch in the Text File Processor

If you need to process a text batch a second time, you must first reset the batch. Resetting a batch updates the status flags in the Text Processor Header table (F007101). The system changes outbound statuses to blank (Unprocessed/Outbound) and changes inbound statuses to 5 (Unprocessed/Inbound).

▶ **To reset a text batch in the Text File Processor**

From the Text File Processor menu (G0071), choose Text File Processor.

1. On Work With Text Batches, complete either of the following fields and click Find:

- User ID
- Batch Number

2. In the detail area, choose the batch that you want to reset.

3. From the Row menu, choose Maintain Batch, and then choose Reset Batch.

Purging a Text Batch in the Text File Processor

You purge a text batch to remove it from the Text Processor Detail Table (F007111). You can purge only batches of processed transactions.

When you purge a batch from the Work With Text Batches form, the system calls version ZJDE0001 of the Purge Processed Transactions program (R007102). You can also run any version of this program from the Text File Processor menu (G0071).

You can use a processing option in the Purge Processed Transactions program to specify whether the system removes the records in the batch from the Text Processor Header table (F007101), as well as from table F007111.

If you do not remove records from table F007101 when you purge a batch, the processed flag for those records is changed from processed to purged.

When you purge a batch that was created through draft remittance, the system also runs the Purge Draft Remittance Records program (R03B673).

To set up an additional batch program to run when you purge a batch, enter the name of the additional batch program in the Additional Purge Process field (GPPR) in table F007101 . When you run the purge program on a batch that includes the name of a batch program in the Additional Purge Process field, the system runs version ZJDE0001 of that batch program.

► **To purge a text batch in the Text File Processor**

From the Text File Processor menu (G0071), choose Text File Processor.

1. On Work With Text Batches, complete either of the following fields and click Find:

   - User ID
   - Batch Number

2. In the detail area, choose the batch that you want to purge.

3. From the Row menu, choose Maintain Batch, and then choose Purge Batch.

Processing Options for Purge Processed Transactions (R007102)

Process Tab

Use this processing option to specify whether to delete header records.

1. Purge Header Records

Blank = Do not delete header records
1   = Delete header records

Use this processing option to determine whether to delete corresponding header records from the Text Processor Header table (F007101) along with detail records from the Text Processor Detail Table (F007101). Deleting only detail records updates the processed flag in the Text Processor Header file to 2 (purged/outbound) or 7 (purged/inbound). Records marked as purged cannot be reset to an unprocessed status. Valid values are:

1

Purge header and detail records

Blank

Purge only detail records

General Ledger Reporting

China has a standardized chart of accounts. This format is used to create balance sheets and income statements. China has many different balance sheets and income statements for different businesses, as well as different formats for state-owned and foreign-invested businesses.

Note

PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne does not support all of the formats that are accepted in Chinese business practice, but it does provide sample reports that you can customize to your specific reporting needs.

Reviewing Account Information

You can review account information by object account or by category code.

Reviewing Account Ledgers by Object Account

Use the Account Inquiry by Object Account program (P09201) to review detailed transactions for an object account across all business units.

You can use all of the criteria that are available in the Account Ledger Inquiry program (P09200) to limit your search for transactions to review.

After you move the cursor to the row heading in the left column on the form, the system displays a paper clip icon to indicate when the transaction (for example, the journal entry) has additional text or another attachment.

Using the Second Ledger processing option, you can review amounts for two ledger types at the same time, such as actual and budget ledgers.

The system displays both posted and unposted transactions from the Account Ledger table (F0911).

► **To review account ledgers by object account**

From the Accounting Reports & Inquiries menu (G0912), choose Account Inquiry by Object Account.

1. On Work With Account Ledger by Object Account, complete the following field:

   - Object/Sub

2. To review a ledger other than AA (actual amounts), replace the value in the following field:

   - Ledger Type 1

3. If you set a second ledger type in the processing option, you can replace the value in the following field:

   - Ledger Type 2

4. To display a range of companies, complete the following fields:

- From Company
- Thru Company

5. To display a range of transaction dates, complete the following fields:

- From Date
- Thru Date

6. To display one subledger, complete the following fields:

- Sub Type

7. Turn on one of the following options, if necessary:

- Posted
- Unposted
- All

8. To further limit your search for transactions, use the fields in the QBE row.

    For example, you might want to search for a specific document type, document number, batch number, or G/L posted code.

9. Click Find.

10. To print the account ledger, from the Report menu, click Print Ledger.

Processing Options for Account Inquiry by Object Account (P09201)

Defaults

Any values entered in the following options will be loaded upon entry into the program:

Object/Subsidiary Account Number

From Date

Through Date

Ledger Type

Subledger - G/L

Subledger Type

Currency Code

Second Ledger

Enter a 1 to display a second ledger type to view two ledger types at one time. Leave blank to display one ledger type only.

Display Second Ledger Type

Enter a default value for the second ledger type if the second ledger type is activated above.

Ledger Type

Exits

For document type PK or PN: enter a 1 to exit to Journal Entries when going to the source document. Leave blank to go to Manual Payments.

Exit for PK or PN

As-If Currency

Enter the currency code for as-if currency display. This option allows for amounts to display in a currency other than the currency they are stored in. This as-if currency option is activated by the form exit As-If Currency. Amounts will be translated and displayed in this as-if currency. If left blank, amounts will display in their database currency. Only the amounts associated with Ledger Type 1 will be converted to the as-if currency.

As-If Currency

Enter the as of date for processing the current exchange rate for the as-if currency. If left blank the thru date will be used.

Exchange Rate Date

Reviewing Account Ledgers by Category Code

Use the Account Inquiry by Category Code program (P09202) to review detailed transactions for any of the category codes that are set up for an alternate (statutory) chart of accounts. You specify the category code (21, 22, or 23) in the Category Code processing option for this program.

You can use all of the criteria that are available in the Account Ledger Inquiry program (P09200) to limit your search for transactions to review.

After you move the cursor to the row heading in the left column on the form, the system displays a paper clip icon to indicate that the transaction (for example, the journal entry) has additional text or another attachment.

Using the Second Ledger processing option, you can review amounts for two ledger types, such as actual and budget ledgers, at the same time.

The system displays both posted and unposted transactions from the Account Ledger table (F0911).

► **To review account ledgers by category code**

From the Accounting Reports & Inquiries menu (G0912), choose Account Inquiry by Category Code.

1. On Work With Account Ledger By Category Code, complete the following field:

   - Alternate Account

2. To review a ledger other than AA (actual amounts), replace the value in the following field:

   - Ledger Type 1

3. If you set a second ledger type in the processing option, you can replace the value in the following field:

   - Ledger Type 2

4. To display a range of companies, complete the following fields:

   - From Company
   - Thru Company

5. To display a range of transaction dates, complete the following fields:

- From Date
- Thru Date

6. To display one subledger, complete the following fields:

- Type/Subledger

7. Turn on one of the following options:

- Posted
- Unposted
- All

8. To display company subtotals, turn on the following option:

- Display Company Subtotals

9. To further limit your search for transactions, use the fields in the QBE row.

   For example, you might want to search for a specific document type, document number, batch number, or G/L posted code.

10. Click Find.

11. To print the account ledger for an account, choose the account, and then from the Row menu, choose Print Ledger.

Processing Options for Account Inquiry by Category Code (P09202)

Category Code

Enter the account category code (21-23) to inquire on. The default value of blank will use category code 21.

Category Code (21-23)

Defaults

Any values entered in the following options will be loaded upon entry into the program:

Alternate Account

From Date

Through Date

Ledger Type

Subledger - G/L

Subledger Type

Currency Code

Second Ledger

Enter a 1 to display a second ledger type to view two ledger types at one time. Leave blank to display one ledger type only.

Display Second Ledger Type

Enter a default value for the second ledger type if the second ledger type is activated above.

Ledger Type

Exits

For document type PK or PN: enter a 1 to exit to Journal Entries when going to the source document. Leave blank to go to Manual Payments.

Exit for PK or PN

As-If Currency

Enter the currency code for as-if currency display. This option allows for amounts to display in a currency other than the currency they are stored in. This as-if currency option is activated by the form exit As-If Currency. Amounts will be translated and displayed in this as-if currency. If left blank, amounts will display in their database currency. Only the amounts associated with Ledger Type 1 will be converted to the as-if currency.

As-If Currency

Enter the as of date for processing the current exchange rate for the as-if currency. If left blank the thru date will be used.

Exchange Rate Date

Reviewing Alternate Account Information

You can review alternate accounts and account ledgers for one category code at a time. You specify the category code in the processing options.

You can also review alternate accounts by company or organization structure, and you can review their balances online by company or organization structure. By doing this review, you can see several companies that together are one legal entity.

► **To review alternate account information**

You can review selected alternate accounts and the associated detailed information. You can also review account ledgers.

From the Accounting Reports & Inquiries menu (G0912), choose Statutory Account Inquiry.

1. On Statutory Account Inquiry, complete the following optional fields:

   - Company
   - Business Unit

2. To limit your search, complete the following fields:

- From Account
- Thru Account

3. To display amounts for a specific period, complete one of the following fields:

- Thru Date
- Period

If the Period option is selected, the system shows the through period in the Thru Period field. If the Period option is cleared, the system shows the through date in the Thru Date field.

4. To specify how many leading digits in the alternate account number to use for subtotaling, complete the following field:

- Digit To Use For Subtotal

5. To specify the digit of the category code to use for rollup, complete the following field:

- Level Of Rollup

6. To toggle between year-to-date and period totals, click the following option:

- Period/Cumulative

7. Click Find.

   The processing time depends on the number of accounts that you are viewing.

8. To review account ledger information for the category code that you specified in the processing options, choose an account and choose Ledger Inquiry from the Row menu.

9. On Work With Account Ledger By Category Code, follow the steps for reviewing account ledgers by category code.

10. To display all of the accounts with the category code that you specified in the processing options, go back to Statutory Account Inquiry (if necessary) by clicking Close, and then choose Accounts from the Row menu.

PeopleSoft.

Statutory Account Inquiry - Accounts Within Statutory Account

Select   Find   Close   Row   Tools
✔   🔍   ✖   ▦   📝

Company	00070	*Luxe de France*
Business Unit	*	
Alternate Account	44440	Suppliers

Records 1 - 6   Customize Grid ☐

	Account Number	szDescription
⊙	70.4110	Accounts Payable-Trade
○	70.4110.FRF	A/P Trade FRF
○	70.4110.GBP	A/P Trade GBP
○	70.4111	Received Not Vouchered
○	70.4112	A/P Invoice Logging Distr.
○	70.4120	Drafts payable

11. On Accounts Within Statutory Account, choose an account to review.

12. From the Row menu, choose one of the following to review the detail:

- Account Ledger

- Account Balance

- TB by Object

See Also

See the following topics in the *General Accounting Guide*:

❑ *Reviewing Account Ledgers by Category Code* for more information about how to review ledgers by category code

❑ *Printing a Debit/Credit T/B by Category Code Report* for more information about how to print a Debit/Credit Trial Balance report using category codes

❑ *Printing a G/L by Category Code Report* for more information about how to print a General Ledger report using category codes

Printing a Sample Balance Sheet for China

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Balance Sheet.

The Balance Sheet program (R75C111) creates a sample balance sheet for China. You can customize the Balance Sheet program according to your specific needs.

The Balance Sheet program retrieves information from the following tables:

- Account Master (F0901)
- Account Balances (F0902)
- Business Unit Master (F0006)

Prerequisite

❑ Set up UDC 09/21 with the appropriate value for category code 21 of each account. See *Setting Up an Alternate Chart of Accounts* in the *Global Solutions China Guide.*

Printing a Sample Income Statement for China

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Income Statement.

The Income Statement program (R75C211) creates a sample income statement for China. You can customize the Income Statement program according to your specific needs.

The Income Statement program retrieves information from the following tables:

- Account Master (F0901)
- Account Balances (F0902)
- Business Unit Master (F0006)

Prerequisite

❑ Set up UDC 09/21 with the appropriate value for category code 21 of each account. See *Setting Up an Alternate Chart of Accounts* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Financial Reports for Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai

The cities of Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai in China require that you report your financial data according to the Chinese reporting formats for each city. The chart of accounts for your organization might not correlate to the codes that each city requires.

PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne provides the Chinese reporting codes and layout details for each report in separate system 75C UDC tables. The system 75C UDC tables contain layout information, such as line numbers and headings for section totals, and the reporting code information, such as descriptions of accounts. The values in the system 75C UDCs exist merely as a method to deliver the reporting codes and layout information to you; the system does not read the values from system 75C when you run the reports. Before the system can read the values for the Chinese reporting codes and layout details, you must copy the values from the system 75C UDC tables to account category codes in system 09. The values must be copied to system 09 because the values must be associated to your chart of accounts, which is set up in system 09. You can copy the system 75C UDC values to category codes 24 through 43 in system 09.

You copy values from the system 75C UDC tables to the account category codes in system 09 (09/24-09/43) by running the Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program (R090005). The Copy UDC from F0005 and F0005D program copies values from the system 75C UDC table that you specify in the processing options to the system 09 UDC table that you specify in the processing options.

After you copy the reporting codes and layout detail values to system 09, you use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate the values to accounts in your chart of accounts. The system can then print the amounts from your chart of accounts in the correct place on the reports, according to the appropriate layout. After you associate your chart of accounts with the reporting codes, you can verify that the accounts are correctly associated by using the Account Master reports.

When you run a financial report for Beijing, Guangzhou, or Shanghai, the system reads the Account Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table F75CUI2, reads the appropriate UDC table, performs calculations, and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report, according to the parameters that you specify in the processing options.

Note

The Account Category Codes (F0901C) table stores account category codes 24 though 43 in system 09. You can access these category codes through the Accounts program (P0901) only when your user display preference is set to China (CN).

In addition to specifying the category codes value to use for the report layout, you complete processing options to specify how the system scales the numerical values on the report, whether the reports shows decimals, how the report displays negative numbers, and whether the system produces the report in English or Chinese. Some reports let you specify that the system prints the report in English or Chinese, or both.

Note

You can produce the Chinese financial reports in Simplified Chinese or in English. Some reports can also be produced in both Simplified Chinese and English. You should verify with the Chinese government of each province the language in which you must submit the reports for that province.

The following graphic shows the system process flow for the Chinese financial reports:

China Financial Reports
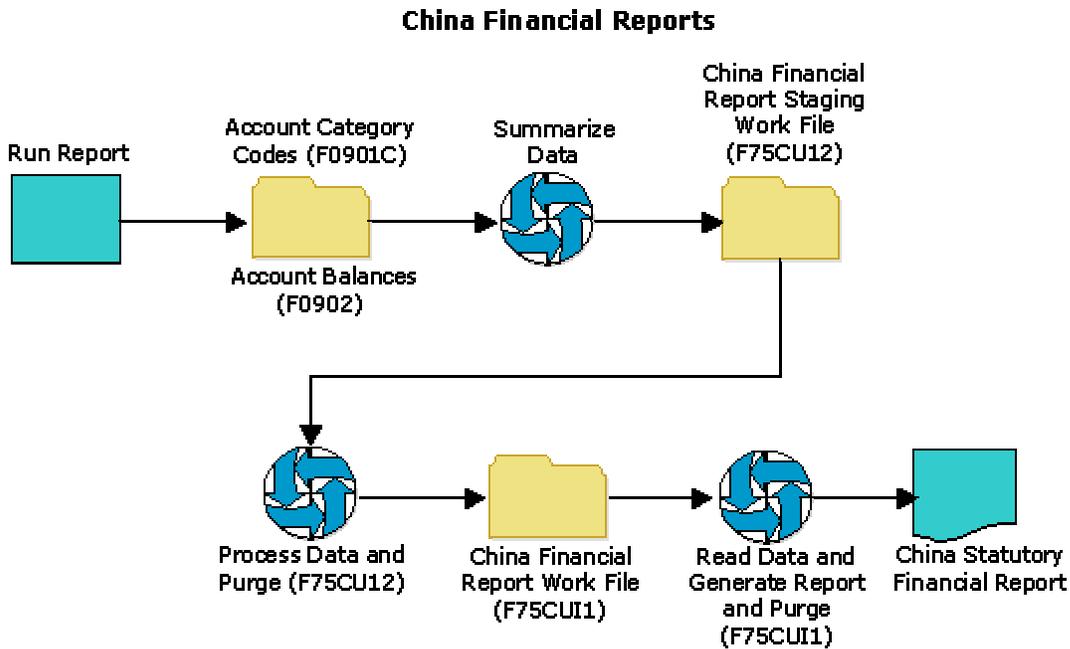
Related Tasks

Deleting Account Master Records	If your user display preference is set to China, the system deletes records that are stored in the Account Category Codes table (F0901C) when you use the Delete Account Master Records program (R09814) to delete records from the Account Master table (F0901).
Copying Business Units	If your user display preference is set to China, the system copies the category codes from table F0901C along with other category codes when you use the Copy Accounts to Business Unit program (R09804) to copy accounts from a specified business unit to another specified business unit.

Deleting Business Units and Companies	The Delete Business Unit/Company program (R09925) program deletes the business unit that you specify in the processing options as well as all of the accounts for that business unit that are stored in table F0901, the Account Master – Alternate Description table (F0901D), the Account Balances table (F0902), and the Account Ledger table (F0911). If your user display preference is set to China, the system also deletes accounts from table F0901C if the corresponding account in table F0901 is deleted.

Prerequisite

❑   Verify that your user display preference is set to China (CN).

Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes

The cities of Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai in China require that you report your financial data according to the reporting formats for each city. The chart of accounts for your organization might not correlate to the reporting codes that each city requires. To produce the financial reports in the layout that are required by each city, you must associate your chart of accounts to the reporting codes that are provided by the cities of Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai.

The Account Category Codes table (F0901C) stores values for account category codes 24 through 43 in system 09. You can use these category codes to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes. You can access these category codes through the Accounts program (P0901) only when your user display preference (localization country code) is set to China (CN).

The reporting code information that you need to associate to your chart of accounts is stored in UDC tables in system 75C. Because you must associate your chart of accounts in system 09 to the reporting codes, you must copy the reporting code information from the system 75C UDC tables to the system 09 category code tables that are reserved for this purpose (UDCs 09/24-09/43). After you copy the values in the system 75C UDC tables to the system 09 category code tables, you use the Accounts program to associate the information in the system 09 category codes to the accounts in your chart of accounts.

Example

Suppose you need to submit the three Beijing financial reports. You decide to use account category code 09/24 for the Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report, 09/25 for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report, and 09/26 for the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial).

Complete the following steps in this order:

1. Copy the values in UDC 75C/B1 to 09/24, copy the values in UDC 75C/B2 to 09/25, and copy the values from UDC 75C/B4 to 09/26.

2. Use the Account program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for each of the reports.

Note

The following steps describe associating your accounts receivable accounts to the value for accounts receivable for the reporting codes for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report. You would take similar steps to associate other accounts to the reporting codes for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report, and to associate the values for accounts for the Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report and the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report.

3. For the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report, associate the accounts that you have set up in your chart of accounts for accounts receivable to the BJ02-0060 value in 09/25. BJ02-0060 is the value for Accounts Receivable in the Chinese reporting codes. To associate the account, you select an accounts receivable account in your chart of accounts on the Work with Accounts form. Then, on the Revise Single Account form, click the Category Codes 21-30 tab, and enter BJ02-0060 for category code 25. Associate each of your accounts receivable accounts to the BJ02-0060 value for category code 25.

4. Associate the remaining accounts from your chart of accounts in the same manner.

What You Should Know About Category Codes

- The values that you copy from system 75C and then associate to the accounts in your chart of accounts contain the information that the system uses to generate the reports in the required layouts. For example, the values contain the headings, line numbers, and whether the account amounts are printed as they appear in the Account Balances table (F0902), or are printed as the reverse of the amounts in table F0902.

- The system displays the values for category codes 09/23 through 09/43 on the Work With Accounts form in the Accounts program, but you cannot perform a query on the category codes from that form. Use the Universal Table Browser (UTB) to locate records that are assigned to these category codes.

- You might need to associate more than one of your accounts to a Chinese reporting code value. When you associate more that one account to a value, the system sums the amounts in all of the accounts and prints the summed value on the appropriate line on the report. For example, if you associate three accounts from your chart of accounts to the BJ02-0060 value, the system sums the amounts in the three accounts and prints the summed amount on line 6 of the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report.

See Also

- *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*
- *Revising Accounts* in the *General Accounting Guide*

Printing Account Master Reports for China

Use one of the following navigations:

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Account Master Report Cat. Code 24-33.

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Account Master Report Cat. Code 34-43.

The Account Master Report Cat. Code 24-33 (R75C0701) program and the Account Master Report Cat. Code 34-43 (R75C0702) program generate reports that show how the accounts in your chart of accounts are associated with the Chinese reporting codes that are required for reporting financial data to the government. You can use these reports to determine if the appropriate accounts in your chart of accounts are associated to the appropirate reporting codes.

Processing Options for Account Master Report Cat. Code 24-33 (R75C0701) and Account Master Report Cat. Code 34-43 (R75C0702)

Print Tab

1. Unstructured Account Number

Blank = Do not print unstructured account number
1 = Print unstructured account number

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the 3rd account number (data item ANS) on the report. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not print the 3rd account number (unstructured account number).

1

Print the 3rd account number (unstructured account number).

2. Business Unit Description

Blank = Do not print the business unit description
1 = Print the business unit description when the business unit changes

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the description of the business unit associated with the accounts when the system changes from printing the accounts for one business unit to printing the accounts for another business unit. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not print the business unit description.

1

Print the business unit description.

Generating the Statement of Value Added Tax Payable Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable.

The Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable program (R75C10001) generates a balance sheet report that companies doing business in Beijing, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about VAT payable on sales and purchases, and VAT that has been paid on sales and purchases.

When you run the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable program, the system reads the Account Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the BJ-01 Statement of Tax Payable UDC table (75C/B1). The system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical values on the report; whether the reports shows decimals; how the report displays negative numbers; and whether the system produces the report in English, Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description column is 85 characters. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report:

应 交 增 值 税 明 细 表
STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED TAX PAYABLE

会企地月02表
会外工（或会外商等）01表附表6
FORM AFI(AFT,etc.)-01 SUP.6
会工（或会商等）01表附表1

2005 年　6 月
For the year 2005 Month 6

编制单位:
NAME OF ENTERPRISE:　　JDE China Company

货币单位　元
Monetary Unit: 1

项　　　　　　　　　　　　目 ITEMS	行次 LN NO.	本月数 CURRENT MONTH	本年累计数 CURRENT YR CUM AMT
一、应交增值税:　　VAT payable:			
1、年初未交数（多交数用"-"反映）　1. Amount unpaid at begin	1	10,000.00	10,000.00
2、销项税额　2. VAT on Sales	2	5,000.00	5,000.00
出口退税　VAT refund for exported goods	3	1,000.00	1,000.00
进项额转出数　Amount transfer out from VAT on pur	4	3,000.00	3,000.00
转出多交增值税　Transfer out overpaid VAT	5	1,000.00	1,000.00
3、进项税额　3. VAT on purchase	6	4,000.00	4,000.00
已交税金　VAT paid	7	2,000.00	2,000.00
减免税额　Tax reduced and exempted	8	1,500.00	1,500.00
出口抵减内销产品应纳税额　VAT payable on domestic sales	9	200.00	200.00
转出未交增值税　Transfer out unpaid VAT	10	1,500.00	1,500.00
4、期末未抵扣数（用"-"号反映）　4. Amount not yet deducted	11	9,800.00	9,800.00
二、未交增值税:　VAT unpaid:			
1、年初未交数（多交数用"-"号反映）　1. Amount unpaid at begi	12	10,000.00	10,000.00
2、本期转入数（多交数用"-"号反映）　2. Amount transfer in at	13	3,000.00	3,000.00
3、本期已交数　3. Amount paid at current period	14	2,000.00	2,000.00
4、期末未交数（多交数用"-"号反映）　4. Amount unpaid at end	15	11,000.00	11,000.00

单位负责人:　　　财务负责人:　　　复核:　　　制表:
Head of unit:　　Financial in charge:　　Reviewed by:　　Prepared by:

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Statement of Value Added Tax Payable Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report (R75C10001).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values.

The following rules apply to the lines specified:

- For lines 1 through 10 (UDC values BJ01-0020 through BJ01-0110) and lines 12 through 14 (UDC values BJ01-0140 through BJ01-0160), the system prints amounts in the columns as follows:

  - For the Current Month column, prints the sum of the accounts from the first accounting period through the accounting period that precedes the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1 though 5.

  - For the Current Year Cumulative column, prints the sum of the accounts for the appropriate UDC value for the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1 though 6.

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ01-0010	一、应交增值税： VAT payable	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ01-0020	1、年初未交数（多交数用"-"号反映） Amount unpaid at beginning of year	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01-0030	2、销项税额 VAT on sales	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01-0040	出口退税 VAT refund for exported goods	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ01-0050	进项额转出数 Amount transfer out from VAT on purchase	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01-0060	转出多交增值税 Transfer out overpaid VAT	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ01-0070	3、进项税额 VAT on purchase	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ01-0080	已交税金 VAT paid	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ01-0090	减免税额 Tax reduced and exempted	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ01-0100	出口抵减内销产品应纳税额 VAT payable on domestic sales	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ01-0110	转出未交增值税 Transfer out unpaid VAT	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01-0120	4、期末未抵扣数（用"-"号反映） Amount not yet deducted at end of period	11	Prints the sum of lines 1 through 10 for each column.
BJ01-0130	二、未交增值税： VAT unpaid:	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ01-0140	1、年初未交数（多交数用"-"号反映） Amount unpaid at beginning of year	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01-0150	2、本期转入数（多交数用"-"号反映） Amount transfer in at current period	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you asscoiated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ01-0160	3、本期已交数 Amount paid at current period	14	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ01-0170	4、期末未交数（多交数用"-"号反映） Amount unpaid at end of period	15	Prints the sum of lines 12, 13, and 14 for each column as a reversed number.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report (R75C10001) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

- ❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Beijing Statement of Value Added Tax Payable (R75C10001)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Blank = Current Period Number

Use this processing option to specify the accounting period for which the system runs the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

5. Category Code (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display Tab

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balances table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC). For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No decimal
1 = 2 decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balance table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929; you complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93. Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative number
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing options to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English
3 = Both English and Chinese

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

3

The system prints the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Language Code for Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete
the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in
Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you
leave this processing option blank, the system prints this report in English only, even if the
Language processing option specifies that the system prints the report in Chinese, or both
English and Chinese.

Generating the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly.

The Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly program (R75C10002) generates a balance sheet report that
companies doing business in Beijing, China, are required to give to the local authorities each
accounting period. The report includes data about assets, liabilities, and owners' equity.

When you run the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly program, the system reads the Account Balances
table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the
China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table
F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table
(F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the parameters that
you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category
code to which you copied the values from the BJ-02 Yearly Balance Sheet UDC table (75C/B2). The
system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the
layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical
values on the report; whether the report shows decimals; how the report displays negative numbers;
and whether the system produces the report in English, Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description columns is 55 and 61 characters. If a description for a line is
longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report samples show the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report:

（企业名称）(NAME OF ENTERPRISE)　JOE China Company

资 产 负 债 表

BALANCE SHEET

2005 年度　6 月　30 日　As of　6/30/2005

会企01表

FORM AFI (INDUSTRIAL) - 01

金额单位　Monetary Unit: 1　元

资产 ASSETS	行次 LINE NO.	年初数 AT BEG. OF YEAR	期末数 AT END OF PERIOD
流动资产: CURRENT ASSETS			
现金 Cash on hand	1		1,000,000.00
银行存款 Cash in Bank	2	555,000.00	1,234,570,446,234.54
有价证券 Marketable securities	4		
应收票据 Notes receivable	5		
应收帐款 Accounts receivable	6		835,000.00
减: 坏帐准备 Less: Provision for b	7		1,000.00
预付货款 Advances to suppliers	8		
其他应收款 Other receivables	10		
待摊费用 Prepaid expense	11		501,000.00
存货 Inventories	12		
减: 存货变现损失准备 Less: Provision f	13		
一年内到期的长期投资 Long-term investm	15		
其他流动资产 Other current assets	16		
流动资产合计 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	17	555,000.00	1,234,572,781,234.54
长期投资: LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS			
长期投资 Long-term investment	18		
固定资产 FIXED ASSETS:			
固定资产原价 Fixed assets-cost	21		-2,469,133,782,469.0
减: 累计折旧 Less:Accumulated de	22		10,000.00
固定资产净值 Fixed assets-net va	24		-2,469,133,792,469.0
固定资产清理 Disposal of fixed a	27		

负债及所有者权益 LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	行次 LINE NO.	年初数 AT BEG. OF YEAR	期末数 AT END OF PERIOD
流动负债: CURRENT LIABILITIES			
短期借款 Short-term loans	42		
应付票据 Notes payable	43		
应付帐款 Accounts payable	44		80,000.00
应付工资 Accrued payroll	45		10,000.00
应交税金 Taxes payable	46		
应付股利 Dividends payable	47		
预收帐款 Advances from customers	48		
其他应付款 Other payables	50		
预提费用 Accrued expenses	51		
职工奖励及福利基金 Staff and workers'	52		
一年内到期的长期负债 Long-term liabili	53		
其他流动负债 Other current liabili	54		-5,000.00
流动负债合计 Total current liabili	55		85,000.00
长期负债: LONG-TERM LIABILITIE			
长期借款 Long-term loans	56		65,000.00
应付公司债 Debentures payable	57		
应付公司债溢(折)价 Premium (Discount	58		
一年以上的应付款项 Payables due aft	59		
长期负债合计 TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABI	60		65,000.00

资 产 负 债 表 BALANCE SHEET

会外工 01 表 （续）
FORM AFI (INDUSTRIAL) - 01

资产 ASSETS	行次 LINE NO.	年初数 AT BEG. OF YEAR	期末数 AT END OF PERIOD
在建工程 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	28		
无形资产 INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
场地使用权 Land occupancy right	29		
工业产权及专有技术 Industry property	30		
其他无形资产 Other intangible asse	31		
无形资产合计 TOTAL INTANGIBLE AS	32		
其他资产 OTHER ASSETS:			
开办费 Organization expenses	33		3,073,538.53
筹建期间汇兑损失 Exchange loss durin	34		1,234,578,671,958.22
递延投资损失 Deferred loss on inve	35		7,643,137.53
递延税款借项 Deferred tax charges	36		192,500.00
其他递延支出 Other deferred expens	37		−21,689,899.74
待摊销汇兑损失 Unamortized exchange	38		
其他资产合计 TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	40	555,000.00	1,234,567,891,234.54
资产总计 TOTAL ASSETS	41	555,000.00	6,880,000.00

负债及所有者权益 LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	行次 LINE NO.	年初数 AT BEG. OF YEAR	期末数 AT END OF PERIOD
其他负债 OTHER LIABILITIES:			
筹建期间汇兑收益 Exchange gain dur	61		
递延投资收益 Deferred gain on in	62		
递延税款贷项 Deferred tax credit	63		
其他递延贷项 Other deferred cred	64		
待摊销汇兑收益 Unamortized exchan	65		
其他负债合计 TOTAL OTHER LIABILI	66		150,000.00
负债合计 TOTAL LIABILITIES	67		
所有者权益 OWNER'S EQUITY:			
实收资本 Paid-in capital	68	555,000.00	5,555,000.00
其中 Including:			
中方投资 Chinese	69		
外方投资 Foreign investmen	70		
减：已归还投资 Less: Investment r	71		
资本公积 Capital surplus	72		
储备基金 Reserve fund	74		
企业发展基金 Enterprise expansion	75		
利润归还投资 Profits capitalized	76		
本年利润 Current year net income	77		500,000.00
未分配利润 Undistributed profits	78		675,000.00
所有者权益合计 TOTAL OWNER'S EQ	80	555,000.00	6,730,000.00
负债及所有者权益总计 TOTAL LIABILITIES	81	555,000.00	6,880,000.00

Notes: (4) 由企业自制并委托加工材料 Customer's materials to be processed :

附注: (1) 受托加工商品 Notes receivable discounted with recourse :

(2) 未到期商品 Consignment-in

(3) 融入质押资产 Fixed assets under operating lease :

(6) 本年关税进口环节税 Current year payment of import lated :

(5) 代销商品款差 Goods held for others

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Chinese Reporting Codes for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report (R75C10002).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values.

The following rules apply to this report:

- The system completes the amounts in the Beginning of Year column with the amount from the Balance Forward field in table F0902, and completes the At End of Period column with the amount in the Balance Forward field plus the sum of the period ending amounts for the periods up to and including the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 4 in the Period Number processing option, the system prints the sum of the Balance Forward field plus the amounts for periods 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the report.

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ02-0010	流动资产： CURRENT ASSETS	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0020	现金 Cash on hand	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0030	银行存款 Cash in bank	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0040	有价证券 Marketable securities	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0050	应收票据 Notes receivable	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0060	应收帐款 Accounts receivable	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0070	减：坏帐准备 Less: Provision for bad debts	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ02-0080	预付货款 Advances to suppliers	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0090	其他应收款 Other receivables	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0100	待摊费用 Prepaid expense	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0110	存货 Inventories	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0120	减：存货变现损失准备 Less: Provision for loss on realization of inventories	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0130	一年内到期的长期投资 Long-term investments maturing within one year	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0140	其他流动资产 Other current assets	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0150	流动资产合计 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	17	Prints the sum of lines 1 through 16.
BJ02-0160	长期投资： LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0170	长期投资 Long-term investments	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0180	一年以上的应收款项 Receivables collectible after one year	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0190	固定资产： FIXED ASSETS:	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0200	固定资产原价 Fixed assets-cost	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ02-0210	减：累计折旧 Less: Accumulated depreciation	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0220	固定资产净值 Fixed assets-net value	24	Prints the sum of lines 21 through 22.
BJ02-0230	固定资产清理 Disposal of fixed asset	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0240	流动负债： CURRENT LIABILTIES	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0250	短期借款 Short-term loans	42	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0260	应付票据 Notes payable	43	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0270	应付帐款 Accounts payable	44	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0280	应付工资 Accrued payroll	45	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0290	应交税金 Taxes payable	46	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0300	应付股利 Dividends payable	47	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0310	预收货款 Advances from customers	48	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0320	其他应付款 Other payables	50	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0330	预提费用 Accrued expenses	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ02-0340	职工奖励及福利基金 Staff and workers' bonus and welfare fund	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0350	一年内到期的长期负债 Long-term liabilities due within one year	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0360	其他流动负债 Other current liabilities	54	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0370	流动负债合计 Total current liabilities	55	Prints the sum of lines 42 through 54 as a reversed number.
BJ02-0380	长期负债： LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0390	长期借款 Long-term loans	56	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0400	应付公司债 Debentures payable	57	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0410	应付公司债溢价（折价） Premium (Discount) on debentures payable	58	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0420	一年以上的应付款项 Payables due after one year	59	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0430	长期负债合计 TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	60	Prints the sum of lines 56 through 59 as a reversed number.
BJ02-0440	在建工程： CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0450	在建工程 Construction in progress	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ02-0460	无形资产： INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0470	场地使用权 Land occupancy right	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0480	工业产权及专有技术 Industry property rights and proprietary technology	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0490	其他无形资产 Other intangible assets	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0500	无形资产合计 TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	32	Prints the sum of lines 29 through 31.
BJ02-0510	其他资产： OTHER ASSETS	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0520	开办费 Organization expenses	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0530	筹建期间汇兑损失 Exchange loss during start-up period	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0540	递延投资损失 Deferred loss on investments	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0550	递延税款借项 Deferred tax charges	36	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0560	其他递延支出 Other deferred expenses	37	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0570	待转销汇兑损失 Unamortized exchange losses	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ02-0580	其他资产合计 TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	40	Prints the sum of lines 33 through 38.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ02-0590	资产总计 TOTAL ASSETS	41	Prints the sum of lines 17, 18, 20, 24, 27, 28, 32, and 40. as a reversed number.
BJ02-0600	其他负债： OTHER LIABILITIES	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0610	筹建期间汇兑收益 Exchange gain during start-up period	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0620	递延投资收益 Deferred gain on investments	62	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0630	递延税款贷项 Deferred tax credits	63	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0640	其他递延贷项 Other deferred credits	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0650	待转销汇兑收益 Unamortized exchange gain	65	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0660	其他负债合计 TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	66	Prints the sum of lines 61 through 65 as a reversed number.
BJ02-0670	负债合计 TOTAL LIABILITIES	67	Prints the sum of lines 55, 60, and 66 as a reversed number.
BJ02-0680	所有者权益： OWNER'S EQUITY	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0690	资本总额 Registered capital	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
BJ02-0700	实收资本 Paid-in capital	68	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0710	其中： Including:	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ02-0720	中方投资 Including: Chinese investment	69	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 68.
BJ02-0730	外方投资 Foreign investment	70	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 68.
BJ02-0740	减：已归还投资 Less: Investment returned	71	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0750	资本公积 Capital surplus	72	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0760	储备基金 Reserve fund	74	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0770	企业发展基金 Enterprise expansion fund	75	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0780	利润归还投资 Profits capitalized on return of investments	76	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0790	本年利润 Current year net income	77	Prints the total of the current year net income, plus the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC, as a reversed number. This report calculates the current year net income by subtracting liabilities and owners equity from assets.
BJ02-0800	未分配利润 Undistributed profits	78	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ02-0810	所有者权益合计 TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY	80	Prints the sum of lines 68 and 71 through 78 as a reversed number.
BJ02-0820	负债及所有者权益总计 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNER'S EQUITY	81	Prints the sum of lines 67 and 80 as a reversed number.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report (R75C10002) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Beijing Balance Sheet Yearly (R75C10002)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Blank = Current Period Number

Use this processing option to specify the accounting period for which the system runs the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

5. Category Code (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display Tab

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balance table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC). For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No decimal
1 = 2 decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balance table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929; you complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93. Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative number
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing option to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English
3 = Both English and Chinese

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

3

The system prints the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Language Code For Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the Language processing option specifies that the system prints the report in Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Generating the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Beijing Income Statement (Industrial).

The Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) program (R75C10004) generates a profit and loss report that companies doing business in Beijing, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

When you run the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) program, the system reads the Account Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the BJ - 04 Income Statement (Ind.) UDC table (75C/B4). The system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical values on the report; whether the report shows decimals; how the report displays negative numbers; and whether the system produces the report in English, Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description column is 120 characters. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report:

企业名称 (Company's Name)　IDE China Company

利　润　表　INCOME STATEMENT

2005 年度　2季度　6 月份

会外工02表　FORM AFI (INDUSTRIAL) - 02

货币单位　Monetary Unit: 1　元

项目 ITEMS	行次 LINE NO.	本期数 CURRENT PERIOD	本年累计数 CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE	上年同期累计数 LAST YEAR CUMULATIVE
产品销售收入　Sales	1	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	
其中：出口产品销售收入　Including: Export sales	2	130,000.00	130,000.00	
减：销售折扣与折让　Less: Sales discounts and allowances	3	10,000.00	10,000.00	
产品销售净额　NET SALES	4	990,000.00	990,000.00	
减：产品销售税金　Less: Sales tax	5			
产品销售成本　Cost of sales	6	160,000.00	160,000.00	
其中：出口产品销售成本　Including: Cost of export sale	7	10,000.00	10,000.00	
产品销售毛利　GROSS PROFIT	8	830,000.00	830,000.00	
减：销售费用　Less: Selling expenses	9			
管理费用　General & administrative expenses	10	100,000.00	100,000.00	
财务费用　Financial expenses	11			
其中：利息支出（减：利息收入）　Including: Interest expenses (less interest income)	12			
汇兑损失（减：汇兑收益）　Exchange loss(less exchange gains)	13			
产品销售利润　INCOME FROM MAIN OPERATION	14	730,000.00	730,000.00	
加：其他业务利润　Add: Income from other operations	15			
营业利润　OPERATING INCOME	16	730,000.00	730,000.00	
加：投资收益　Add: Investments income	17			
营业外收入　Non-operating income	18			
营业外支出　Less:Non-operating expenses	19	5,000.00	5,000.00	
加：以前年度损益调整　Add: Adjustment to prior year's income and expense	20			
利润总额　INCOME BEFORE TAX	21	725,000.00	725,000.00	
减：所得税　Less: Income tax	22	50,000.00	50,000.00	
净收入　NET INCOME	23	675,000.00	675,000.00	

附注：1.出口产品销售收入：Notes: Export sales:

(1) 非人民币货币名称和金额折合记账本位币金额

(1) Non-RMB currency(name and amount) translated into recording currency(amount)

(2) 非人民币货币名称和金额折合记账本位币金额

(2) Non-RMB currency(name and amount) translated into recording currency(amount)

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report (R75C10004).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values.

The following rules apply to this report:

- The system completes the amounts in the Current Period column with the amount for the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option.

- The system completes the Current Year Cumulative column with the sum of the amounts from Period 1 through the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify 4 in the Period Number processing option, the system prints the sum of period 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the column.

- The system completes the Last Year Cumulative column with the amount from the Balance Forward field from table F0902.

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ04-0010	产品销售收入 Sales	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
BJ04-0020	其中：出口产品销售收入 Including: Export sales	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also included in line 1.
BJ04-0030	减：销售折扣与转让 Less: Sales discounts and allowances	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04-0040	产品销售净额 NET SALES	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 1 through 3.
BJ04-0050	减：产品销售税金 Less: Sales tax	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04-0060	产品销售成本 Cost of sales	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ04-0070	其中：出口产品销售成本 Including: Cost of export sales	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is also included in line 6.
BJ04-0080	产品销售毛利 GROSS PROFIT	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 4 through 6.
BJ04-0090	减：销售费用 Less: Selling expenses	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04-0100	管理费用 General & administrative expenses	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04-0110	财务费用 Financial expenses	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04-0120	其中：利息支出（减：利息收入 Including: Interest expenses (less interest income)	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is also included in line 11.
BJ04-0130	汇兑损失（减：汇兑收益 Exchange loss (less exchange gains)	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is also included in line 11.
BJ04-0140	产品销售利润 INCOME FROM MAIN OPERATION	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 8 through 11.
BJ04-0150	加：其他业务利润 Add: Income from other operations	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. A positive number denotes income. A negative number denotes expenses.
BJ04-0160	营业利润 OPERATING INCOME	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 14 and 15.
BJ04-0170	加：投资收益 Add: Investments income	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. Is the sum is equal to zero, the system does not print an amount.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
BJ04-0180	营业外收入 Non-operating income	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. A positive number denotes income. A negative number denotes expenses.
BJ04-0190	减：营业外支出 Less: Non-operating expenses	19	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04-0200	加：以前年度损益调整 Add: Adjustment to prior year's income and expense	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. A positive number denotes income. A negative number denotes expenses.
BJ04-0210	利润总额 INCOME BEFORE TAX	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 16 through 20.
BJ04-0220	减：所得税 Less: Income tax	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
BJ04-0230	净利润 NET INCOME	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 21 and 23.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report (R75C10004) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Beijing Income Statement (Industrial) (R75C10004)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Blank = Current Period Number

Use this processing option to specify the accounting period for which the system runs the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

5. Category Code (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display Tab

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balance table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC). For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No decimal
1 = 2 decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balance table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929; you complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93. Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative number

1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing options to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English
3 = Both English and Chinese

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

3

The system prints the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Language Code for Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the Language processing option specifies that the system prints the report in Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Generating the Guangzhou Balance Sheet Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Guangzhou Balance Sheet.

The Guangzhou Balance Sheet program (R75C10005) generates a balance sheet report that companies doing business in Guangzhou, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about assets, liabilities, and owners' equity.

When you run the Guangzhou Balance Sheet program, the system reads the Account Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the GZ-01 Balance Sheet UDC table (75C/G1). The system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical values on the report, whether the report shows decimals, how the report displays negative numbers, and whether the system produces the report in English or Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description columns is 50 characters for each column. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Guangzhou Balance Sheet report:

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Guangzhou Balance Sheet Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Guangzhou Balance Sheet report (R75C10005).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values. The following rules apply to the lines specified:

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value; and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ01-0010	流动资产： Current Asset	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01-0020	货币资金 Cash	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0030	应收股利 Short-Term Investments	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0040	应收票据 Notes Receivable	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0050	应收股利 Dividend Receivable	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0060	应收利息 Interest Receivable	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0070	应收帐款 Accounts Receivable	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0080	其他应收款 Other Receivable	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0090	预付帐款 Pre-payment	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0100	期货保证金 Advances to Suppliers	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0110	应收补贴款 Refund Receivable	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0120	应收出口退税 Import/Export Tax Refund Receivable	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0130	存货 Inventories	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0140	其中：原材料 Include: Material	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 12.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ01-0150	产成品（库存商品） Finished Goods	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 12.
GZ01-0160	待摊费用 Pre-Paid Expenses	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0170	待处理流动资产净损益 Unallocated Current Asset Gain or Loss	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0180	一年内到期的长期债权投资 Long-term Investments Collectible within One Year	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0190	其他流动资产 Other Current Assets	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0200	流动资产合计 Total Current Assets	19	Prints the sum of lines 1 through 18, excluding lines 13 and 14.
GZ01-0210	长期投资： Long-term Investments	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01-0220	长期股权投资 Long-term Equity Investments	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0230	长期债权投资 Long-term Debt Investments	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0240	*合并差价 Combination Gain/Loss	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0250	长期投资合计 Total Long-Term Investments	23	Prints the sum of lines 20 through 22.
GZ01-0260	固定资产： Fixed Assets	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01-0270	固定资产原值 Fixed Assets Cost	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ01-0280	减：累计折旧 Less: Accumulated Depreciation	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0290	固定资产净值 Net Fixed Assets before Provision for Depreciation	26	Prints the total of lines 24 and 25.
GZ01-0300	减：固定资产减值准备 Less: Provision for Depreciation	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0310	固定资产净额 Net Fixed Assets	28	Prints the sum of lines 26 and 27.
GZ01-0320	工程物资 Construction Material	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0330	在建工程 Construction in Progress	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0340	固定资产清理 Disposal of Fixed Assets	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0350	待处理固定资产净损失 Unallocated Fixed Asset Gain/Loss	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0360	固定资产合计 Total Fixed Assets	33	Prints the sum of lines 28 through 32.
GZ01-0370	无形资产及其他资产： Intangible and Other Assets	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01-0380	无形资产 Intangible Assets	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0390	其中：土地使用权 Included: Land Occupancy Right	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 34.
GZ01-0400	递延资产（长期待摊费用） Deferred Liabilities (long-term deferred expenses)	36	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ01-0410	其中：固定资产修理 Including: Fix Asset Repair	37	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 36.
GZ01-0420	固定资产改良支出 Fix Asset Improvement	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 36.
GZ01-0430	其他长期资产 Other Long-term Assets	39	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0440	其中特准储备物资 Included: Stored Assets	40	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 39.
GZ01-0450	无形资产及其他资产合计 Total Intangible and Other Assets	41	Prints the sum of lines 34, 36, and 39.
GZ01-0460	Blank	42	Blank
GZ01-0470	递延税款： Deferred Tax	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01-0480	递延税款借项 Deferred Tax Charges	43	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ01-0490	资产总计 Total Assets	44	Prints the sum of lines 19. 23, 33, 41, and 43.
GZ01-0500	流动负债： Current Liabilities	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01-0510	短期借款 Short-term Loans	45	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0520	应付票据 Notes Payable	46	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0530	应付帐款 Accounts Payable	47	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0540	预收帐款 Advances from Customer	48	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ01-0550	应付工资 Accrued Payroll	49	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0560	应付福利费 Accrued Benefits	50	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0570	应付股利（利润） Dividend Payable (profit)	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0580	应交税金 Taxes Payable	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0590	其他应交款 Other Payables	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0600	其他应付款 Other Advances	54	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0610	预提费用 Accrued Expenses	55	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0620	预计负债 Projected Loans	56	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0630	一年内到期的长期负债 Long-term Liabilities due within One Year	57	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0640	其他流动负债 Other Current Liabilities	58	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0650	流动负债合计 Total Current Liabilities	59	Prints the sum of lines 45 through 58 as a reversed number.
GZ01-0660	长期负债： Long-term Liabilities	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01-0670	长期借款 Long-term Loans	60	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ01-0680	应付债券 Debentures Payable	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0690	长期应付款 Long-term Payable	62	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0700	专项应付款 Special Payable	63	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0710	其他长期负债 Other Long-term Liabilities	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0720	其中：特准储备资金 Included: Required Reserved Fund	65	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 64.
GZ01-0730	长期负债合计 Total Long-term Liabilities	66	Prints the sum of lines 60 through 64 as a reversed number.
GZ01-0740	递延税款： Deferred Tax Payable	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01-0750	递延税款货项 Deferred Tax Charges	67	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0760	负债合计 Total Liabilities	68	Prints the sum of lines 59, 66, and 67 as a reversed number.
GZ01-0770	所有者权益（或股东权益）： Owners Equity	Title	Prints this title on the report. You do not associate any accounts to this UDC value.
GZ01-0780	少数股东权益 Minority Stock Holder's Interest	69	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0790	实收资本（或股本） Paid-in Capital	70	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0800	国家资本 Government Investment	71	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 70.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ01-0810	集体资本 Local Government Investment	72	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 70.
GZ01-0820	法人资本 Corporate Investment	73	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 70.
GZ01-0830	其中：国有法人资本 Including: Government Owned Corporate Investment	74	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 73.
GZ01-0840	集体法人资本 Local Government Owned Corporate Investment	75	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 73.
GZ01-0850	个人资本 Private Investment	76	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 70.
GZ01-0860	外商资本 Foreign Investment	77	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 70.
GZ01-0870	减：已归还投资（中外合作经营企业填列） Minus: Investment Returned (for join venture only)	78	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0880	实收资本（或股本）净额（中外合作经营企业填列） Net Investments (for joint ventures only)	79	Prints the sum of lines 70 and 78 as a reversed number.
GZ01-0890	资本公积 Reserved Fund	80	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0900	盈余公积 Retained Earnings	81	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ01-0910	其中：法定盈余公积 Including: Required Retained Earnings	82	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 81.
GZ01-0920	公益金 Reserved for Public Benefits	83	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 81.
GZ01-0930	补充流动资本 Added to Working Capital	84	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 81.
GZ01-0940	*未确认的投资损失（以"一"号填列） Unrealized Investment Loss (use '-')	85	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0950	未分配利润 Undistributed Profits	86	Prints the total of the current year net income, plus the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC, as a reversed number. The system calculates the current year net income by subtracting liabilities and owners' equity from assets.
GZ01-0960	外币报表折算差额 Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss	87	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ01-0970	所有者权益（或股东权益）合计 Total Owner's equity	88	Prints the sum of lines 69, 79-81, and 85-87 as a reversed number.
GZ01-0980	负债和所有者权益（或股东权益）总计 Total Liabilities and Owner's Equity	89	Prints the sum of lines 68 and 88 as a reversed number.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Guangzhou Balance Sheet report (R75C10005) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Guangzhou Balance Sheet report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Guangzhou Balance Sheet (R75C10005)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Blank = Current Period Number

Use this processing option to specify the accounting period for which the system runs the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

5. Category Code (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display Tab

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balance table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC). For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No decimal
1 = 2 decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balance table (F0902) by the amount you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929; you complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative number
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing options to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

3

The system prints the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Language Code For Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete
the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in
Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you
leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the
Language processing option specifies that the system prints the report in Chinese, or both
English and Chinese.

Generating the Guangzhou Income Statement Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Guangzhou Income Statement.

The Guangzhou Income Statement program (R75C10006) generates a profit and loss report that
companies doing business in Guangzhou, China, are required to give to the local authorities each
accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

When you run the Guangzhou Income Statement program, the system reads the Account Balances
table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the
China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table
F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table
(F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the parameters that
you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category
code to which you copied the values from the GZ-02 Income Statement UDC table (75C/G2). The
system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the
layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical
values on the report, whether the report shows decimals, how the report displays negative numbers,
and whether the system produces the report in English or Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description column is 80 characters. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Guangzhou Income Statement report:

利　润　表——广州

会企02表

编制单位：JDE China Company　　　　　2005 年度　6 月份　　　　　金额单位：　1　元

项　　目	行次	本月数	本年累计数
一、主营业务收入	1	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
其中：出口产品（商品）销售收入	2	150,000.00	150,000.00
进口产品（商品）销售收入	3		
减：折扣与折让	4	10,000.00	10,000.00
二、主营业务收入净额	5	990,000.00	990,000.00
减：主营业务收入成本	6	110,000.00	110,000.00
其中：出口产品（商品）销售成本	7	10,000.00	10,000.00
主营业务税金及附加	8		
经营费用	9		
其他	10	50,000.00	50,000.00
加：递延收益	11		
代购代销收入	12		
其他	13		
三、主营业务利润（亏损以"-"号填列）	14	830,000.00	830,000.00
加：其他业务利润（亏损以"-"号填列）	15		
减：营业费用	16		
管理费用	17	50,000.00	50,000.00
财务费用	18	50,000.00	50,000.00
其他	19		
四、营业利润（损失以"-"号填列）	20	730,000.00	730,000.00
加：投资收益（损失以"-"号填列）	21	3,000.00	3,000.00
期货收益	22	-1,100.00	-1,100.00
补贴收入	23		
其中：补贴前亏损企业补贴收入	24		
营业外收入	25		
其他	26	100.00	100.00
其中：用以前年度含量工资结余弥补利润	27	100.00	100.00
减：营业外收入	28	5,000.00	5,000.00
其他支出	29	2,000.00	2,000.00
其中：结转的含量工资包干结余	30	2,000.00	2,000.00
加：以前年度损益调整	31		
五、利润总额（亏损以"-"号填列）	32	725,000.00	725,000.00
减：所得税	33	50,000.00	50,000.00
*少数股东损益	34		
加：*未确认的投资损失（以"+"号填列）	35		
六、净利润（净亏损以"-"号填列）	36	675,000.00	675,000.00

注：表中带*科目为合并会计报表专用

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Guangzhou Income Statement Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Guangzhou Income Statement report (R75C10006).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values. The following rules apply to the lines specified:

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ02-0010	一、主营业务收入 1. Revenue From Main Operation	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0020	其中：出口产品（商品）销售收入 Including: Export Products (Merchandise) Sales	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 1.
GZ02-0030	进口产品（商品）销售收入 Import Products (Merchandise) Sales	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 1.
GZ02-0040	减：折扣与折让 Less: Sales discounts and allowance	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0050	二、主营业务收入净额 2. Net Revenue from Main Operation	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is also the sum of lines 1 and 4.
GZ02-0060	减：主营业收入成本 Less: Costs for Main Operation	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0070	其中：出口产品（商品）销售成本 Including: Cost of good sold for export products (merchandise)	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 6.
GZ02-0080	主营业税金及附加 Main Operation Taxes and Fees	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ02-0090	经营费用 Operation Expenses	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0100	其他 Other Expenses	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0110	加：递延收益 Plus: Deferred Income	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0120	代购代销收入 Income from purchase and sales commission	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0130	其他 Other Income	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0140	三、主营业务利润（亏损以"一"号填列 3. Net profit from main operation (use '-' for loss)	14	Prints the sum of lines 5 and 6, and lines 8 through 13 as a reversed number.
GZ02-0150	减：营业费用 Plus: Net profit from other operations	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0160	减：营业费用 Less: Operation Expenses	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0170	管理费用 General and Administrative expenses	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0180	财务费用 Financial expenses	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0190	其他 Other Expenses	19	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0200	四、营业利润（损失以"一"号填列 4. Total Operation Profit (Use '-' for loss)	20	Prints the sum of lines 14 through 19 as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ02-0210	加：投资收益（损失以"—"号填列 Plus: Investment Income (use '-' for loss)	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0220	期货收益 Income from futures	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0230	补贴收入 Subsidies	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0240	其中：补贴前亏损企业补贴收入 Including: Subsidies for prior year unprofitable business	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 23.
GZ02-0250	营业外收入 Income from other operations	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0260	其他 Other Income	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0270	其中：用以前年度含量工资结余弥补利润 Including: Adjustments to prior year payroll	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 26.
GZ02-0280	减：营业外收入 Less: Non-operational Expense	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0290	其他支出 Other Expenses	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0300	其中：结转的含量工资包干结余 Including: Adjustments to Payroll	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included on line 29.
GZ02-0310	加：以前年度损益调整 Plus: Adjustment to prior year's income and expenses	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0320	五、利润总额（亏损以"—"填列 5. Total Profit (Use '-' for loss)	32	Prints the sums of the amounts on lines 20 through 23, lines 25 and 26, lines 28 and 29, and line 31as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ02-0330	减：所得税 Less: Income Tax	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0340	*少数股东损益 Minority Stock Holder's profit or loss	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ02-0350	加：*未确认的投资损失（以"+"号填列 Plus: Recognized Investment Loss (use '+')	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ02-0360	六、净利润（净亏损以"一"号填列） 6. Net Profit	36	Prints the sum of lines 32 through 35 as a reversed number.
GZ02-0370	1、出售、外置部门或被投资单位所得收益 1. Profit to Sales or Subsidiary or Invested Business Unit	N/A	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.
GZ02-0380	2、自然灾害发生的损失 2. Loss due to nature disasters	N/A	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.
GZ02-0390	3、会计政策变更增加（或减少）利润总额 3. Gain/Loss due to changes in accounting principles	N/A	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.
GZ02-0400	4、会计估计变更增加（或减少）利润总额 4. Gain/Loss due to changes in Accounting Estimates	N/A	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.
GZ02-0410	5、债务重组损失（或收益，以"一"号填列） 5. Gain/Loss on Debt Restructuring	N/A	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.
GZ02-0420	6、其他 6. Other	N/A	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC at the bottom of the report.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Guangzhou Income Statement report (R75C10006) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Guangzhou Income Statement report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Guangzhou Income Statement (R75C10006)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you specify must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter the year using two digits. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Blank = Current Period Number

Use this processing option to specify the accounting period for which the system runs the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

5. Category Code (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display Tab

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balances table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC). For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you enter 1000 for this processing option, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No decimal
1 = 2 decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balances table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929 and that you complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with 2 decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative number
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing options to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

5. Language Code For Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete
the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in
Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you
leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the
Language processing option specifies that the system print the report in Chinese or both
English and Chinese.

Generating the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Guangzhou Supplemental Statement.

The Guangzhou Supplemental Statement program (R75C10007) generates a financial report that
companies doing business in Guangzhou, China, are required to give to the local authorities each
accounting period. The report includes data about production, employees, VAT taxes, and general and
administrative expenses.

When you run the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement program, the system reads the Account
Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized
data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the
data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work
File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the
parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category
code to which you copied the values from the GZ-03 Supplemental Form UDC table (75C/G3). The
system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the
layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical
values on the report, whether the report shows decimals, how the report displays negative numbers,
and whether the system produces the report in English or Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description columns is 52 characters for each column. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement report:

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902)to the rows and columns on the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement report (R75C10007).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table (F0902) must be associated with the UDC values.

The following rules apply to the lines specified:

- For the Current Period column, prints the sum of the accounts from the first accounting period through the accounting period that precedes the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1 though 5.

- For the Current Year Cumulative Amount column, prints the sum of the accounts for the appropriate UDC value for the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1 though 6.

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
GZ03-0010	一、工业总产值（90 年不变价） 1. Industrial Gross Production (Based on 90 pricing)	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0020	其中：出口产品产值（90 年价） Including: Export Production (Based on 90 pricing)	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 1.
GZ03-0030	工业总产值（现行价） Industrial Gross Production (current pricing)	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0040	工业增加值（先行价） Increase In Industrial Gross Production (Previous Pricing)	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0050	工业销售产值（先行价 Industrial Sales (Previous Pricing)	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

GZ03-0060	二、期末职工人数 2. Number of Employees at the end of period	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in table F0902.
GZ03-0070	平均职工人数 Average number of employees	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in table F0902.
GZ03-0080	下岗职工人数 Number of employees in furlough	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in table F0902.
GZ03-0090	职工工资总额（按统计局口径填列） Total Payroll	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0100	三、应付工资贷方发生额合计数 3. Total Payroll Loan Amount	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0110	1。从直接人工转入数 I. Manually transferred amounts	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0120	2。从制造费用（经营费用）转入数 II. Transferred from manufacturing fund	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0130	3。从管理费用转入数 III. Transferred from Administrative fund	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0140	4。从销售费用转入数 IV. Transferred from Sales fund	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0500	5。其他转入数 V. Other transfers	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0160	四、归还长期借款数 4. Payment of long-term loan	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0170	Blank	17	
GZ03-0180	五、提取的职工福利费总额 5. Total employee benefit expense	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

GZ03-0190	其中：生产成本列支 Including: From items in cost of good sold	19	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 18.
GZ03-0200	制造费用（经营费用）列支 From items in manufacturing (operating) expenses	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 18.
GZ03-0210	管理费用列支 From items in administrative expensive	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 18.
GZ03-0220	六、管理费用 6. General and administrative expense	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03-0230	业务招待费 Entertainment expenses	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0240	提取的工会经费 Union expenses	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0250	提取的职工教育经费 Employee Education fund expenses	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0260	技术开发费 Research and Development expenses	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0270	房产税 Real estate taxes	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0280	车船使用费 Vehicle Use tax	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0290	土地使用费 Land property tax	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0300	印花税 Additional tax	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0310	新增效益工资 Employee bonus	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0320	劳动保险费 Employment insurance	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

GZ03-0330	其中：离退休人员工资 Including: Wages to retired employees	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 31.
GZ03-0340	七、财务费用中的利息支出净额 7. net interest expense included in financial expenses	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0350	八、应纳税所得额 8. Income tax payable	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0360	九、增值税 9. VAT taxes	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03-0370	（一）一般纳税人填报部分 (-) Reported by individual	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03-0380	1。应交增值税 1. VAT payable	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03-0390	（1）年初末抵扣数（用"一"号填列） (1) Withholding at the beginning of year (use '-')	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0400	（2）销项税额 (2) VAT on Sales	36	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0410	出口退税 VAT Refund for exported goods	37	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0420	进项税额转出 Amount Transfer our from VAT on Purchase	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0430	转出多交增值税 Amount Transfer out on overpaid VAT	39	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0440	（3）进项税额 (3) VAT on purchase	40	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0450	已交税金 VAT Paid	41	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

GZ03-0460	减免税款 Tax Reduction and exemption	42	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0470	出口抵减内销产品应纳税款 VAT payable on domestic sales	43	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0480	转出未交增值税 Unpaid VAT tax transfer out	44	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0490	（4）年末未抵扣数（用"一"号填列） (4) Year end amount payable (use '-')	45	Prints the sum of lines 35 through 44 as a reversed number.
GZ03-0500	（5）本期应交增值税（=36-37+38-40-42-43-45+35） (5) VAT Payable this period (= 36-37+38-40-42-43+35)	46	Prints the sum of lines 35-38, 40, 42, 43, and 44.
GZ03-0510	年初未交数 2. Vat payable	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03-0520	年初未交数（多交数以"一"号填列） Payable at the beginning of year (use '-' for over payment)	47	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0530	本年转入数（多交数以"一"号填列） Current Year Addition (use '-' for over payment)	48	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0540	本年已交数 Paid in current year	49	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0550	年末未交数（多交数以"一"号填列） Payable at then end of year (use '-' for over payment)	50	Prints the sum of lines 47 through 49 as a reversed number.
GZ03-0560	（二）小规模纳税人填报部分 (2) Reported by Small Business	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03-0570	年初未交数 Payable at the beginning of year	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

GZ03-0580	本年应交数 Current Year Addition	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0590	本年已交数 Paid in Current Year	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0600	年末未交数 Payable at the end of year	54	Prints the sum of lines 51 through 53 as a reversed number.
GZ03-0610	十、　营业税： 10. Sales Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03-0620	年初未交数 Payable at the beginning of year	55	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0630	本年应交数 Current Year Addition	56	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0640	本年已交数 Paid in current year	57	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0650	年末未交数 Payable at the end of year	58	Prints the sum of lines 55 through 57 as a reversed number.
GZ03-0660	十一、消费税 (11) Use tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03-0670	年初未交数 Payable at the beginning of year	59	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0680	本年应交数 Current Year Addition	60	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0690	本年已交数 Paid in current year	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0700	年末未交数 Payable at the end of year	62	Prints the sum of lines 59 through 61 as a reversed number.
GZ03-0710	十二、城建税： (12) City Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.

GZ03-0720	年初未交数 Payable at the beginning of year	63	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0730	本年应交数 Current Year Addition	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0740	本年已交数 Paid in current year	65	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0750	年末未交数 Payable at the end of year	66	Prints the sum of lines 63 through 65 as a reversed number.
GZ03-0760	十三、企业所得税： (13) Income Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03-0770	年初未交数 Payable at the beginning of year	67	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0780	本年应交数 Current Year Addition	68	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
GZ03-0790	本年已交数 Paid in current year	69	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0800	年末未交数 Payable at the end of year	70	Prints the sum of lines 67 through 69 as a reversed number.
GZ03-0810	季度补充资料（三、六、九月填报 Quarterly Information (reported in March, June, September)	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
GZ03-0820	一、提取的统筹退休金 1. Disbursement to retirement fund	71	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0830	二、本年支付的医药费总额 2. Total current year Medical and drug expense	72	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0840	其中：离退休人员数 Including: paid for retired employee	73	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in table F0902.

GZ03-0850	三、期末离退休人员数 3. Total retired employee at the end of period	74	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in table F0902.
GZ03-0860	其中：离退休人员数 Including: retired employees	75	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is from the unit ledger record in table F0902. This amount is included in line 74.
GZ03-0870	四、当年批准核销的呆帐、坏帐损失 4. Current year bad debt expense	76	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0880	五、经银行批准享受贷款免息、停息额 5. Bank waived interest payments	77	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
GZ03-0890	其中：企业兼并免息、停息额 Including: Waived interest payments due to a merger or combination	78	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included on line 77.
GZ03-0900	减员增效企业停息额 Due to business headcount and cost reduction	79	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included on line 77.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement report R75C10007) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Guangzhou Supplemental Statement report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Guangzhou Supplemental Statement (R75C10007)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Blank = Current Period Number

Use this processing option to specify the accounting period for which the system runs the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

5. Unit Ledger Type

Blank = AU

Use this processing option to specify the code for the unit ledger that is assigned to the records which you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AU.

6. Category Code (24-43)

Use this processing option to indicate the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you enter to determine the layout of the report.

Display Tab

1. Scaling

  Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balances table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC). For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No decimal
1 = 2 decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balances table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal where you specify in this processing option. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929 and that you complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with 2 decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative number
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing option to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

5. Language Code For Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the Language processing option specifies that the system print the report in Chinese or both English and Chinese.

6. Quarterly Report

Blank = Not a quarterly report
1 = This is a quarterly report

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints quarterly information on the report. Valid values are:

Blank

Do not print quarterly information.

1

Print quarterly information.

Generating the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly.

The Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly program (R75C10008) generates a balance sheet report that companies doing business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about assets, liabilities, and owners' equity.

When you run the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly program, the system reads the Account Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table

(F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH - 01 Balance Sheet Monthly UDC table (75C/S1). The system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical values on the report, whether the report shows decimals, how the report displays negative numbers, and whether the system produces the report in English or Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description columns is 54 characters for each column. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly report:

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Balance Sheet Monthly Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly report (R75C10008).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values. The following rules apply to the lines specified:

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH01-0010	流动资产： Current assets	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01-0020	货币资金 Cash	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0030	应收票据 Short-term investment	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0040	应收股利 Notes receivable	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0050	应收利息 Dividend receivable	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0060	应收帐款 Interest receivable	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0070	应收帐款 Accounts receivable	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0080	其他应收款 Other receivable	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0090	预付帐款 Advances to suppliers	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0100	应收补贴款 Subsidies receivable	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

SH01-0110	存　货 Inventories	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0120	待摊费用 Prepaid Expenses	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0130	一年内到期的长期债权投资 Long-term debt investment maturing within one year	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0140	其他流动资产 Other current assets	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0150	流动资产合计 Total current assets	30	Prints the sum of lines 1 through 24.
SH01-0160	长期投资： Long-term investments	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01-0170	长期股权投资 Long-term stock investments	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0180	长期债权投资 Long-term debt investments	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0190	长期投资合计 Total long-term investment	33	Prints the sum of lines 31 and 32.
SH01-0200	其中：合并价差：（货差以"–"号表示，合并报表填列） Including: Gain/Loss on business combination (use '-' for negative amount, consolidated)	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 31.
SH01-0210	其中：股权投资差额（货差以"–"表示，合并报表填列） Including: Gain/Loss on Stock Investment (use '-' for negative amount, consolidated)	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 31.
SH01-0220	固定资产： Fixed Assets	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.

SH01-0230	固定资产原价 Fixed Assets at Original Cost	39	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0240	减：累计折旧 Less: Accumulated depreciation	40	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0250	固定资产净值 Fixed Assets after Accumulated depreciation	41	Prints the sum of lines 39 and 40.
SH01-0260	减：固定资产减值准备 Less: Provision for asset impairments	42	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0270	固定资产净额 Net Fixed Assets	43	Prints the sum of lines 41 and 42.
SH01-0280	工程物资 Construction Material	44	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0290	在建工程 Construction in progress	45	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0300	固定资产清理 Disposal of fixed assets	46	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0310	固定资产合计 Total fixed assets	50	Prints the sum of lines 43 through 46.
SH01-0320	无形资产及其他资产： Intangible and other assets	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01-0330	无形资产 Intangible assets	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0340	长期待摊费用 Long-term pre-paid expenses	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0350	其他长期资产 Other long-term assets	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0360	无形资产及其他资产合计 Total intangible and other assets	54	Prints the sum of lines 51 through 53.

SH01-0370	递延税项： Deferred Taxes	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01-0380	递延税款借项 Deferred Tax Charges	55	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH01-0390	资　产　总　计 Total Assets	60	Prints the sum of line 30, 33, 50, 54, and 55.
SH01-0400	流动负债 Current Liabilities	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01-0410	短期借款 Short-term loan	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0420	应付票据 Notes payable	62	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0430	应付帐款 Accounts payable	63	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0440	预收帐款 Advances from Customer	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0450	应付工资 Accrued Payroll	65	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0460	应付福利费 Accrued Benefits and Bonus	66	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0470	应付股利 Dividend payable	67	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0480	应交税金 Tax payable	68	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0490	其他应交款 Other Payable	69	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

SH01-0500	其他应付款 Other Accruals	70	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0510	预提费用 Accrued expenses	71	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0520	预计负债 Provision for short-term loan	72	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0530	一年内到期的长期负债 Long-term liabilities due within one year	78	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0540	其他流动负债 Other current liabilities	79	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0550	流动负债合计 Total current Liabilities	80	Prints the sum of lines 61 through 79 as a reversed number.
SH01-0560	长期负债： Long-term Liabilities	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01-0570	长期借款 Long-term loans	81	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0580	应付债券 Debentures payable	82	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0590	长期应付款 Long-term payables	83	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0600	专项应付款 Special Item payables	84	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0610	其他长期负债 Other long-term liabilities	85	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0620	长期负债合计 Total Long-term liabilities	87	Prints the sum of lines 81 through 85 as a reversed number.

SH01-0630	递延税项： Deferred taxes	88	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01-0640	递延货项 Deferred production item	89	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0650	负债合计 Total Liabilities	90	Prints the sum of lines 80, 87, and 89 as a reversed number.
SH01-0660	少数股东权益（合并报表填列） Minority Stock Holder's interests (consolidated)	91	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0670	所有者权益（或股东权益） Owner's equity	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH01-0680	实收资本（或股本） Paid-in capital	92	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0690	减：已归还投资 Less: capital refunded	93	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0700	实收资本（或股本）净额 Net paid-in capital	94	Prints the sum of lines 92 and 93 as a reversed number.
SH01-0710	资本公积 Capital Surplus	95	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0720	盈余公积 Capitalized Profits	96	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0730	其中：法定公益金 Including: Mandatory Capitalized profits	97	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included on line 96.
SH01-0740	减：未确认的投资损失（合并报表填列） Less: Unrecognized Investment loss (consolidated)	98	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

SH01-0750	未分配利润 Undistributed profits	99	Print the total of the current year net income, plus the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC, as a reversed number. The system calculates the current year net income by subtracting liabilities and owners' equity from assets.
SH01-0760	外币报表折算差额（合并报表填列） Gain/Loss from currency translation (consolidated)	100	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH01-0770	所有者权益（或股东权益）合计 Total Owner's equity	101	Prints the sum of lines 91, 94-96, and 98-100 as a reversed number.
SH01-0780	负债和所有者权益（或股东权益）总计 Total liabilities and owner's equity (or share owner's equity)	102	Prints the sum of lines 90 and 101 as a reversed number.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly report (R75C10008) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Shanghai Balance Sheet Monthly (R75C10008)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Blank = Current Period Number

Use this processing option to specify the accounting period for which the system runs the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

5. Category Code (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balances table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC). For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No decimal
1 = 2 decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balances table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929 and that you complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with 2 decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative number
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing option to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

5. Language Code For Chinese

(Required for Chinese Language Selection)

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the Language processing option specifies that the system print the report in Chinese or both English and Chinese.

Generating the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly.

The Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly program (R75C10009) generates a report that companies doing business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about VAT, sales, city, and income taxes.

When you run the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly program, the system reads the Account Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH - 02 Statement of Tax Payable UDC table (75C/S2). The system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical values on the report; whether the report shows decimals; how the report displays negative numbers; and whether the system produces the report in English, Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description column is 150 characters. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly report:

上海市企业月度会计报表
主 要 税 金 应 交 明 细 表

会企地月01表附表1

2005 年　6 月

编制单位　JDB China Company　　　　　　　　金额单位:　1　元

项目 ITEMS	行次 LINE NO.	本月数 Month-to-Date	本年累计数 Year-To-Date
一、增值税:			
1. 应交增值税			
(1) 期初未抵扣数 (用"-"号填列)	1	10,000.00	10,000.00
(2) 销项税额	2	5,000.00	5,000.00
出口退税	3	1,000.00	1,000.00
进项税额转出	4	3,000.00	3,000.00
转出多交增值税	5	1,000.00	1,000.00
(3) 进项税额	6	4,000.00	4,000.00
已交税金	7	2,000.00	2,000.00
	8		
	9		
转出未交增值税	10	1,500.00	1,500.00
(4) 期末未抵扣数 (用"-"号填列)	11	11,500.00	11,500.00
2、未交增值税			
(1) 期初未交数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	12		
(2) 本期转入数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	13		
(3) 已交数	14		
(4) 期末未交数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	15		
二、消费税:			
1、期初未交数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	16	10,000.00	10,000.00
2、应交数	17	3,000.00	3,000.00
3、已交数	18	2,000.00	2,000.00
4、期末未交数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	19	11,000.00	11,000.00
三、营业税			
1、期初未交数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	20		
2、应交数	21		
3、已交数	22		
4、期末未交数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	23		
四、城乡维护建设税:			
1、期初未交数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	24		
2、应交数	25		
3、已交数	26		
4、期末未交数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	27		
五、企业所得税:			
1、期初未交数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	28		
2、应交数	29		
3、已交数	30		
4、期末未交数 (多交数用"-"号填列)	31		

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly report (R75C10009).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values.

The following rules apply to this report:

- For the Month to Date column, the system prints the sum of the accounts from the first accounting period through the accounting period that precedes the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1 though 5.

- For the Year to Date column, the system prints the sum of the accounts for the appropriate UDC value for the period that you specify in the Period Number processing option. For example, if you specify period 6, the system prints the sum of the accounts for periods 1 though 6.

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH02-0010	一、增值税： 1. VAT	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02-0020	1、应交增值税 1. VAT Payable	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02-0030	1）期初未抵扣数（用"–"号填列） (1) Amount not yet deducted at the beginning of period (use '-')	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is the balance at the beginning of the period.
SH02-0040	（2）销项税额 (2) VAT on Sales	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0050	出口退税 VAT refund for exported goods	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH02-0060	进项税额转出 Amount Transfer out from VAT on purchase	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0070	转出多交增值税 Amount transfer out on overpaid VAT	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02-0080	（3）进项税额 (3) VAT on Purchase	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02-0090	已交税金 VAT Paid	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02-0100	Blank	8	
SH02-0110	Blank	9	
SH02-0120	转出未交增值税 Transfer out unpaid VAT	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0130	（4）期末未抵扣数（用"–"号填列） (4) Amount not yet deducted at the end of period (use '-')	11	Prints the sum of lines 1 through 10 as a reversed number.
SH02-0140	2、未交增值税 2. VAT unpaid	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02-0150	（1）期初未交数（多交数用"–"号填列 (1) Amount unpaid at the beginning of period (use '-' for overpayment)	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is the beginning balance for the period.
SH02-0160	（2）本期转入帐（多交数用"–"号填列 (2) Current period amount transfer in (use '-' for overpayment)	13	Prints the sum of lines 5 and 10 as a reversed number.
SH02-0170	（3）已交数 (3) Amount paid in current period	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH02-0180	（4）期末未交数（多交初用"－"号填列） (4) Amount unpaid at the end of period	15	Prints the sum of lines 12 through 14 as a reversed number.
SH02-0190	二、消费税： 2. Use Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02-0200	1. 期初未交数（多交数用"－"号填列） 1. Amount unpaid at the beginning of period (use '-' for overpayment)	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0210	2、应交数 2. Additional Amount payable	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0220	3、已交数 3. Amount paid	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02-0230	4、期末未交数（多交数用"－"号填列 4. Amount unpaid at the end of period (use '-' for overpayment)	19	Prints the sum of lines 12 through 14 as a reversed number.
SH02-0240	三、营业税： 3. Sales Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02-0250	1、期初未交数（多交数用"－"号填列） 1. Amount unpaid at the beginning of period (use '-' for overpayment)	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0260	2、应交数 2. Additional Amount payable	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0270	3、已交数 3. Amount paid	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02-0280	4、期末未交数（多交数用"－"号填列） 4. Amount unpaid at the end of period (use '-' for overpayment)	23	Prints the sum of lines 20 through 22 as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH02-0290	四、城乡维护建设税： 4. City Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02-0300	1、期初未交数（多交数用"–"号填列 1. Amount unpaid at the beginning of period (use '-' for overpayment)	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0310	2、应交数 2. Additional Amount payable	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0320	3、已交数 3. Amount paid	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02-0330	4、期末未交数（多交数用"–"号填列 4. Amount unpaid at the end of period (use '-' for overpayment)	27	Prints the sum of lines 24 through 26 as a reversed number.
SH02-0340	五、企业所得税 5. Income Tax	Title	Prints this heading. You do not associate any accounts with this UDC value.
SH02-0350	1、期初未交数（多交数用"–"号填列） 1. Amount unpaid at the beginning of period (use '-' for overpayment)	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0360	2、应交数 2. Additional Amount payable	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH02-0370	3、已交数 3. Amount paid	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH02-0380	4、期末未交数（多交数用"–"号填列 4. Amount unpaid at the end of period (use '-' for overpayment)	31	Prints the sum of lines 28 through 30 as a reversed number.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly report (R75C10009) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Shanghai Detail Statement of Main Tax Payable Monthly (R75C10009)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Blank = Current Period Number

Use this processing option to specify the accounting period for which the system runs the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

5. Category Code (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display Tab

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balances table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC). For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No decimal
1 = 2 decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balances table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option. For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929 and that you complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with 2 decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative number
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing option to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English
3 = Both English and Chinese

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

3

The system prints the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Language Code for Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete
the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in
Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you
leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the
Language processing option specifies that the system print the report in Chinese, or in both
English and Chinese.

Generating the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Shanghai Income Statement Monthly.

The Shanghai Income Statement Monthly program (R75C10010) generates a profit and loss report
that companies doing business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each
accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

When you run the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly program, the system reads the Account
Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized
data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the
data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work
File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the
parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category
code to which you copied the values from the SH-03 Income Statement Monthly UDC table
(75C/S3). The system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to
determine the layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the
numerical values on the report; whether the report shows decimals; how the report displays negative
numbers; and whether the system produces the report in English or Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description column is 96 characters. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly report:

上海市企业月度会计报表
利　润　表

会企地月02表

| 单位名称： | JDE China Company | | 2005　年　6　月 | 金额单位：　1　元 |

项目	行次	本月数	本年累计数
一、主营业务收入	1	990,000.00	990,000.00
减：主营业务成本	2	110,000.00	110,000.00
主营业务税金及附加	3	50,000.00	50,000.00
二、主营业务利润（亏损以"-"号填列）	4	830,000.00	830,000.00
加：其他业务利润（亏损以"-"号填列）	5		
减：营业费用	6	50,000.00	50,000.00
管理费用	7	50,000.00	50,000.00
财务费用	8		
	9		
三、营业利润（亏损以"-"号填列）	10	730,000.00	730,000.00
加、投资收益（亏损"-"号填列）	11		
补贴收入	12		
营业外收入	13		
减：营业外支出	14	5,000.00	5,000.00
四、利润总额（亏损以"-"号填列）	15	725,000.00	725,000.00
减：所得税	16	50,000.00	50,000.00
少数股东损益（合并报表填列）	17		
加：未确认的投资损失（合并报表填列）	18		
五、净利润（亏损以"-"号填列）	20	675,000.00	675,000.00

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly report (R75C10010).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values.

The following rules apply to the lines specified:

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH03-0010	一、主营业务收入 1. Main Operation Revenue	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03-0020	减：主营业务成本 Minus: Cost of Main Operations	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03-0030	主营业务税金及附加 Main Operation and Sales Taxes	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03-0040	二、主营业务利润（亏损以"–"号填列） 2. Main Operation Profit (Use '-' for Loss)	4	Prints the sum of lines 1 through 3.
SH03-0050	加：其他业务利润（亏损以"–"号填列） Plus: Other Operation Profit (Use '-' for Loss)	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03-0060	减：营业费用 Minus: Operation Expenses	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03-0070	管理费用 Administrative Expenses	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03-0080	财务费用 Accounting Expenses	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH03-0090	Blank	9	Blank
SH03-0100	三、营业利润（亏损以"–"号填列 3. Operation Profit	10	Prints the sum of lines 4 through 8.
SH03-0110	加、投资收益（亏损"–"号填列） Plus: Investment Profit (Use '-' for Loss)	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03-0120	补贴收入 Reimbursed Income	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03-0130	营业外收入 Non-operational Income	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03-0140	减：营业外支出 Less: Non-Operational Expenses	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03-0150	四、利润总额（亏损以"–"号填列） 4. Total Profit	15	Prints the sum of lines 10 through 14 as a reversed number.
SH03-0160	减：所得税 Less: Income Tax	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03-0170	少数股东损益（合并报表填列 Minority Share Holders Gain and Loss (Total)	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH03-0180	加：未确认的投资损失（合并报表填列 Plus: Unrecognized Investment Loss (Total)	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH03-0190	五、净利润（亏损以"–"号填列） 5. Net Profit (Use '-' for Loss)	20	Prints the sum of lines 15 through 18 as a reversed number.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly report (R75C10010) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Shanghai Income Statement Monthly report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Shanghai Income Statement Monthly (R75C10010)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Period Number

Blank = Current Period

Use this processing option to specify the accounting period for which the system runs the report. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current accounting period.

4. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

5. Category Code   (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display Tab

1. **Scaling**

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balance table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC).

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to have the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. **Display Decimal**

Blank = No Decimal
1 = Print 2 Decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balance table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option.

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. You complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount that is printed on the report is 23.93.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative numbers
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing options to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

3

The system prints the report in both Chinese and English.

**5. Enter the Language Code For Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)**

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete
the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in
Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you
leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the
Language processing option specifies that the system print the report in Chinese, or in both
English and Chinese.

Generating the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial).

The Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) program (R75C10011) generates a profit and loss
report that companies doing business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities
each accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

When you run the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) program, the system reads the Account
Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized
data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the
data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work
File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the
parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category
code to which you copied the values from the SH-04 Income Statement UDC table (75C/S4). The
system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the
layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical
values on the report; whether the report shows decimals; how the report displays negative numbers;
and whether the system produces the report in English, Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description column is 96 characters. If a description for a line is longer
than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) report:

上海市外商投资企业年度会计决算报表

利润表　INCOME STATEMENT

会外年企商　02表Form AFC—02

2005年度　For the year ended 12/31/2005

（商品流通企业　COMMERCIAL）

企业名称　NAME OF ENTEPRISE	JDE China Company			金额单位　Monetary Unit:1　元
项　目　ITEMS		行次　LINE NO.	本年数　CURRENT YEAR	上年数　LAST YEAR
商品销售收入　Sales		1	1,000,000.00	
减：商品销售折扣与折让　Less: Sales discounts and allowances		2	10,000.00	
产品销售净额　NET SALES		3	990,000.00	
减：商品销售成本　Less: Cost of Sales		4	100,000.00	
经营费用　Purchasing Expenses		5	50,000.00	
		6		
商品销售毛利　GROSS PROFIT		7		
加：代购代销收入　Add: Income from purchase and sales commission		8	830,000.00	
主营业务利润　GROSS PROFIT FROM MAIN OPERATION		9	840,000.00	
减：主营业务税金		10		
		11		
管理费用　General & Administrative Expenses		12	50,000.00	
		13		
财务费用　Financial Expenses		14	459,900.00	
其中：利息支出　Including: Interest expense (less interest income)		15		
汇兑损失（减：汇兑收益）　Exchange Loss (less exchange gains)		16	-100.00	
		17		
主营业务利润　INCOME FROM MAIN OPERATION		18		
加：其他业务利润　Add: Income from other operations		19	7,380,100.00	
		20		
营业利润　OPERATING INCOME		21	7,380,100.00	
		22		
加：投资收益　Add: Investments income		23		
期间费用　Gains or losses from reported		24		
营业外收入　Non-operating income		25	1,900.00	
其中：处置固定资产净收益　Gains from disposal of fixed assets		26		
营业外收入　Income from non-monetary transactions		27	2,000.00	
利息收入　Fines received		28	-1,100.00	
补贴收入　Subsidies		29		
减：营业外支出　Less: Non-operating expenses		30	7,000.00	
其中：处置固定资产净损失　Losses on disposal of fixed assets		31		
债务重组损失　Losses on debt restructuring		32		
固定资产盘亏　Fixed paid		33		
罚款支出　Donations		34	5,000.00	
捐赠支出		35		
加：以前年度损益调整　Add: Adjustment to prior year's income and expense		36		
利润总额　INCOME BEFORE TAX		37	743,000.00	
减：所得税　Less: Income Tax		38	50,000.00	
净利润　NET INCOME		39	675,000.00	
		40		
		41		
		42		
附注：　Notes:		43		

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Chinese Reporting Codes for the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) Report (R75C10011).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values.

The following rules apply to the lines specified:

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH04-0010	商品销售收入 Sales	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04-0020	减：销售折扣与折让 Less: Sales discounts and allowances	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0030	商品销售收入净额 NET SALES	3	Prints the sum of lines 1 and 2 as a reversed number.
SH04-0040	减：商品销售成本 Less: Cost of sales	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0050	进货费用 Purchasing expenses	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0060	Blank	6	
SH04-0070	Blank	7	
SH04-0080	商品销售毛利 GROSS PROFIT	8	Prints the sum of lines 3 through 7as a reversed number.
SH04-0090	加：代购代销收入 Add: Income from purchase and sales commission	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH04-0100	主营业务毛利 GROSS PROFIT FROM MAIN OPERATION	10	Prints the sum of lines 8 and 9 as a reversed number.
SH04-0110	减：销售费用 Less: Selling expenses	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0120	管理费用 General & administrative expenses	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0130	财务费用 Financial expenses	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0140	其中：利息支出（减：利息收入） Including: Interest expenses (less interest income)	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 13.
SH04-0150	汇兑损失（减：汇兑收益） Exchange loss (less exchange gains	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 13.
SH04-0160	Blank	16	
SH04-0170	Blank	17	
SH04-0180	Blank	18	
SH04-0190	主营业务利润 INCOME FROM MAIN OPERATION	19	Prints the sum of lines 10 through 13 as a reversed number.
SH04-0200	加：其他业务利润 Add: Income from other operations	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04-0210	Blank	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0220	营业利润 OPERATING INCOME	22	Prints the sum of lines 19 through 21 as a reversed number.
SH04-0230	加：投资收益 Add: Investments income	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH04-0240	期货损益 Gains or losses from futures	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04-0250	营业外收入 Non-operating income	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04-0260	其中：处理固定资产净收益 Gains from disposal of fixed assets	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH04-0270	非货币性交易收益 Income from non-monetary transactions	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH04-0280	罚款净收入 Fines received	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH04-0290	补贴收入 Subsidies	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH04-0300	减：营业外支出 Less: Non-operating expenses	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0310	其中：处理固定资产净损失 Losses on disposal of fixed assets	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 30.
SH04-0320	债务重组损失 Losses on debt restructuring	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 30.
SH04-0330	罚款支出 Fines paid	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 30.
SH04-0340	捐赠支出 Donations	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 30.
SH04-0350	加：以前年度损益调整 Add: Adjustment to prior year's income and expense	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH04-0360	Blank	36	Blank
SH04-0370	利润总额 INCOME BEFORE TAX	37	Prints the sum of lines 22 through 36 as a reversed number.
SH04-0380	减：所得税 Less: Income tax	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0390	净利润 NET INCOME	39	Prints the sum of lines 37 and 38 as a reversed number.
SH04-0400	Blank description	40	Blank.
SH04-0410	Blank description	41	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0420	Blank description	42	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH04-0430	Blank description	43	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) report (R75C10011) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) in system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) in system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Shanghai Income Statement (Commercial) (R75C10011)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records which you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

4. Category Code   (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balance table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC).

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No Decimal
1 = Print 2 Decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balance table (F0902) by the amount you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option.

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. You complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount that is printed on the report is 23.93.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative numbers
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing options to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English
3 = Both English and Chinese

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

3

The system prints the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Enter the Language Code For Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language selection)

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the Language processing option specifies that the system print the report in Chinese, or in both English and Chinese.

Generating the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly.

The Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly program (R75C10012) generates a balance sheet report that companies doing business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about assets, liabilities, and owners' equity.

When you run the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly program, the system reads the Account Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH - 06 Balance Sheet Yearly UDC table (75C/S6). The system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical values on the report; whether the report shows decimals; how the report displays negative numbers; and whether the system produces the report in English, Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description columns is 96 characters for each column. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly report:

上海市外商投资企业年度会计报表

编制单位：JDE China Company　　　2005 年 6 月 30 日　　　会外年企01表　金额单位：1　元

项目	行次	年初数	年末数		项目	行次	年初数	年末数
货币资金	1	555,000.00			短期借款	45		
短期投资	2		3,234,571,466,234.54		应付票据	46		
应收票据	3				应付账款	47		30,000.00
应收股利	4				预收账款	48		100,000.00
应收利息	5				应付工资	49		
应收账款	6		835,000.00		应付福利费	50		
其他应收款	7		(1,000.00)		应付利润（股利）	51		
预付账款	8				应交税金	52		
应收补贴款	9				其他应交款	53		50,000.00
存货	10				其他应付款	54		
其中：原材料	11				预提费用	55		(5,000.00)
产成品（库存商品）	12		501,000.00		预计负债	56		
待摊费用	13				一年内到期的长期负债	57		
一年内到期的长期债权投资	14				其他流动负债	58		
其他流动资产	15				流动负债合计	59		
流动资产合计	16				长期借款	60		
长期股权投资	17				应付债券	61		
长期债权投资	18				长期应付款	62		85,000.00
长期投资合计	19	555,000.00	1,234,572,781,234.54		专项应付款	63		
固定资产原价	20				其他长期负债	64		65,000.00
减：累计折旧	21				长期负债合计	65		
固定资产净值	22				递延税款贷项	66		
减：固定资产减值准备	23				负债合计	67		
固定资产净额	24		(2,469,135,792,469.0)		其他	68		65,000.00
工程物资	25		(2,469,135,782,469.0)		少数股东权益	69		
在建工程	26		10,000.00		实收资本	70		150,000.00
固定资产清理	27		(2,469,135,792,469.0)		减：已归还投资	71		
固定资产合计	28				实收资本净额	72		
无形资产	29		(2,469,135,792,469.0)		资本公积	73		5,555,000.00
其中：土地使用权	30				盈余公积	74		555,000.00
开办费	31				其中：法定公益金	75		
长期待摊费用	32				未分配利润	76		
其他长期资产	33				外币报表折算差额	77		
其中：特准储备物资	34		(2,469,135,792,469.0)		所有者权益合计	78		
递延税款借项	35				负债及所有者权益合计	79		
资产总计	36					80		
	37					81		
	38					82		(1,234,566,716,234.5)
	39					83		
	40					84		(1,234,561,161,234.3)
	41					85		555,000.00
	42					86		
	43		555,000.00			87		
	44		(1,234,561,011,234.3)			88		(1,234,561,011,234.3)

注：表中带*科目为合并会计报表专用

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly report (R75C10012).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values.

The following rules apply to the lines specified:

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH06-0010	货币资金 Cash on Hand	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0020	短期投资 Short-term Investment	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0030	应收票据 Notes Receivable	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0040	应收股利 Dividend Receivable	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0050	应收利息 Interest Receivable	5	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0060	应收帐款 Account Receivable	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0070	其他应收款 Other Receivables	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0080	预付帐款 Prepayments	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0090	期货保证金 Advances to Suppliers	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH06-0100	应收补贴款 Refund Receivable	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0110	应收出口退税 Export Tax Refund Receivable	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0120	存货 Inventories	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0130	其中：原材料 Including: Material	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 12.
SH06-0140	产成品（库存商品） Finished Goods (in Warehouse)	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 12.
SH06-0150	待摊费用 Prepaid Expenses	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0160	待处理流动资产净损失 Deferred Loss on Current Asset	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0170	一年内到期的长期债权投资 Long-Term Bond maturing in one year	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0180	其他流动资产 Other Current Assets	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0190	流动资产合计 Total Current Assets	19	Prints the sum of lines 1 through 18, excluding lines 13 and 14.
SH06-0200	长期投资： Long-Term Investment	20	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0210	其中：长期股权投资 Including: Long-term Investment in Stock	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 20.
SH06-0220	长期债权投资 Long-term Investment in Bonds	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 20.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH06-0230	*合并价差 Goodwill from Merger	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0240	长期投资合计 Total Long-term investment	24	Prints the sum of lines 20 and 23.
SH06-0250	固定资产原价 Fixed Assets at cost	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0260	减：累计折旧 Less: Accumulated Depreciation	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0270	固定资产净值 Fixed Assets	27	Prints the sum of lines 25 and 26.
SH06-0280	减：固定资产减值准备 Less: Provision for asset impairment	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0290	固定资产净额 Net Fixed Asset	29	Prints the sum of lines 27 and 28.
SH06-0300	工程物资 Disposal of Fixed Assets	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0310	工程物资 Construction Material	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0320	在建工程 Construction in Progress	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0330	待处理固定资产净损失 Unamortized Loss on Fixed Asset	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0340	固定资产合计 Total Net Fixed Asset	34	Prints the sum of lines 29 through 33.
SH06-0350	无形资产 Intangible Asset	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0360	其中：土地使用权 Including: Right to Use Land	36	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 35.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH06-0370	递延资产 (长期待摊费用) Deferred Liabilities (Long-term Deferred Expenses)	37	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0380	其中：固定资产修理 Including: Fixed Asset Repairs	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 37.
SH06-0390	固定资产改良支出 Fixed Asset Improvements	39	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 37.
SH06-0400	其他长期资产 Other Long-Term Asset	40	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0410	Blank	41	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0420	无形及其他资产合计 Total Intangible and Other Assets	42	Prints the sum of lines 35, 37, and 40.
SH06-0430	递延税款借项 Deferred Taxes Receivable	43	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH06-0440	资 产 总 计 Total Assets	44	Prints the sum of lines 19, 24, 34, 42, and 43.
SH06-0450	短期借款 Short-term debt	45	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0460	应付票据 Notes Payable	46	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0470	应付帐款 Accounts Payable	47	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0480	预收帐款 Advances from Customers	48	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0490	应付工资 Accrued Payroll	49	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH06-0500	应付福利费 Employee Benefit and bonus Payable	50	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0510	应付利润(股利) Dividend Payable (Dividend)	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0520	应交税金 Tax Payable	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0530	其他应交款 Other Payables	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0540	其他应付款 Other accruals	54	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0550	预提费用 Accrued Expenses	55	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0560	预计负债 Provision for debt	56	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0570	递延收益 Deferred Income	57	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0580	一年内到期的长期负债 Long-term debt maturing in one year	58	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0590	其他流动负债 Other Liabilities	59	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0600	Blank	60	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0610	Blank	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0620	流动负债合计 Total current liability	62	Prints the sum of lines 45 through 61 as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH06-0630	长期借款 Long-term loan	63	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0640	应付债券 Debenture Payable	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0650	长期应付款 Long-term Payable	65	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0660	专项应付款 Special long-term Payable	66	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0670	其他长期负债 Other Long-term debt	67	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0680	长期负债合计 Total Long-term debts	68	Prints the sum of lines 63 through 67 as a reversed number.
SH06-0690	递延税款贷项 Deferred Taxes Payable	69	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0700	负债合计 Total Liabilities	70	Prints the sum of lines 62, 68, and 69 as a reversed number.
SH06-0710	Blank	71	Blank
SH06-0720	*少数股东权益 Minority Stock Holder's Interests	72	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0730	实收资本 Paid-in Capitals	73	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0740	其中：中方投资(非人民币资本期末余额) Including: Chinese Investment (non-RMB net amount)	74	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 73.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH06-0500	外方投资(非人民币资本期末余额) Foreign Investment (non-RMB net amount)	75	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 73.
SH06-0760	Blank	76	Blank
SH06-0770	减：已归还投资 minus: Returned Investment	77	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0780	资本公积 Capital Reserve	78	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0790	盈余公积 Reserved Profit	79	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0800	其中：储备基金 including: Reserve fund	80	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 79.
SH06-0810	企业发展基金 Enterprise Expansion fund	81	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 79.
SH06-830	未分配利润 Retrained Earnings	83	Print the total of the current year net income, plus the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC, as a reversed number. The system calculates net income by subtracting liabilities and owners' equity from assets.
SH06-0840	外币报表折算差额 Gain/Loss on Currency Exchange	84	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH06-0850	所有者权益合计 Total Stock Holder's Equity	85	Prints the sum of lines 72-73, 77-79, and 82-84 as a reversed number.
SH06-0860	Blank	86	Blank
SH06-0870	Blank	87	Blank

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH06-0880	负债股东权益总计 Total Liabilities and Stock Holder's Equity	88	Prints the sum of lines 62, 68, 70, and 85 as a reversed number.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly report (R75C10012) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Shanghai Balance Sheet Yearly (R75C10012)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

4. Category Code (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display Tab

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balance table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC).

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to make the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No Decimal
1 = Print 2 Decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balance table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option.

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. You complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount that is printed on the report is 23.93.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative numbers
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing options to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English
3 = Both English and Chinese

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

3

The system prints the report in both Chinese and English.

**5. Enter the Language Code For Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)**

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the Language processing option specifies that the system print the report in Chinese, or in both English and Chinese.

Generating the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial).

The Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) program (R75C10013) generates a profit and loss report that companies doing business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

When you run the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) program, the system reads the Account Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH- 08 Income Statement (Ind.) UDC table (75C/S8). The system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical values on the report; whether the report shows decimals; how the report displays negative numbers; and whether the system produces the report in English, Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description columns is 96 characters for each column. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) report:

上海市外商投资企业年度会计决算报表
利润及利润分配表

编制单位： JDE China Company   2005 年度   金额单位： 元   合外年企02表

项目	行次	上年实际数	本年实际数
一、主营业务收入	1	1,000,000.00	
其中：出口产品（商品）、销售收入	2	150,000.00	
出口产品（商品）销售收入	3	10,000.00	
附：来料加工补贴	4	10,000.00	
二、主营业务成本	5	990,000.00	
附：主营业务人成本	6	110,000.00	
其中：（一）主营业务成本	7	10,000.00	725,000.00
（三）主营业务税金及附加	8	10,000.00	50,000.00
（四）营业费用	9		50,000.00
其中：（一）运输费用	10	50,000.00	
（四）其他	11	50,000.00	675,000.00
（三）管理费用	12		
三、主营业务利润（亏损以"-"号填列）	13	830,000.00	
其中：其他业务利润	14		675,000.00
附：（二）营业费用	15	50,000.00	
（三）财务费用	16	50,000.00	3,073,528.59
（二）管理费用	17		10,780,735.68
（四）其他费用	18		7,643,137.59
四、营业利润（亏损以"-"号填列）	19	730,000.00	193,500.00
其中：投资收益（亏损以"-"号填列）	20		
（二）期间收益	21		
（一）补贴收入	22		
（三）营业外收入	23		
（四）营业外支出	24		
其中：处置固定资产净收益	25		
五、利润总额（亏损以"-"号填列）	26		-21,014,894.74
其中：非常项目收益	27		-21,689,899.74
非常项目支出	28		
可抵净收入	29		
（五）其他	30		
其中：用以弥补年度亏损的职工奖励及福利基金	31		675,000.00
附：（一）营业外支出	32		

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table)F0902) to the rows and columns on the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) report (R75C1013).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table (F0902) must be associated with the UDC values.

The following rules apply to the lines specified:

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH08-0010	一、主营业务收入 1. Main Operating Revenue	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0020	其中：出口产品（商品）销售收入 Including: Export Product (Merchandise) Sales	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 1.
SH08-0030	进口产品（商品）销售收入 Import Product (Merchandise) Sales	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 1.
SH08-0050	二、主营业务收入净额 2. Main Operating Gross Profit	5	Prints the sum of lines 1 and 4 as a reversed number.
SH08-0060	减：（一）主营业务成本 Less: (1) Cost for the Main Operation	6	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0070	其中：出口产品（商品）销售成本 Including: Cost for Exported Product Sales	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 6.
SH08-0080	（二）主营业务税金及附加 (2) Main Operating Taxes and Fees	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0090	（三）经营费用 (3) Other Operation Expenses	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH08-0100	（四）其他 (4) Other Expenses	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0110	加：（一）递延收益 Plus: (1) Accrued Revenue	11	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0120	（二）代购代销收入 Plus: (1) Accrued Revenue	12	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0130	（三）其他 (3) Other Revenue	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0140	三、主营业务利润（亏损以″-″号填列 3. Main Operating Income (use '-' for Loss)	14	Prints the sum of lines 5 through 13, excluding line 7 as a reversed number.
SH08-0150	加：其他业务利润（亏损以″-″号填列） Plus: Income from other Operation	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0160	减：（一）营业费用 Minus: (1) Operation Expenses	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0170	（二）管理费用 (2) General and Administrative Expenses	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0180	（三）财务费用） (3) Financial Expenses	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0190	（四）其他 (4) Other Expenses	19	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0200	四、营业利润（亏损以"-"号填列 4. Total Income (use '-' for Loss)	20	Prints the sum of lines 14 through 19 as a reversed number.
SH08-0210	加：（一）投资收益（损失以"-"号填列） Plus: (1) Investment Income (use '-' for loss	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH08-0220	（二）期货收益 (2) Income from Futures	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0230	（三）补贴收入 (3) Refund from Government	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0240	其中：补贴前亏损企业补贴收入 Including: Previous Refund on unprofitable Businesses	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 23.
SH08-0250	（四）营业外收入 (4) Non-operating Income	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0260	其中：处置固定资产净收益 Including: Income from disposal of fixed assets	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH08-0270	非货币性交易收益 Income from non-currency transaction	27	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH08-0280	出售无形资产收益 Income from disposal of intangible assets	28	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH08-0290	罚款净收入 Income from fine	29	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 25.
SH08-0300	（五）其他 (5) Other	30	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0310	其中：用以前年度含量工资节余弥补利润 Including: Last year adjustment to Payroll Expense	31	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 30.
SH08-0320	减：（一）营业外支出 Minus: (1) non-operating Expenses	32	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH08-0330	其中：处置固定资产净损失 including: Loss from disposal of fixed asset	33	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 32.
SH08-0340	债务重组损失 Loss from Debt Restructuring	34	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 32.
SH08-0350	罚款支出 Fine	35	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 32.
SH08-0360	捐赠支出 Donations	36	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 32.
SH08-0370	（二）其他支出 (2) Other Expenses	37	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0380	其中：结转的含量工资包干结余 Including: Additional Payroll Expense	38	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 37.
SH08-0390	五、利润总额（亏损总额以"-"号填列 5. Total Profit (use '-' for net loss)	39	Prints the sum of lines 20-23, 25, 30, 32, and 37 as a reversed number.
SH08-0400	减：所得税 minus: income tax	40	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0410	*少数股东损益 Minority Stock Holder's Interest	41	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0420	加：*未确认的投资损失（以"+"号填列 Plus: *unrealized Investment Loss (use '+')	42	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0430	六、净利润（净亏损以"-"号填列 6. Net Profit (use '-' for loss)	43	Prints the sum of lines 39 through 42 as a reversed number.
SH08-0440	加：（一）年初未分配利润 Plus: (1) Retained Earning at the beginning of year	44	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH08-0450	（二）盈余公积补亏 (2) Add to/Withdraw from Mandatory Reserved Fund	45	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0460	（三）其他调整因素 (3) Other Adjustments	46	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH08-0470	七、可供分配的利润 7. Disposable Profit	47	Prints the sum of lines 43 through 46 as a reversed number.
SH08-0480	减：（一）单项留用的利润 Less: (1) Mandatory Retained Earings	48	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0490	（二）补充流动资本 (2) Add to Working Capital	49	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0500	（三）提取法定盈余公积 (3) Accrued Mandatory Reserved Fund	50	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0510	（四）提取法定公益金 (4) Accrued Mandatory Pulbic Fund	51	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0520	（五）提取职工奖励及福利基金 (5) Accrued Reserved for Payroll and Employee Benefits	52	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0530	（六）提取储备基金 (6) Accrued for Saving Funds	53	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0540	（七）提取企业发展基金 (7) Accrued Reserved Business Development Fund	54	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0550	（八）利润归还投资 (8) Return to Investors	55	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0560	（九）其他 (9) Other	56	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0570	八、可供投资者分配的利润 8. Net Income available to Stock Holders	57	Prints the sum of lines 47 through 56 as a reversed number.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH08-0580	减：（一）应付优先股股利 minus: (1) Preferred Dividend	58	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0590	（二）提取任意盈余公积 (2) Reserved for Public Fund	59	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0600	（三）应付普通股股利 (3) Ordinary Dividend Payable	60	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0610	（四）转作资本（股本）的普通股股利 (4) Ordinary Dividaned Convertible to Equity	61	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0620	（五）其他 (5) Other	62	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH08-0630	九、未分配利润 9. Undistributed net Income	63	Prints the sum of lines 57 through 62 as a reversed number.
SH08-0640	其中：应由以后年度税前利润弥补的亏损（以"+"号填列 Including: net loss can be carried over to the next year (use "+" sign)	64	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 63.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) report (R76C10013) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Shanghai Income Statement (Industrial) (R75C10013)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

4. Category Code   (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balance table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC).

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to have the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No Decimal
1 = Print 2 Decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balance table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option.

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. You complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount that is printed on the report is 23.93.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative numbers
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing options to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English
3 = Both Chinese and English

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

3

The system prints the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Language Code For Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the Language processing option specifies that the system print the report in Chinese, or in both English and Chinese.

Generating the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) Report

From the Financial Reports menu (G75C09), choose Shanghai Income Statement (Service).

The Shanghai Income Statement (Service) program (R75C10014) generates a profit and loss report that companies doing business in Shanghai, China, are required to give to the local authorities each accounting period. The report includes data about sales, income, and profits.

When you run the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) program, the system reads the Account Balances table (F0902) and the Account Category Codes table (F0901C), and writes the summarized data to the China Financial Report Staging Work File table (F75CUI2). The system then reads the data in table F75CUI2 and formats the data as it writes the data to the China Financial Report Work File table (F75CUI1). The system then writes the formatted data to the report according to the parameters that you specify in the processing options.

You complete the Category Code (24-43) processing option with the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from the SH - 09 Income Statement (Serv.) UDC table (75C/S9). The system uses the values that you copied to the system 09 account category code to determine the layout of the report. Other processing options let you specify how the system scales the numerical values on the report; whether the report shows decimals; how the report displays negative numbers; and whether the system produces the report in English, Chinese, or both English and Chinese.

Note

The maximum length of the description column is 150 characters. If a description for a line is longer than the allowed characters, the system truncates the description.

The following report sample shows the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) report:

上海市外商投资企业年度会计决算报表

利 润 表 Income Statement

		会外年企统 02表 Form AFS—01
企业名称 NAME OF ENTERPRISE: JOE China Company	2005 年度 For the year ended 12/31/2005	（服务企业 SERVICE ）金额单位 Monetary Unit: 元

项 目 ITEMS	行次 LINE NO.	本年数 CURRENT YEAR	上年数 LAST YEAR
营业收入 Revenues	1	1,000,000.00	
减: 营业税金 Less: Sales tax	2	10,000.00	
营业成本 Operating cost	3	160,000.00	
营业费用 Operating expense	4	50,000.00	
营业毛利 GROSS PROFIT	5	780,000.00	
减: 管理费用 Less: General and administrative expenses	6	50,000.00	
财务费用 Financial expenses	7	5,000.00	
其中: 利息支出（减: 利息收入）Including: Interest expense (less interest income)	8		
汇兑损失（减: 汇兑收益）Exchange loss (less exchange gain)	9		
营业利润 OPERATING INCOME	11	725,000.00	
加: 投资收益 Add: Investments income	12		
期货损益 Gains or losses from futures	13		
补贴收入 Subsidies	14		
营业外收入 Non-operating income	15		
其中: 处置固定资产净收益 Gains on disposal of fixed assets	16		
非货币性交易收益 Income from non-monetary transactions	17		
罚款净收入 Fines received	18		
减: 营业外支出 Less: Non-operating expenses	19		
其中: 处置固定资产净损失 Losses on disposal of fixed assets	20		
债务重组损失 Losses on debt restructuring	21		
罚款支出 Fines paid	22		
捐赠支出 Donations	23		
加: 以前年度损益调整 Add: Adjustment prior year's income and expense	24		
利润总额 INCOME BEFORE TAX	27	725,000.00	
减: 所得税 Less: Income tax	28	50,000.00	
净利润 NET INCOME	29	675,000.00	
附注: 非人民币记账本位币经营收入 NOTES: Non-RMB revenues:			
(1) 非人民币折合本位币金额 Non-RMB currency (name and amount)	31		
折合记账本位币金额 translated into recording currency (amount)	32		
(2) 非人民币折合本位币金额 Non-RMB currency (name and amount)	33		
折合记账本位币金额 translated into recording currency (amount)	34		

Chinese Reporting Codes for the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) Report

The following table describes how the system prints amounts from the Account Balances table (F0902) to the rows and columns on the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) report (R75C1014).

The values in the UDC Value column must exist in the system 09 category code that you specify in the Category Code processing option, and the appropriate accounts in your Accounts Balances table must be associated with the UDC values.

The following rules apply to the lines specified:

- When the system prints a sum as a reversed number, it totals the accounts that you associated with the UDC value, and then prints a positive total as a negative number and a negative total as a positive number. For example, if the total for the accounts is 2500, the system prints the total as –2500 or (2500).

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH09-0010	营业收入 Revenues	1	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09-0020	减：营业税金 Less: Sales tax	2	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09-0030	营业成本 Operating cost	3	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09-0040	营业费用 Operating expense	4	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09-0050	Blank	5	Blank
SH09-0060	营业毛利 GROSS PROFIT	6	Prints the sum of lines 1 through 4 as a reversed number.
SH09-0070	减：管理费用 Less: General and administrative expenses	7	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09-0080	财务费用 Financial expenses	8	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09-0090	其中：利息支出（减：利息收入 Including: Interest expenses(less interest income)	9	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 8.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH09-0100	汇兑损失（减：汇兑收益） Exchange loss(less exchange gains)	10	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 8.
SH09-0110	Blank	11	Blank
SH09-0120	营业利润 OPERATING INCOME	12	Prints the sum of lines 6 through 8 as a reversed number.
SH09-0130	加：投资收益 Add: Investments income	13	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09-0140	期货损益 Gains or losses from futures	14	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09-0150	补贴收入 Subsidies	15	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09-0160	营业外收入 Non-operating income	16	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09-0170	其中：处置固定资产净收益 Gains on disposal of fixed assets	17	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 16.
SH09-0180	非货币性交易收益 Income from non-monetary transactions	18	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 16.
SH09-0190	罚款净收入 Fines received	19	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number. This amount is included in line 16.
SH09-0200	Blank	20	Blank
SH09-0210	减：营业外支出 Less: on-operating expenses	21	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09-0220	其中：处理固定资产净损失 Losses on disposal of fixed assets	22	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 21.

UDC Value	Row Title	Line	The system does the following:
SH09-0230	债务重组损失 Losses on debt restructuring	23	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 21.
SH09-0240	罚款支出 Fines paid	24	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 21.
SH09-0250	捐赠支出 Donations	25	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC. This amount is included in line 21.
SH09-0260	加：以前年度损益调整 Add: Adjustment to prior year's income and expense	26	Prints the sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC as a reversed number.
SH09-0270	Blank	27	Blank
SH09-0280	利润总额 INCOME BEFORE TAX	28	Print the sum of lines 12 through 16, plus line 21 and line 26, as a reversed number.
SH09-0290	减：所得税 Less: Income tax	29	Prints this sum of the accounts that you associated with this UDC.
SH09-0300	净利润 NET INCOME	30	Prints the sum of lines 28 and 29 as a reversed number.

Prerequisites

❑ Verify that the values which are needed for the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) report (R75C10014) exist in a system 09 account category code. If you want to generate the report in English, the values must exist in English in the User Defined Codes table (F0005) for system 09. If you want to generate the report in Chinese, the values must exist in the User Defined Codes – Alternate Language Descriptions table (F0005D) for system 09. See *Copying UDC Values* in the *Global Solutions China Guide* for more information about copying UDC values.

❑ Use the Accounts program (P0901) to associate your chart of accounts to the Chinese reporting codes for the Shanghai Income Statement (Service) report. See *Associating Your Chart of Accounts to the Chinese Reporting Codes* in the *Global Solutions China Guide*.

Processing Options for Shanghai Income Statement (Services) (R75C10014)

Selection Tab

1. Company

Use this processing option to specify the company for which the system runs the report. The company that you enter must exist in the Company Constants table (F0010). You must complete this processing option.

2. Fiscal Year

Blank = Current Fiscal Year

Use this processing option to specify the year of the fiscal period for which the system runs the report. Enter a two-digit year. If you leave this processing option blank, the system uses the current fiscal year.

3. Ledger Type

Blank = AA

Use this processing option to specify the code for the ledger that is assigned to the records that you want to process. If you leave this processing option blank, the system processes records with a ledger type of AA.

4. Category Code   (24-43)

Use this processing option to specify the system 09 account category code to which you copied the values from system 75C. Valid values are category codes 24 through 43. The system uses the values in the category code that you specify to determine the layout of the report.

Display Tab

1. Scaling

Blank = 1

Use this processing option to specify the factor by which the system divides the amounts in the Account Balance table (F0902) before the system prints the amounts on the report. The factor that you specify must exist in the Scaling UDC table (75C/SC).

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. If you complete this processing option with 1000, the system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds to the nearest whole number, and prints 24 on the report. You can set the Display Decimal processing option to have the system display the scaled amount with decimals.

If you leave this processing option blank, the system prints the amounts from table F0902 as they appear in table F0902.

2. Display Decimal

Blank = No Decimal
1 = Print 2 Decimals

Use this processing option to specify whether the system prints the amounts on the report with a decimal. If you complete the Scaling processing option, the system divides the amount in the Account Balance table (F0902) by the amount that you specify, rounds the amount, and then places the decimal as you specify in this processing option.

For example, suppose that the amount for an account in table F0902 is 23,929. You complete the Scaling processing option with 1000 and this processing option with 1. The system divides 23,929 by 1000, rounds the amount, and prints the amount with two decimal places. In this example, the amount printed on the report would be 23.93.

Valid values are:

Blank

The system does not print the amounts with decimals.

1

The system prints the amounts with two decimals.

3. Negative Sign

Blank = Display '-' before the negative numbers
1 = Display the negative numbers in brackets

Use this processing options to specify how the system displays negative numbers. Valid values are:

Blank

The system prints a minus sign (-) before the number.

1

The system prints parentheses around the number. For example, to display the number 10 as a negative number, the system prints (10).

4. Language

Blank or 1 = Chinese
2 = English
3 = Both Chinese and English

Use this processing option to specify the language in which the system prints the report. Valid values are:

Blank or 1

The system prints the report in Chinese.

2

The system prints the report in English.

3

The system prints the report in both Chinese and English.

5. Enter the Language Code For Chinese
(Required for Chinese Language Selection)

Blank = English

Use this processing option to specify the language code for Chinese when you complete
the Language processing option with a value that causes the system to print the report in
Chinese. The code that you specify must exist in the Language UDC table (01/LP). If you
leave this processing option blank, the system prints the report in English only, even if the
Language processing option specifies that the system print the report in Chinese, or in both
English and Chinese.

Data Integrity and the Chart of Accounts

In addition to the corporate chart of accounts that you set up in the Account Master table (F0901), you can define an alternate chart of accounts using category codes 21, 22, and 23.

Account Defined Only in the Account Master Table

You might create an account in the Account Master table (F0901) without defining a corresponding alternate account. If you do, when transactions are entered for the account in the F0901 table, any reporting measures that are based on the alternate chart of accounts are incomplete.

It is recommended that you establish an internal procedure to audit the integrity of the data entered. For example, you can run a Financial Enterprise Report Writer (Financial ERW) report that provides the following information to verify that the alternate accounts correspond to the accounts in table F0901:

Ledger Type (AA Actual Amounts)	DR	CR
Total Alternate Accounts (A)	DR	CR
Total Other or Corporate Accounts (B)	DR	CR
General Total (A + B)	DR	CR

Run the report on a daily or weekly basis, depending on the volume of your transactions.

Account Defined Only in the Alternate Chart of Accounts

You might create an alternate account using category codes 21, 22, and 23 without defining a corresponding account in the Account Master table (F0901).

In this case, no actual transactions can be entered for the account. In EnterpriseOne, you cannot enter accounts with an alternate account number.

Security on the Alternate Chart of Accounts

You can secure both your local chart of accounts (defined by object and subsidiary) and your alternate chart of accounts (defined in category codes 21, 22, and 23) by using the processing options on any of the account master programs (P0901). If you secure your accounts in this way, you cannot change account numbers in the category code that you secured. For example, if you secure category code 21, you cannot change the value of category code 21 on any account.

Caution

You should secure your chart of accounts after the account structure is well defined. It is recommended that you then restrict access to the processing options so that the security is not compromised.

If you use the Change Account Information program (R09813) and want to maintain the integrity of your alternate chart of accounts, you should exclude the category code that contains your alternate account from the global update. To exclude a category code, verify that the processing option for that category code does not contain a 1. The processing options for category codes are located on the Account Info tab.

Account Deleted from the Category Code Tables

From the category code tables (UDCs 09/21 through 09/23), you might delete an alternate account that has active transactions and balances. When you take this action, the system does not display an error message to indicate that active transaction information is attached to the account.

Caution

It is recommended that you establish an internal procedure to restrict the access to user defined codes tables to a few individuals who are responsible for system setup. These individuals should understand how category codes and accounts are related.

See Also

❏ *Setting Up an Alternate Chart of Accounts* in this Global Solutions guide.

Multiple Ledger Types

International businesses can use multiple ledgers to fulfill the reporting requirements of both the corporate entity and the local legal authorities.

During the first few days of January, your company reports the yearly results for the previous year. However, in France, for example, the law specifies that the company has until March to report fiscal activity to the authorities. From January 1 until the time that the French company reports fiscal activity, the year is closed from the standpoint of the company; but it is not yet closed from a local legal standpoint. The time difference means that the French company must make adjustments for three months to report transactions in the correct year. These adjustments do not have to appear in the corporate ledger. These adjustments are typically recorded in an alternate ledger type.

Currency Ledgers

A company might impose a fixed yearly exchange rate by management choice. In some countries, such as France, ignoring gains and losses in foreign currency is illegal. You can use the actual amounts (AA) ledger for foreign transactions that do not have any currency gains and losses, and use an alternate ledger type to record the currency gains and losses. In either case, the additional ledger is required to enter transactions that adjust either the local or the company's accounting system.

Depreciation Ledgers

Three ledger types are common when fixed assets depreciation is involved. In this case, you use one ledger to record the depreciation that is calculated with the corporate depreciation method in the corporate ledger. You use an alternate ledger to record the depreciation that is calculated using the depreciation method that is required by the local authorities. The difference between the two depreciation methods is recorded in a third ledger. For local legal reports, you sum the three ledger types to show the actual activity in the depreciation account.

User Defined Ledgers

To accommodate the need for multiple ledgers, the system provides UDC 09/LT in which you can define all of the ledgers that you use as the ledger types on which you must report.

The AA ledger is the company's standard ledger. The alternate ledgers contain the adjusting transactions that justify the differences between the company books and the local legal books. You can specify ledger types in the processing options for the reports. An inquiry or a report on the account shows the sum of the two ledger types, and displays the actual activity in that account.

Translation Considerations for Multilingual Environments

The system can display menus, forms, and reports in different languages. All software is shipped with the base language of English. You can install other languages as needed. For example, if you have multiple languages installed in one environment to allow different users to display different languages, each user can work in his or her preferred language by setting up his or her user preferences accordingly.

In addition to the standard menus, forms, and reports, you might want to translate other parts of the software. For example, you might want to translate the names of the accounts that you set up for your company or translate the values in some UDCs.

You might want to translate the following common software elements if you use the software in a multinational environment:

Business Unit Descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the business units that you set up for your system.
	The system stores translation information for business units in the Business Unit Alternate Description Master table (F0006D).
	Print the Business Unit Translation Report (R00067) to review the description translations in the base language, and one or all of the additional languages that your business uses.
Account Descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of your accounts into languages other than the base language.
	After you translate your chart of accounts, you can print the Account Translation report. You can set a processing option to show account descriptions in both the base language, and one or all of the additional languages that your business uses.
Automatic Accounting Instruction (AAI) Descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the automatic accounting instructions (AAIs) that you set up for your system.
UDC Descriptions	You can translate the descriptions of the UDCs that you set up for your system.

Delinquency Notice Text	Specify a language preference for each customer when you create customer master records. The language preference field on the Address Book - Additional Information form determines the language in which the delinquency notice and the text on the notice should appear when you use final mode. (In proof mode, the statements print in the language preference that is assigned to the client in the Address Book.)
	The base software includes the delinquency notice translated into German, French, and Italian. You should translate any text that you add to the bottom of the notice. To do this translation, follow the instructions for setting up text for delinquency notices, and verify that you have completed the Language field on the Letter Text Identification form.

The translations that you set up for your system also work with the language that is specified in the user profile for each person who uses the system. For example, when a French-speaking user accesses the chart of accounts, the system displays the account descriptions in French, rather than in the base language.

See Also

❑ *Translating User Defined Codes into Alternate Languages* in the *Foundation Guide* for information about translating user defined codes

❑ *Translating Business Units* in the *General Accounting Guide* for information about translating business units

❑ *Translating Accounts* in the *General Accounting Guide* for information about translating accounts

❑ *Setting Up Letter Text for Delinquency Notices and Statements* in the *Accounts Receivable Guide*

Translation Routines

The system provides several translation routines to convert amounts to words. These translation routines are generally used by payment formats, draft formats, and check-writing programs that produce numerical output in both numeric and textual form. You specify the translation routine that you want to use in the processing options for these programs.

The system provides the following translation routines:

- X00500 - English
- X00500BR - Brazilian Portuguese
- X00500C - Including cents
- X00500CH - Chinese
- X00500D - German (mark)
- X00500ED - German (euro)
- X00500FR - French (franc)
- X00500EF - French (euro)
- X00500I - Italian (lira)
- X00500EI - Italian (euro)
- X00500S1 - Spanish (female)
- X00500S2 - Spanish (male)
- X00500S3 - Spanish (female, no decimal)
- X00500S4 - Spanish (male, no decimal)
- X00500S5 - Spanish (euro)
- X00500U - United Kingdom
- X00500U1 - United Kingdom (words in boxes)

In some cases, the translation routine that you use depends on the currency that you are using. For example, if you are converting euro amounts to words, you should use a translation routine that has been set up to handle euro currencies. In Spanish, the gender of the currency determines the translation routine that you choose.

PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne Multicurrency Solution Summary

Companies that do business internationally often have additional accounting needs. These needs arise from doing business in different currencies, and following different reporting and accounting requirements for each country in which they do business. To process and report on transactions in multiple currencies, a company that operates internationally can:

- Convert foreign currencies into the local currency
- Convert different local currencies into one currency for reporting and comparisons
- Adhere to regulations that are defined in the countries where the company operates
- Revaluate currencies due to changes in exchange rates

EnterpriseOne performs the following multicurrency functions throughout most base applications:

- Converts from one currency to another
- Restates multiple currencies to consolidate into one currency
- Revaluates currencies due to changes in exchange rates

EnterpriseOne stores each currency in a different ledger, as illustrated in the following table:

AA ledger	Domestic transactions are posted to the AA ledger.
CA ledger	Foreign transactions are posted to the CA ledger.
XA ledger	Alternate currency transactions, if used, are posted to the XA ledger.

You can designate a specific currency for the following:

- Company
- Account
- Address book record

Data Entry in Foreign or Domestic Currency

You can enter all transactions in the original currency of the documents that you receive or send. You do not need to convert currencies before you enter transactions. For foreign entries, the system automatically converts foreign amounts to domestic amounts.

Setting Up Daily Transaction Rates

You can set up the Currency Exchange Rates table (F0015) to use the following multicurrency features:

Default exchange rates	When you enter a transaction, the system supplies the exchange rate from table F0015.
Exchange rates for individual contracts	You can specify exchange rates for individual customers and suppliers.
Spot rates	You can enter an exchange rate when you enter a transaction. The value that you enter overrides the exchange rate from tableF0015.

Intercompany Settlements

You can enter transactions that cross company and currency boundaries. The system automatically generates the multicurrency intercompany settlements.

Gain and Loss Recognition

Features of gain and loss recognition include:

Realized gains and losses	Entries that represent realized gains and losses for exchange rates are automatically created at the time of cash receipt or entry.
Unrealized gains and losses	You can print a report to analyze open receivables and payables to book unrealized gains and losses at the end of the month. Optionally, you can set up your system to create these entries automatically.

Detailed Currency Restatement

Detailed currency restatement enables you to do the following:

- Maintain a dual set of accounting books:
    - One in the domestic (local) currency
    - One in an alternate, stable currency
- Restate amounts at the transaction level for a specified range of accounts

Balance Currency Restatement

Use the Balance Currency Restatement feature to consolidate balances into a common currency. You can specify the ledger type in which the system creates the newly restated balances. In addition, you can set up an exchange table and conversion specifications according to standard restatement practices.

As If Currency Repost

Use the As If Currency Repost feature to restate all transactions to a new ledger type by using one exchange rate instead of the individual rates that were associated with each transaction over the course of time. The As If Currency Repost feature eliminates the exchange rate fluctuation for financial analysis.

See Also

❑ *Multicurrency Overview* in the *Multicurrency Guide* for more information about multiple currencies

EnterpriseOne PeopleBooks Glossary

"as of" processing	A process that is run at a specific point in time to summarize item transactions.
52 period accounting	A method of accounting that uses each week as a separate accounting period.
account site	In the invoice process, the address to which invoices are mailed. Invoices can go to a different location or account site from the statement.
active window	The window that contains the document or display that will be affected by current cursor movements, commands, and data entry in environments that are capable of displaying multiple on-screen windows.
ActiveX	A technology and set of programming tools developed by Microsoft Corporation that enable software components written in different languages to interact with each another in a network environment or on a web page. The technology, based on object linking and embedding, enables Java applet-style functionality for Web browsers as well as other applications (Java is limited to Web browsers at this time). The ActiveX equivalent of a Java applet is an ActiveX control. These controls bring computational, communications, and data manipulation power to programs that can "contain" them—for example, certain Web browsers, Microsoft Office programs, and anything developed with Visual Basic or Visual C++.
activity	In Advanced Cost Accounting, an aggregation of actions performed within an organization that is used in activity-based costing.
activity driver	A measure of the frequency and intensity of the demands that are placed on activities by cost objects. An activity driver is used to assign costs to cost objects. It represents a line item on the bill of activities for a product or customer. An example is the number of part numbers, which is used to measure the consumption of material-related activities by each product, material type, or component. The number of customer orders measures the consumption of order-entry activities by each customer. Sometimes an activity driver is used as an indicator of the output of an activity, such as the number of purchase orders that are prepared by the purchasing activity. See also cost object.
activity rule	The criteria by which an object progresses from a given point to the next in a flow.
actual cost	Actual costing uses predetermined cost components, but the costs are accumulated at the time that they occur throughout the production process.
adapter	A component that connects two devices or systems, physically or electronically, and enables them to work together.
add mode	The condition of a form where a user can enter data into it.
advanced interactive executive	An open IBM operating system that is based on UNIX.
agent	A program that searches through archives or other repositories of information on a topic that is specified by the user.

aging	A classification of accounts by the time elapsed since the billing date or due date. Aging is divided into schedules or accounting periods, such as 0-30 days, 31-60 days, and so on.
aging schedule	A schedule that is used to determine whether a payment is delinquent and the number of days which the payment is delinquent.
allegato IVA clienti	In Italy, the term for the A/R Annual VAT report.
allegato IVA fornitori	In Italy, the term for the A/P Annual VAT report.
application layer	The seventh layer of the Open Systems Interconnection Reference Model, which defines standards for interaction at the user or application program level.
application programming interface (API)	A set of routines that is used by an application program to direct the performance of procedures by the computer's operating system.
AS/400 Common	A data source that resides on an AS/400 and holds data that is common to the co-existent library, allowing PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne to share information with PeopleSoft World.
assembly inclusion rule	A logic statement that specifies the conditions for using a part, adjusting the price or cost, performing a calculation, or using a routing operation for configured items.
audit trail	The detailed, verifiable history of a processed transaction. The history consists of the original documents, transaction entries, and posting of records and usually concludes with a report.
automatic return	A feature that allows a user to move to the next entry line in a detail area or to the first cell in the next row in several applications.
availability	The expression of the inventory amount that can be used for sales orders or manufacturing orders.
available inventory	The quantity of product that can be promised for sale or transfer at a particular time, considering current on-hand quantities, replenishments in process, and anticipated demand.
back office	The set of enterprise software applications that supports the internal business functions of a company.
backhaul	The return trip of a vehicle after delivering a load to a specified destination. The vehicle can be empty or the backhaul can produce less revenue than the original trip. For example, the state of Florida is considered a backhaul for many other states—that is, many trucking companies ship products into the state of Florida, but most of them cannot fill a load coming out of Florida or they charge less. Hence, trucks coming out of Florida are either empty or produce less revenue than the original trip.
balance forward	The cumulative total of inventory transactions that is used in the Running Balance program. The system does not store this total. You must run this program each time that you want to review the cumulative inventory transactions total.

balance forward receipt application method	A receipt application method in which the receipt is applied to the oldest or newest invoices in chronological order according to the net due date.
bank tape (lock box) processing	The receipt of payments directly from a customer's bank via customer tapes for automatic receipt application.
base location	[In package management] The topmost location that is displayed when a user launches the Machine Identification application.
basket discount	A reduction in price that applies to a group or "basket" of products within a sales order.
basket repricing	A rule that specifies how to calculate and display discounts for a group of products on a sales order. The system can calculate and display the discount as a separate sales order detail line, or it can discount the price of each item on a line-by-line basis within the sales order.
batch job	A job submitted to a system and processed as a single unit with no user interaction.
batch override	An instruction that causes a batch process to produce output other than what it normally would produce for the current execution only.
batch process	A type of process that runs to completion without user intervention after it has been started.
batch program	A program that executes without interacting with the user.
batch version	A version of a report or application that includes a set of user-defined specifications, which control how a batch process runs.
batch/lot tracking	The act of identifying where a component from a specific lot is used in the production of goods.
batch/mix	A manufacturing process that primarily schedules short production runs of products.
batch-of-one processing	A transaction method that allows a client application to perform work on a client workstation, and then submit the work all at once to a server application for further processing. As a batch process is running on the server, the client application can continue performing other tasks. See also direct connect, store-and-forward.
binary large object (BLOB)	A collection of binary data stored as a single entity in a [file].
binder clip	See paper clip.
black products	Products that are derived from the low or heavy end of the distillation process—for example, diesel oils and fuel oils. See also white products.
blend note	Document that authorizes a blending activity, and describes both the ingredients for the blend and the blending steps that occur.

blend off	Reworking off-specification material by introducing a small percentage back into another run of the same product.
blind execution	The mode of execution of a program that does not require the user to review or change the processing options set for the program, and does not require user intervention after the program has been launched.
boleto	In Brazil, the document requesting payment by a supplier or a bank on behalf of a supplier.
bolla doganale	VAT-Only Vouchers for Customs. In Italy, a document issued by the customs authority to charge VAT and duties on extra-EU purchasing.
bookmark	A shortcut to a location in a document or a specific place in an application or application suite.
bordero & cheque	In Brazil, bank payment reports.
broker	A program that acts as an intermediary between clients and servers to coordinate and manage requests.
BTL91	In the Netherlands, the ABN/AMRO electronic banking file format that enables batches with foreign automatic payment instructions to be delivered.
budgeted volume	A statement of planned volumes (capacity utilization) upon which budgets for the period have been set.
bunkering	A rate per ton or a sum of money that is charged for placing fuel on board; can also mean the operation itself.
business function	An encapsulated set of business rules and logic that can normally be re-used by multiple applications. Business functions can execute a transaction or a subset of a transaction (check inventory, issue work orders, and so on). Business functions also contain the APIs that allow them to be called from a form, a database trigger, or a non-EnterpriseOne application. Business functions can be combined with other business functions, forms, event rules, and other components to make up an application. Business functions can be created through event rules or third-generation languages, such as C. Examples of business functions include Credit Check and Item Availability.
business function event rule	Encapsulated, reusable business logic that is created by using through event rules rather than C programming. Contrast with embedded event rule. See also event rule.
business object library	[In interoperability] The repository that stores EnterpriseOne business objects, which consist of Java or CORBA objects.
business unit	A financial entity that is used to track the costs, revenue, or both, of an organization. A business unit can also be defined as a branch/plant in which distribution and manufacturing activities occur. Additionally, in manufacturing setup, work centers and production lines must be defined as business units; but these business unit types do not have profit/loss capability.

business view	Used by EnterpriseOne applications to access data from database tables. A business view is a means for selecting specific columns from one or more tables with data that will be used in an application or report. It does not select specific rows and does not contain any physical data. It is strictly a view through which data can be handled.
business view design aid (BDA)	An EnterpriseOne GUI tool for creating, modifying, copying, and printing business views. The tool uses a graphical user interface.
buy-back crude	In foreign producing oil countries, that portion of the host government's share of "participation crude" which it permits the company holding a concession to "buy back."
CAB	In Italy, the bank branch code or branch ID. A five-digit number that identifies any agency of a specific bank company in Italy.
cadastro de pessoas físicas	Cadastro de pessoas físicas. In Brazil, the federal tax ID for a person.
category code	A code that identifies a collection of objects sharing at least one common attribute.
central object	A software component that resides on a central server.
central objects merge	A process that blends a customer's modifications with the objects in a current release with objects in a new release.
central server	A computer that has been designated to contain the originally installed version of the software (central objects) for deployment to client computers.
certificate input	See direct input.
certificate of analysis (COA)	A document that is a record of all of the testing which has been performed against an item, lot, or both, plus the test results for that item and lot.
change management	[In software development] A process that aids in controlling and tracking the evolution of software components.
change order	In PeopleSoft, an addendum to the original purchase order that reflects changes in quantities, dates, or specifications in subcontract-based purchasing. A change order is typically accompanied by a formal notification.
chargeback	A receipt application method that generates an invoice for a disputed amount or for the difference of an unpaid receipt.
chart	EnterpriseOne term for tables of information that appear on forms in the software. See forms.
check-in location	The directory structure location for the package and its set of replicated objects. This location is usually \\deploymentserver\release\path_code\ package\packagename. The subdirectories under this path are where the central C components (source, include, object, library, and DLL file) for business functions are stored.

checksum value	A computed value that depends on the contents of a block of data, and that is transmitted or stored with the data to detect whether errors have occurred in the transmission or storage.
class	[In object-oriented programming] A category of objects that share the same characteristics.
clean cargo	Term that refers to cargoes of gasoline and other refined products. See also dirty cargo.
client access	The ability to access data on a server from a client machine.
client machine	Any machine that is connected to a network and that exchanges data with a server.
client workstation	A network computer that runs user application software and is able to request data from a server.
ClieOp03	In the Netherlands, the euro-compliant uniform electronic banking file format that enables batches with domestic automatic direct debit instructions and batches with domestic payment instructions to be delivered.
ClieOp2	In the Netherlands, the uniform electronic banking file format that enables batches with domestic automatic direct debit instructions and batches with domestic payment instructions to be delivered.
cluster	Two or more computers that are grouped together in such a way that they behave like a single computer.
co-existence	A condition where two or more applications or application suites access one or more of the same database tables within the same enterprise.
cold test	The temperature at which oil becomes solid. Generally considered to be 5 degrees F lower than the pour point.
commitment	The number of items that are reserved to fill demand.
common object request broker architecture	An object request broker standard that is endorsed by the Object Management Group.
compa-ratio	An employee's salary divided by the midpoint amount for the employee's pay grade.
component changeout	See component swap.
component object model (COM)	A specification developed by Microsoft for building software components that can be assembled into programs or add functionality to existing programs running on Microsoft Windows platforms. COM components can be written in a variety of languages, although most are written in C++, and can be unplugged from a program at runtime without having to recompile the program.

component swap	In Equipment/Plant Management, the substitution of an operable component for one that requires maintenance. Typically, you swap components to minimize equipment downtime while servicing one of the components. A component swap can also mean the substitution of one parent or component item for another in its associated bill of material.
conference room pilot environment	An EnterpriseOne environment that is used as a staging environment for production data, which includes constants and masters tables such as company constants, fiscal date patterns, and item master. Use this environment along with the test environment to verify that your configuration works before you release changes to end-users.
configurable network computing (CNC)	An application architecture that allows interactive and batch applications that are composed of a single code base to run across a TCP/IP network of multiple server platforms and SQL databases. The applications consist of re-usable business functions and associated data that can be configured across the network dynamically. The overall objective for businesses is to provide a future-proof environment that enables them to change organizational structures, business processes, and technologies independently of each other.
configurable processing engine	Handles all "batch" processes, including reporting, Electronic Data Exchange (EDIt) transactions, and data duplication and transformation (for data warehousing). This ability does not mean that it exists only on the server; it can be configured to run on desktop machines (Windows 95 and NT Workstation) as well.
configuration management	A rules-based method of ordering assemble-to-order or make-to-order products in which characteristics of the product are defined as part of the Sales Order Entry process. Characteristics are edited by using Boolean logic, and then translated into the components and routing steps that are required to produce the product. The resulting configuration is also priced and costed, based on the defined characteristics.
configured item segment	A characteristic of a configured item that is defined during sales order entry. For example, a customer might specify a type of computer hard drive by stating the number of megabytes of the hard drive, rather than a part number.
consuming location	The point in the manufacturing routing where a component or subassembly is used in the production process. In kanban processing, the location where the kanban container materials are used in the manufacturing process and the kanban is checked out for replenishment.
contra/clearing account	A G/L account used by the system to offset (balance) journal entries. For example, you can use a contra/clearing account to balance the entries created by allocations.
contribution to profit	Selling price of an item minus its variable costs.
control table	A table that controls the program flow or plays a major part in program control.
control table workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Control Table Workbench runs the batch applications for the planned merges that update the data dictionary, user defined codes, menus, and user overrides tables.

control tables merge	A process that blends a customer's modifications to the control tables with the data that accompanies a new release.
corrective work order	A work order that is used to formally request unscheduled maintenance and communicate all of the details pertaining to the requested maintenance task.
corrective work order	A work order that is used to formally request unscheduled maintenance and communicate all of the details pertaining to the requested maintenance task.
cost assignment	Allocating resources to activities or cost objects.
cost component	An element of an item's cost—for example, material, labor, or overhead.
cost object	Any customer, product, service, contract, project, or other work unit for which you need a separate cost measurement.
cost rollup	A simulated scenario in which work center rates, material costs, and labor costs are used to determine the total cost of an item.
costing elements	The individual classes of added value or conversion costs. These elements are typically materials, such as raw and packaging; labor and machine costs; and overhead, such as fixed and variable. Each corporation defines the necessary detail of product costs by defining and tracking cost categories and subcategories.
credit memo	A negative amount that is used to correct a customer's statement when he or she is overcharged.
credit notice	The physical document that is used to communicate the circumstances and value of a credit order.
credit order	A credit order is used to reflect products or equipment that is received or returned so that it can be viewed as a sales order with negative amounts. Credit orders usually add the product back into inventory. This process is linked with delivery confirmation.
cross segment edit	A logic statement that establishes the relationship between configured item segments. Cross segment edits are used to prevent ordering of configurations that cannot be produced.
crude oil assay	A procedure for determining the distillation curve and quality characteristics of a crude oil.
cumulative update	A version of software that includes fixes and enhancements that have been made since the last release or update.
currency relationships	When converting amounts from one currency to another, the currency relationship defines the from currency and the to currency in PeopleSoft software. For example, to convert amounts from German marks to the euro, you first define a currency relationship between those two currencies.
currency restatement	The process of converting amounts from one currency into another currency, generally for reporting purposes. It can be used, for example, when many currencies must be restated into a single currency for consolidated reporting.

current cost	The cost that is associated with an item at the time a parts list and routing are attached to a work order or rate schedule. Current cost is based on the latest bill of material and routing for the item.
customer pricing rules	In Procurement, the inventory pricing rules that are assigned to a supplier. In Sales, inventory pricing rules that are assigned to a customer.
D.A.S. 2 Reporting (DAS 2 or DADS 1)	In France, the name of the official form on which a business must declare fees and other forms of remuneration that were paid during the fiscal year.
data dictionary	A dynamic repository that is used for storing and managing a specific set of data item definitions and specifications.
data source workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Data Source Workbench copies all of the data sources that are defined in the installation plan from the Data Source Master and Table and Data Source Sizing tables in the Planner data source to the System - release number data source. It also updates the Data Source Plan detail record to reflect completion.
data structure	A description of the format of records in a database such as the number of fields, valid data types, and so on.
data types	Supplemental information that is attached to a company or business unit. Narrative type contains free-form text. Code type contains dates, amounts, and so on.
datagram	A self-contained packet of information that is forwarded by routers, based on their address and the routing table information.
date pattern	A period of time that is set for each period in standard and 52-period accounting and forecasting.
DCE	See distributed computing environment.
DEB	See déclaration d'echange de biens.
debit memo	In Accounts Payable, a voucher that is entered with a negative amount. Enter this type of voucher when a supplier sends you a credit so that you can apply the amount to open vouchers when you issue payment to the supplier.
debit memo	A form that is issued by a customer, requesting an adjustment of the amount, which is owed to the supplier.
debit statement	A list of debit balances.
de-blend	When blend off does not result in a product that is acceptable to customers. The further processing of product to adjust specific physical and chemical properties to within specification ranges. See also blend off.
déclaration d'echange de biens (DEB)	The French term that is used for the Intrastat report.
delayed billing	The invoicing process is delayed until the end of a designated period.

delta load	A batch process that is used to compare and update records between specified environments.
denominated-in currency	The company currency in which financial reports are based.
deployment server	A server that is used to install, maintain, and distribute software to one or more enterprise servers and client workstations.
detail	The specific information that makes up a record or transaction. Contrast with summary.
detail information	Information that primarily relates to individual lines in a sales or purchase order.
direct connect	A transaction method in which a client application communicates interactively and directly with a server application. See also batch-of-one immediate, store-and-forward.
direct input	The system calculates the net units when you enter gross volume, temperature, and gravity or density. This data is generally entered during product receiving from the certificate that is prepared by an independent inspector.
direct ship orders	A purchase order that is issued to a third-party supplier who designates the destination as the customer. A direct ship sales order is also created for the customer. Direct ship orders occur when a product is not available from a company-owned or company-operated source, so the system creates an order to ship the product from a third-party source directly to the customer. Sometimes referred to as a drop ship or third-party supply.
direct usage	Consumption of resources that are attributable to specific production runs because the resources were directly issued to the schedule/order.
director	An EnterpriseOne user interface that guides a user interactively through an EnterpriseOne process.
dirty cargo	Term that refers to crude oil cargoes or other non-refined petroleum cargoes. See also clean cargo.
dispatch planning	Efficient planning and scheduling of product deliveries. Considerations include: Dispatch groups Scheduled delivery date Scheduled delivery time Preferred delivery date Preferred delivery time Average delivery time for that geographical location Available resources Special equipment requirements at the product's source or destination.

displacement days	The number of days that are calculated from today's date by which you group vouchers for payment. For example, if today's date is March 10 and you specify three displacement days, the system includes vouchers with a due date through March 13 in the payment group. Contrast with pay-through date.
display sequence	A number that the system uses to re-order a group of records on the form.
distributed computing environment (DCE)	A set of integrated software services that allows software which is running on multiple computers to perform seamless and transparently to the end-users. DCE provides security, directory, time, remote procedure calls, and files across computers running on a network.
distributed data processing	Processing in which some of the functions are performed across two or more linked facilities or systems.
distributed database management system (DDBMS)	A system for distributing a database and its control system across many geographically dispersed machines.
do not translate (DNT)	A type of data source that must exist on the AS/400 because of BLOB restrictions.
double-byte character set (DBCS)	A method of representing some characters by using one byte and other characters by using two bytes. Double-byte character sets are necessary to represent some characters in the Japanese, Korean, and Chinese languages.
downgrade profile	A statement of the hierarchy of allowable downgrades. Includes substitutions of items, and meeting tighter specifications for those products with wider or overlapping specification ranges.
DTA	Datenträgeraustausch. A Swiss payment format that is required by Telekurs (Payserv).
dual pricing	To provide prices for goods and services in two currencies. During the euro transition period, dual pricing between the euro and Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) member currencies is encouraged.
dynamic link library (DLL)	A set of program modules that are designed to be invoked from executable files when the executable files are run, without having to be linked to the executable files. They typically contain commonly used functions.
dynamic partitioning	The ability to dynamically distribute logic or data to multiple tiers in a client/server architecture.
economy of scale	A phenomenon whereby larger volumes of production reduce unit cost by distributing fixed costs over a larger quantity. Variable costs are constant; but fixed costs per unit are reduced, thereby reducing total unit cost.
edit mode	A processing mode or condition where the user can alter the information in a form.
edit rule	A method that is used for formatting user entries, validating user entries, or both, against a predefined rule or set of rules.

embedded event rule	An event rule that is specific to a particular table or application. Examples include form-to-form calls, hiding a field that is based on a processing option value, or calling a business function. Contrast with business function event rule. See also event rule.
employee work center	A central location for sending and receiving all EnterpriseOne messages (system and user-generated), regardless of the originating application or user. Each user has a mailbox that contains workflow and other messages, including Active Messages. With respect to workflow, the Message Center is MAPI compliant and supports drag-and-drop work reassignment, escalation, forward and reply, and workflow monitoring. All messages from the message center can be viewed through EnterpriseOne messages or Microsoft Exchange.
Emulator	An item of software or firmware that allows one device to imitate the functioning of another.
encapsulation	The ability to confine access to and manipulation of data within an object to the procedures that contribute to the definition of that object.
engineering change order (ECO)	A work order document that is used to implement and track changes to items and resulting assemblies. The document can include changes in design, quantity of items required, and the assembly or production process.
enhanced analysis database	A database containing a subset of operational data. The data on the enhanced analysis database performs calculations and provides summary data to speed generation of reports and query response times. This solution is appropriate when external data must be added to source data, or when historical data is necessary for trend analysis or regulatory reporting. See also duplicated database, enterprise data warehouse.
enterprise server	A computer containing programs that collectively serve the needs of an enterprise rather than a single user, department, or specialized application.
EnterpriseOne object	A re-usable piece of code that is used to build applications. Object types include tables, forms, business functions, data dictionary items, batch processes, business views, event rules, versions, data structures, and media objects. See also object.
EnterpriseOne process	Allows EnterpriseOne clients and servers to handle processing requests and execute transactions. A client runs one process, and servers can have multiple instances of a process. EnterpriseOne processes can also be dedicated to specific tasks (for example, workflow messages and data replication) to ensure that critical processes do not have to wait if the server is particularly busy.
EnterpriseOne web development computer	A standard EnterpriseOne Windows developer computer with the additional components installed: Sun's JDK 1.1. JFC (0.5.1). Generator Package with Generator.Java and JDECOM.dll. R2 with interpretive and application controls/form.

environment workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Environment Workbench copies the environment information and Object Configuration Manager tables for each environment from the Planner data source to the System release number data source. It also updates the Environment Plan detail record to reflect completion.
equivalent fuel	A barrel of equivalent fuel supplies six million BTUs of heat. Fuel gas quantities are usually calculated as equivalent fuel barrels in economic calculations for refinery operations.
escalation monitor	A batch process that monitors pending requests or activities, and restarts or forwards them to the next step or user after they have been inactive for a specified amount of time.
ESR	Einzahlungsschein mit Referenznummer. A pay slip with a reference number.
event rule	[In EnterpriseOne] A logic statement that instructs the system to perform one or more operations that are based on an activity that can occur in a specific application, such as entering a form or exiting a field.
exit bar	[In EnterpriseOne] The tall pane with icons in the left portion of many EnterpriseOne program windows.
facility	An entity within a business for which you want to track costs. For example, a facility might be a warehouse location, job, project, work center, or branch/plant. Sometimes referred to as a business unit.
fast path	[In EnterpriseOne] A command prompt that allows the user to move quickly among menus and applications by using specific commands.
file handle	A temporary reference (typically a number) that is assigned to a file which has been opened by the operating system and is used throughout the session to access the file.
file server	A computer that stores files to be accessed by other computers on the network.
find/browse	A type of form used to: Search, view, and select multiple records in a detail area. Delete records. Exit to another form. Serve as an entry point for most applications.
firm planned order (FPO)	A work order that has reached a user defined status. When this status is entered in the processing options for the various manufacturing programs, messages for those orders are not exploded to the components.
fiscal date pattern	A representation of the beginning date for the fiscal year and the ending date for each period in that year.
fix/inspect	A type of form used to view, add, or modify existing records. A fix/inspect form has no detail area.

fixed quantity	A term that indicates the bill of material relationship between a parent item and its components or ingredients. When a bill of material component has a fixed quantity relationship to its parent, the amount of the component does not change when the software calculates parts list requirements for different work order quantities. Contrast with variable quantity.
flexible account numbers	The format of account numbers for journal entries. The format that you set up must be the three segments: Business unit. Object. Subsidiary.
form design aid (FDA)	The EnterpriseOne GUI development tool for building interactive applications and forms.
form exit	[In EnterpriseOne] An option that is available as a button on the Form Exit bar or as a selection in the Form menu. It allows users to open an interconnected form.
form interconnection	Allows one form to access and pass data to another form. Form interconnections can be attached to any event; however, they are normally used when a button is clicked.
form type	The following form types are available in EnterpriseOne: Find/browse. Fix/inspect. Header detail. Headerless detail. Message. Parent/child. Search/select.
form-to-form call	A request by a form for data or functionality from one of the connected forms.
framework	[In object-oriented systems] A set of object classes that provide a collection of related functions for a user or piece of software.
frozen cost	The cost of an item, operation, or process after the frozen update program is run; used by the Manufacturing Accounting system.
frozen update program	A program that freezes the current simulated costs, thereby finalizing them for use by the Manufacturing Accounting system.
globally unique identifier (GUI)	A 16-byte code in the Component Object Model that identifies an interface to an object across all computers and networks.
handle	[In programming] A pointer that contains the address of another pointer, which, in turn, contains the address of the desired object.

hard commitment	The number of items that are reserved for a sales order, work order, or both, from a specific location, lot, or both.
hard error	An error that cannot be corrected by a given error detection and correction system.
header	Information at the beginning of a table or form. Header information is used to identify or provide control information for the group of records that follows.
header information	Information that pertains to the entire order.
hover help	A help function that provides contextual information or instructions when a cursor moves over a particular part of the interface element for a predefined amount of time.
ICMS	Imposto sobre circulação de mercadoria e servicos. In Brazil, a state tax that is applied to the movement of merchandise and some services.
ICMS Substituto	Imposto sobre circulacao de mercadoria e servicos substituto. In Brazil, the ICMS tax that is charged on interstate transactions, or on special products and clients.
ICMS Substituto-Markup	See imposto sobre circulação de mercadoria e servicos substituto-markup.
imposto de renda (IR)	Brazilian income tax.
imposto sobre produtos industrializados	In Brazil, a federal tax that applies to manufactured goods (domestic and imported).
imposto sobre services (ISS)	In Brazil, tax on services.
inbound document	A document that is received from a trading partner using Electronic Data Interface (EDI). This document is also referred to as an inbound transaction.
indented tracing	Tracking all lot numbers of intermediates and ingredients that are consumed in the manufacture of a given lot of product, down through all levels of the bill of material, recipe, or formula.
indexed allocations	A procedure that allocates or distributes expenses, budgets, adjustments, and so on, among business units, based on a fixed percentage.
indirect measurement	Determining the quantity on-hand by: Measuring the storage vessels and calculating the content's balance quantity. or Theoretically calculating consumption of ingredients and deducting them from the on-hand balance.
indirect usage	Determining what should have been used by multiplying receipt quantity of the parent times the quantity per statement in the formula, recipe, or bill of material. This transaction typically affects both consumption on schedule as well as issue from on-hand balances.

in-process rework	Recycling a semi processed product that does not meet acceptable standards. Further processing takes the product out of a given operation and sends it back to the beginning of that operation or a previous operation (for example, unreacted materials). Rework that is detected prior to receipt of finished goods and corrected during the same schedule run.
INPS withholding tax	Instituto Nazionale di Previdenza Sociale withholding tax. In Italy, a 12% social security withholding tax that is imposed on payments to certain types of contractors. This tax is paid directly to the Italian social security office.
inscrição estadual	ICMS tax ID. In Brazil, the state tax ID.
inscrição municipal	ISS tax ID. In Brazil, the municipal tax ID.
integrated toolset	Unique to EnterpriseOne is an industrial-strength toolset that is embedded in the already comprehensive business applications. This toolset is the same toolset that is used by PeopleSoft to build EnterpriseOne interactive and batch applications. Much more than a development environment, however, the EnterpriseOne integrated toolset handles reporting and other batch processes, change management, and basic data warehousing facilities.
integrity test	A process that is used to supplement a company's internal balancing procedures by locating and reporting balancing problems and data inconsistencies.
interbranch sales order	A sales order that is used for transactions between branch/plants other than the selling branch/plant.
Interoperability	The ability of different computer systems, networks, operating systems, and applications to work together and share information.
inventory pricing rule	A discount method that is used for purchases from suppliers and sales to customers. The method is based on effectivity dates, up-to quantities, and a factor by which you can mark up or discount the price or cost.
inventory turn	The number of times that the inventory cycles, or turns over, during the year. A frequently used method to compute inventory turnover is to divide the annual costs of sales by the average inventory level.
invoice	An itemized list of goods that are shipped or services that are rendered, stating quantities, prices, fees, shipping charges, and so on. Companies often have their invoices mailed to a different address than where they ship products. In such cases, the bill-to address differs from the ship-to address.
IP	See imposto sobre produtos industrializados.
IR	See imposto de renda.
IServer Service	Developed by PeopleSoft, this Internet server service resides on the Web server and is used to speed up delivery of the Java class files from the database to the client.
ISS	See imposto sobre servicos.

jargon	An alternate data dictionary item description that EnterpriseOne or PeopleSoft World displays, based on the product code of the current object.
java application server	A component-based server that resides in the middle-tier of a server-centric architecture and provides middleware services for security and state maintenance, along with data access and persistence.
JDBNET	A database driver that allows heterogeneous servers to access each other's data.
jde.ini	A PeopleSoft file (or member for AS/400) that provides the runtime settings that are required for EnterpriseOne initialization. Specific versions of the file or member must reside on every machine that is running EnterpriseOne, including workstations and servers.
JDE.LOG	The main diagnostic log file of EnterpriseOne. Always located in the root directory on the primary drive. Contains status and error messages from the startup and operation of EnterpriseOne.
JDEBASE Database Middleware	PeopleSoft proprietary database middleware package that provides two primary benefits: 1. Platform-independent APIs for multidatabase access. These APIs are used in two ways: a. By the interactive and batch engines to dynamically generate platform-specific SQL, depending on the data source request. b. As open APIs for advanced C business function writing. These APIs are then used by the engines to dynamically generate platform-specific SQL. 2. Client-to-server and server-to-server database access. To accomplish this access, EnterpriseOne is integrated with a variety of third-party database drivers, such as Client Access 400 and open database connectivity (ODBC).
JDECallObject	An application programming interface that is used by business functions to invoke other business functions.
JDEIPC	Communications programming tools that are used by server code to regulate access to the same data in multiprocess environments, communicate and coordinate between processes, and create new processes.
JDENET	PeopleSoft proprietary middleware software. JDENET is a messaging software package.
JDENET communications middleware	PeopleSoft proprietary communications middleware package for EnterpriseOne. It is a peer-to-peer, message-based, socket-based, multiprocess communications middleware solution. It handles client-to-server and server-to-server communications for all EnterpriseOne supported platforms.
just in time installation (JITI)	EnterpriseOne's method of dynamically replicating objects from the central object location to a workstation.
just in time replication (JITR)	EnterpriseOne's method of replicating data to individual workstations. EnterpriseOne replicates new records (inserts) only at the time that the user needs the data. Changes, deletes, and updates must be replicated using Pull Replication.

Kagami	In Japan, summarized invoices that are created monthly (in most cases) to reduce the number of payment transactions.
latitude	The X coordinate of the location of an item in the warehouse. The system can use latitude, longitude, and height when suggesting locations for putaway, replenishment, and picking.
laytime (or layhours)	The amount of time that is allotted to a tanker at berth to complete loading or discharging cargo. This time is usually expressed in running hours, and is fixed by prior agreement between the vessel owner and the company that is chartering the vessel. Laytime is stipulated in the charter, which states exactly the total of number of hours that are granted at both loading and unloading ports, and indicates whether such time is reversible. A statement of "Seventy-Two Hours, Reversible" means that a total of 72 hours is granted overall at both ports, and any time saved at one port can be applied as a credit at the other port.

For example, if the vessel uses only 32 hours instead of 36 hours to load cargo, it can apply an additional four hours to the 36 hours allotted at the discharge port. Such considerations are important for purposes of computing demurrage. |
leading zeros	A series of zeros that certain facilities in PeopleSoft systems place in front of a value that is entered. This situation normally occurs when you enter a value that is smaller than the specified length of the field. For example, if you enter 4567 in a field that accommodates eight numbers, the facility places four zeros in front of the four numbers that you enter. The result appears as 00004567.
ledger type	A code that designates a ledger which is used by the system for a particular purpose. For example, all transactions are recorded in the AA (actual amounts) ledger type in their domestic currency. The same transactions can also be stored in the CA (foreign currency) ledger type.
level break	The position in a report or text where a group of similar types of information ends and another one begins.
libro IVA	Monthly VAT report. In Italy, the term for the report that contains the detail of invoices and vouchers that were registered during each month.
line of business	A description of the nature of a company's work; also a tool to control the relationship with that customer, including product pricing.
linked service type	A service type that is associated with a primary service type. Linked service types can be cancelled, and the maintenance tasks are performed when the primary service type to which they are linked comes due. You can specify whether the system generates work orders for linked service types, as well as the status that the system assigns to work orders that have already been generated. Sometimes referred to as associated service types. See also primary service type and service type.
livro razao	In Brazil, a general ledger report.
load balancing	The act of distributing the number of processes proportionally to all servers in a group to maximize overall performance.

location workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Location Workbench copies all locations that are defined in the installation plan from the Location Master table in the Planner data source to the System data source.
log files	Files that track operations for a process or application. Reviewing log files is helpful for troubleshooting problems. The file extension for log files is .LOG.
logic data source	Any code that provides data during runtime.
logical compartment	One of two ways that is identified in the transportation constants to display compartments on vehicles. Logical display numbers the compartments sequentially.

For example, if two vehicles are on a trip and each vehicle has three compartments, the logical display is 1,2,3,4,5,6. |
logical file	A set of keys or indices that is used for direct access or ordered access to the records in a physical file. Several logical files can have different accesses to a physical.
logical shelf	A logical, not physical, location for inventory that is used to track inventory transactions in loan/borrow, or exchange agreements with other companies. See also logical warehouse.
logical warehouse	Not a physical warehouse containing actual inventory, but a means for storing and tracking information for inventory transactions in loan/borrow, or exchange agreements with other companies.
longitude	The Y coordinate of the location of an item in the warehouse. The system can use latitude, longitude, and height when suggesting locations for putaway, replenishment, and picking.
LSV	Lastschriftverfahren. A Swiss auto debit format that is required by Telekurs (Payserv).
mail merge	A mass-mail facility that takes names, addresses, and (sometimes) pertinent facts about recipients and merges the information into a form letter or a similarly basic document.
mailmerge workbench	[In EnterpriseOne] An application that merges Microsoft Word 6.0 (or higher) word-processing documents with EnterpriseOne records to automatically print business documents.
main fuels	Usually refers to bulk fuel products, but sometimes includes packaged products.
maintenance loop	See maintenance route.
maintenance route	A method of performing PMs for multiple pieces of equipment from a single preventive maintenance work order. A maintenance route includes pieces of equipment that share one or more identical maintenance tasks which can be performed at the same time for each piece of equipment. Sometimes referred to as maintenance loop.

maintenance work order	In PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne systems, a term that is used to distinguish work orders created for the performance of equipment and plant maintenance from other work orders, such as manufacturing work orders, utility work orders, and engineering change orders.
manufacturing and distribution planning	Planning that includes resource and capacity planning, and material planning operations. Resource and capacity planning allows you to prepare a feasible production schedule that reflects your demand forecasts and production capability. Material Planning Operations provides a short-range plan to cover material requirements that are needed to make a product.
mapping	A set of instructions that describes how one data structure passes data to another.
master business function	An interactive master file that serves as a central location for adding, changing, and updating information in a database.
master business function	A central system location for standard business rules about entering documents, such as vouchers, invoices, and journal entries. Master business functions ensure uniform processing according to guidelines that you establish.
master table	A database table that is used to store data and information that is permanent and necessary to the system's operation. Master tables might contain data such as paid tax amounts, supplier names, addresses, employee information, and job information.
matching document	A document that is associated with an original document to complete or change a transaction. For example, a receipt is the matching document of an invoice.
media object	An electronic or digital representation of an object.
media storage objects	Files that use one of the following naming conventions that are not organized into table format: Gxxx, xxxGT, or GTxxx.
memory violation	An error that occurs as the result of a memory leak.
menu selection	An option on a menu that initiates a software function directly.
message center	A central location for sending and receiving all EnterpriseOne messages (system- and user-generated), regardless of the originating application or user.
messaging application programming interface (MAPI)	An architecture that defines the components of a messaging system and how they behave. It also defines the interface between the messaging system and the components.
metal content	A series of properties of a blended product that help to determine its suitability for a prescribed purpose.
metals management	The process of maintaining information about the location and status of durable product containers such as liquid petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders.
mobile inventory	Inventory that is transferred from a depot to a barge or truck for milk-run deliveries.

modal	A restrictive or limiting interaction that is created by a given condition of operation. Modal often describes a secondary window that restricts a user's interaction with other windows. A secondary window can be modal with respect to its primary window or to the entire system. A modal dialog box must be closed by the user before the application continues.
model work order	For scheduled preventive maintenance or for a condition-based alert, a model work order functions as a template for the creation of other work orders. You can assign model work orders to service types and condition-based alerts. When the service type comes due or the alert is generated, the system automatically generates a work order that is based on information from the model work order.
modeless	Not restricting or limiting interaction. Modeless often describes a secondary window that does not restrict a user's interaction with other windows. A modeless dialog box stays on the screen and is available for use at any time, but also permits other user activities.
multiple stocking locations	Authorized storage locations for the same item number at locations, in addition to the primary stocking location.
multitier architecture	A client/server architecture that allows multiple levels of processing. A tier defines the number of computers that can be used to complete some defined task.
named event rules (NER)	Also called business function event rules. Encapsulated, re-usable business logic that is created by using event rules, rather than C programming.
national language support (NLS)	Mechanisms that are provided to facilitate internationalization of both system and application user interfaces.
natureza da operação	Transaction nature. In Brazil, a code that classifies the type of commercial transaction to conform to the fiscal legislation.
negative pay item	An entry in an account that indicates a prepayment. For example, you might prepay a supplier before goods are sent or prepay an employee's forecasted expenses for a business trip. The system stores these pending entries, assigning them a minus quantity as debit amounts in a designated expense account. After the prepaid goods are received or the employee submits an expense report, entering the actual voucher clears all of the negative pay items by processing them as regular pay items. Note that a negative pay item can also result from entering a debit memo (A/P) or a credit memo (A/R).
net added cost	The cost to manufacture an item at the current level in the bill of material. Thus, for manufactured parts, the net added cost includes labor, outside operations, and cost extras applicable to this level in the bill of material, but not materials (lower-level items). For purchased parts, the net added cost also includes the cost of materials.
next status	The next step in the payment process for payment control groups. The next status can be either WRT (write) or UPD (update).
node	A termination point for two or more communications links. A node can serve as the control location for forwarding data among the elements of a network or multiple networks, as well as performing other networking and, in some cases, local processing.

non-inventory items	See non-stock items.
non-list price	A price for bulk products that is determined by its own algorithms, such as a rolling average or commodity price plus.
non-prime product	A manufactured product with revenue potential that is less than the product planned for, or scheduled to be produced.
non-stock items	Items that the system does not account for as part of the inventory. For example, office supplies, or packaging materials can be non-stock items.
nota fiscal	In Brazil, a legal document that must accompany all commercial transactions.
nota fiscal fatura	In Brazil, a nota fiscal and invoice information.
notula	In Italy, the process whereby a business does not recognize value added tax until the payment of a voucher.
object configuration manager (OCM)	EnterpriseOne's object request broker and the control center for the runtime environment. It keeps track of the runtime locations for business functions, data, and batch applications. When one of these objects is called, the Object Configuration Manager directs access to it by using defaults and overrides for a given environment and user.
object embedding	When an object is embedded in another document, an association is maintained between the object and the application that created it; however, any changes made to the object are also only kept in the compound document. See also object linking.
object librarian	A repository of all versions, applications, and business functions that are re-usable in building applications.
object linking	When an object is linked to another document, a reference is created with the file in which the object is stored, as well as with the application that created it. When the object is modified, either from the compound document or directly through the file in which it is saved, the change is reflected in that application as well as anywhere it has been linked. See also object embedding.
object linking and embedding (OLE)	A technology for transferring and sharing information among applications by allowing the integration of objects from diverse applications, such as graphics, charts, spreadsheets, text, or an audio clip from a sound program. OLE is a compound document standard that was developed by Microsoft Corporation. It enables you to create objects with one application, and then link or embed them in a second application. Embedded objects retain their original format and links to the application that created them. See also object embedding, object linking.
object management workbench (OMW)	The change management system that is used for EnterpriseOne development.

object-based technology (OBT)	A technology that supports some of the main principles of object-oriented technology: Classes. Polymorphism.I Inheritance. Encapsulation.
object-oriented technology (OOT)	Brings software development past procedural programming into a world of re-usable programming that simplifies development of applications. Object orientation is based on the following principles: Classes. Polymorphism.I Inheritance. Encapsulation.
offsetting account	An account that reduces the amount of another account to provide a net balance. For example, a credit of 200 to a cash account might have an offsetting entry of 200 to an A/P Trade (liability) account.
open database connectivity (ODBC)	Defines a standard interface for different technologies to process data between applications and different data sources. The ODBC interface comprises set of function calls, methods of connectivity, and representation of data types that define access to data sources.
open systems interconnection (OSI)	The OSI model was developed by the International Standards Organization (ISO) in the early 1980s. It defines protocols and standards for the interconnection of computers and network equipment.
order detail line	A part of an order that contains transaction information about a service or item being purchased or sold, such as quantity, cost, price, and so on.
order hold	A flag that stops the processing of an order because it has exceeded the credit or budget limit, or has another problem.
order-based pricing	Pricing strategy that grants reductions in price to a customer. It is based upon the contents and relative size (volume or value) of the order as a whole.
outbound document	A document that is sent to a trading partner using EDI. This term is also referred to as an outbound transaction.

outturn	The quantity of oil that is actually received into a buyer's storage tanks when a vessel is unloaded. For various reasons (vaporization, clingage to vessel tank walls, and so on), the amount of a product pumped into shore tankage at unloading is often less than the quantity originally loaded onto the vessel, as certified by the Bill of Lading. Under a delivered or CIF outturn transaction, the buyer pays only for the barrels actually "turned out" by the vessel into storage. When a buyer is paying CIF Bill of Lading figures, a loss of 0.5% of total cargo volume is considered normal. Losses in excess of 0.5%, however, are either chargeable to the seller or are covered by specialized insurance that covers partial, as well as total, loss of the cargo.
overhead	In the distillation process, that portion of the charge that leaves the top of the distillation column as vapor. This definition is strictly as it relates to ECS.
override conversion method	A method of calculating exchange rates that is set up between two specific currencies. For those specific currencies, this method overrides the conversion method in General Accounting Constants and does not allow inverse rates to be used when calculating currency amounts.
package / package build	A collection of software that is grouped into a single entity for modular installation. EnterpriseOne objects are installed to workstations in packages from the deployment server. A package can be compared to a bill of material or kit that indicates the necessary objects for that workstation and where the installation program can find them on the deployment server. It is a point-in-time "snapshot" of the central objects on the deployment server.
package location	The directory structure location for the package and its set of replicated objects. This location is usually \\deployment server\release\path_code\package\ package name. The replicated objects for the package are placed in the subdirectories under this path. This location is also where the package is built or stored.
package workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Package Workbench transfers the package information tables from the Planner data source to the System - release number data source. It also updates the Package Plan detail record to reflect completion.
packaged products	Products that, by their nature, must be delivered to the customer in containers which are suitable for discrete consumption or resale.
pane/panel	A resizable subarea of a window that contains options, components, or other related information.
paper clip	An icon that is used to indicate that a media object is attached to a form or record.
parent/child form	A type of form that presents parent/child relationships in an application on one form: The left portion of the form presents a tree view that displays a visual representation of a parent/child relationship. The right portion of the form displays a detail area in browse mode. The detail area displays the records for the child item in the tree. The parent/child form supports drag and drop functionality.

parent/child relationship	See parent/component relationship.
parent/component relationship	1. In Capital Asset Management, the hierarchical relationship of a parent piece of equipment to its components. For example, a manufacturing line could be a parent and the machinery on the line could be components of the line. In addition, each piece of machinery could be a parent of still more components. 2. In Product Data Management, a hierarchical relationship of the components and subassemblies of a parent item to that parent item. For example, an automobile is a parent item; its components and subassemblies include: engine, frame, seats, and windows. Sometimes referred to as parent/child relationship.
partita IVA	In Italy, a company fiscal identification number.
pass-through	A process where data is accepted from a source and forwarded directly to a target without the system or application performing any data conversion, validation, and so on.
pay on consumption	The method of postponing financial liability for component materials until you issue that material to its consuming work order or rate schedule.
payment group	A system-generated group of payments with similar information, such as a bank account. The system processes all of the payments in a payment group at the same time.
PeopleSoft database	See JDEBASE Database Middleware.
performance tuning	The adjustments that are made for a more efficient, reliable, and fast program.
persistent object	An object that continues to exist and retains its data beyond the duration of the process that creates it.
pervasive device	A type of intelligent and portable device that provides a user with the ability to receive and gather information anytime, from anywhere.
planning family	A means of grouping end items that have similarity of design or manufacture.
plug-in	A small program that plugs into a larger application to provide added functionality or enhance the main application.
polymorphism	A principle of object-oriented technology in which a single mnemonic name can be used to perform similar operations on software objects of different types.
portal	A Web site or service that is a starting point and frequent gateway to a broad array of on-line resources and services.
Postfinance	A subsidiary of the Swiss postal service. Postfinance provides some banking services.

potency	Identifies the percent of an item in a given solution. For example, you can use an 80% potent solution in a work order that calls for 100% potent solution, but you would use 25% more, in terms of quantity, to meet the requirement (100 / 80 = 1.25).
preference profile	The ability to define default values for specified fields for a user defined hierarchy of items, item groups, customers, and customer groups. In Quality Management setup, this method links test and specification testing criteria to specific items, item groups, customers, or customer groups.
preflush	A work order inventory technique in which you deduct (relieve) materials from inventory when the parts list is attached to the work order or rate schedule.
preventive maintenance cycle	The sequence of events that make up a preventive maintenance task, from its definition to its completion. Because most preventive maintenance tasks are commonly performed at scheduled intervals, parts of the preventive maintenance cycle repeat, based on those intervals.
preventive maintenance schedule	The combination of service types that apply to a specific piece of equipment, as well as the intervals at which each service type is scheduled to be performed.
primary service type	A service type to which you can link related service types. For example, for a particular piece of equipment, you might set up a primary service type for a 1000-hour inspection and a linked service type for a 500-hour inspection. The 1000-hour inspection includes all of the tasks performed at 500 hours. When a primary service type is scheduled to be performed, the system schedules the linked service type. See also linked service type.
pristine environment	An EnterpriseOne environment that is used to test unaltered objects with PeopleSoft demonstration data or for training classes. You must have this environment so you can compare pristine objects that you modify.
processing option	A data structure that allows users to supply parameters that regulate the execution of a batch program or report.
product data management (PDM)	In PeopleSoft EnterpriseOne software, the system that enables a business to organize and maintain information about each item which it manufactures. Features of this system, such as bills of material, work centers, and routings, define the relationships among parents and components, and how they can be combined to manufacture an item. PDM also provides data for other manufacturing systems including Manufacturing Accounting, Shop Floor Management, and Manufacturing and Distribution Planning.
product line	A group of products with similarity in manufacturing procedures, marketing characteristics, or specifications that allow them to be aggregated for planning; marketing; and, occasionally, costing.
product/process definition	A combination of bill of material (recipe, formula, or both) and routing (process list). Organized into tasks with a statement of required consumed resources and produced resources.
production environment	An EnterpriseOne environment in which users operate EnterpriseOne software.

program temporary fix (PTF)	A representation of changes to PeopleSoft software that your organization receives on magnetic tapes or diskettes.
project	[In EnterpriseOne] A virtual container for objects being developed in Object Management Workbench.
projected cost	The target expenditure in added value for material, labor, and so on, during manufacture. See also standard cost.
promotion path	The designated path for advancing objects or projects in a workflow.
protocollo	See registration number.
PST	Provincial sales tax. A tax that is assessed by individual provinces in Canada.
published table	Also called a "Master" table, this is the central copy to be replicated to other machines and resides on the "publisher" machine. The Data Replication Publisher Table (F98DRPUB) identifies all of the published tables and their associated publishers in the enterprise.
publisher	The server that is responsible for the published table. The Data Replication Publisher Table (F98DRPUB) identifies all of the published tables and their associated publishers in the enterprise.
pull replication	One of the EnterpriseOne methods for replicating data to individual workstations. Such machines are set up as pull subscribers that use EnterpriseOne's data replication tools. The only time that pull subscribers are notified of changes, updates, and deletions is when they request such information. The request is in the form of a message that is sent, usually at startup, from the pull subscriber to the server machine that stores the Data Replication Pending Change Notification table (F98DRPCN).
query by example (QBE)	Located at the top of a detail area, this area is used to search for data to display in the detail area.
rate scheduling	A method of scheduling product or manufacturing families, or both. Also a technique to determine run times and quantities of each item within the family to produce enough of each individual product to satisfy demand until the family can be scheduled again.
rate type	For currency exchange transactions, the rate type distinguishes different types of exchange rates. For example, you can use both period average and period-end rates, distinguishing them by rate type.
real-time	Pertaining to information processing that returns a result so rapidly that the interaction appears to be instantaneous.
receipt routing	A series of steps that is used to track and move items within the receipt process. The steps might include in-transit, dock, staging area, inspection, and stock.
referential integrity	Ensures that a parent record cannot be deleted from the database when a child record for exists.

regenerable	Source code for EnterpriseOne business functions can be regenerated from specifications (business function names). Regeneration occurs whenever an application is recompiled, either for a new platform or when new functionality is added.
register types and classes	In Italian VAT Summary Reporting, the classification of VAT transactions.
relationship	Links tables together and facilitates joining business views for use in an application or report. Relationships that are created are based on indexes.
rélevé d'identité bancaire (RIB)	In France, the term that indicates the bank transit code, account number, and check digit that are used to validate the bank transit code and account number. The bank transit code consists of the bank code and agency code. The account number is alphanumeric and can be as many as 11 characters. PeopleSoft supplies a validation routine to ensure RIB key correctness.
remessa	In Brazil, the remit process for A/R.
render	To include external data in displayed content through a linking mechanism.
repasse	In Brazil, a discount of the ICMS tax for interstate transactions. It is the adjustment between the interstate and the intrastate ICMS tax rates.
replenishment point	The location on or near the production line where additional components or subassemblies are to be delivered.
replication server	A server that is responsible for replicating central objects to client machines.
report design aid (RDA)	The EnterpriseOne GUI tool for operating, modifying, and copying report batch applications.
repost	In Sales, the process of clearing all commitments from locations and restoring commitments, based on quantities from the Sales Order Detail table (F4211).
resident	Pertaining to computer programs or data while they remain on a particular storage device.
retorno	In Brazil, the receipt process for A/R.
RIB	See rélevé d'identité bancaire.
ricevute bancarie (RiBa)	In Italy, the term for accounts receivable drafts.
riepilogo IVA	Summary VAT monthly report. In Italy, the term for the report that shows the total amount of VAT credit and debit.
ritenuta d'acconto	In Italy, the term for standard withholding tax.
rollback	[In database management] A feature or command that undoes changes in database transactions of one or more records.
rollup	See cost rollup.

row exit	[In EnterpriseOne] An application shortcut, available as a button on the Row Exit bar or as a menu selection, that allows users to open a form that is related to the highlighted grid record.
runtime	The period of time when a program or process is running.
SAD	The German name for a Swiss payment format that is accepted by Postfinance.
SAR	See software action request.
scalability	The ability of software, architecture, hardware, or a network to support software as it grows in size or resource requirements.
scripts	A collection of SQL statements that perform a specific task.
scrub	To remove unnecessary or unwanted characters from a string.
search/select	A type of form that is used to search for a value and return it to the calling field.
selection	Found on PeopleSoft menus, selections represent functions that you can access from a menu. To make a selection, type the associated number in the Selection field and press Enter.
serialize	To convert a software object into a stream of bytes to store on a disk or transfer across a network.
server map	The server view of the object configuration mapping.
server workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Server Workbench copies the server configuration files from the Planner data source to the System release number data source. It also updates the Server Plan detail record to reflect completion.
service interval	The frequency at which a service type is to be performed. Service intervals can be based on dates, periods, or statistical units that are user defined. Examples of statistical units are hours, miles, and fuel consumption.
service type	An individual preventive maintenance task or procedure, such as an inspection, lubrication, or overhaul. Service types can apply to a specific piece of equipment or to a class of equipment. You can specify that service types come due based on a predetermined service interval, or whenever the task that is represented by the service type becomes necessary.
servlet	A [small] program that extends the functionality of a Web server by generating dynamic content and interacting with Web clients by using a request-response paradigm.
share path	The network node under which one or more servers or objects reside.
shop floor management	A system that uses data from multiple system codes to help develop, execute, and manage work orders and rate schedules in the enterprise.
silent mode	A method for installing or running a program that does not require any user intervention.

silent post	A type of post that occurs in the background without the knowledge of the user.
simulated cost	After a cost rollup, the cost of an item, operation, or process according to the current cost scenario. This cost can be finalized by running the frozen update program. You can create simulated costs for a number of cost methods—for example, standard, future, and simulated current costs. See also cost rollup.
single-byte character set (SBCS)	An encoding scheme in which each alphabetic character is represented by one byte. Most Western languages, such as English, can be represented by using a single-byte character set.
single-level tracking	Finding all immediate parents where a specific lot has been used (consumed).
single-voyage (spot) charter	An agreement for a single voyage between two ports. The payment is made on the basis of tons of product delivered. The owner of the vessel is responsible for all expenses.
slimer	A script that changes data in a table directly without going through a regular database interface.
smart field	A data dictionary item with an attached business function for use in the Report Design Aid application.
SOC	The Italian term for a Swiss payment format that is accepted by Postfinance.
soft commitment	The number of items that is reserved for sales orders or work orders in the primary units of measure.
soft error	An error from which an operating system or program is able to recover.
software action request (SAR)	An entry in the AS/400 database that is used for requesting modifications to PeopleSoft software.
SOG	The French term for a Swiss payment format that is accepted by Postfinance.
source directory	The path code to the business function source files belonging to the shared library that is created on the enterprise server.
special period/year	The date that determines the source balances for an allocation.
specification merge	The Specification merge is comprised of three merges: Object Librarian merge (via the Object Management Workbench). Versions List merge. Central Objects merge. The merges blend customer modifications with data that accompanies a new release.
specification table merge workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Specification Table Merge Workbench runs the batch applications that update the specification tables.

specifications	A complete description of an EnterpriseOne object. Each object has its own specification, or name, which is used to build applications.
spot charter	See single-voyage charter.
spot rates	An exchange rate that is entered at the transaction level. Spot rates are not used on transactions between two EMU member currencies because exchange rates are irrevocably fixed to the euro.
stamp tax	In Japan, a tax that is imposed on drafts payable, receipts over 30000 Japanese yen, and all contracts. The party that issues any of the above documents is responsible for this tax.
standalone	Operating or capable of operating independently of certain other components of a computer system.
standard cost	The expected, or target cost of an item, operation, or process. Standard costs represent only one cost method in the Product Costing system. You can also calculate, for example, future costs or current costs. However, the Manufacturing Accounting system uses only standard frozen costs.
standard costing	A costing method that uses cost units that are determined before production. For management control purposes, the system compares standard costs to actual costs and computes variances.
subprocess	A process that is triggered by and is part of a larger process, and that generally consists of activities.
subscriber table	The Subscriber table (F98DRSUB), which is stored on the Publisher Server with the Data Replication Publisher table (F98DRPUB), that identifies all of the subscriber machines for each published table.
summary	The presentation of data or information in a cumulative or totaled manner in which most of the details have been removed. Many systems offer forms and reports that summarize information which is stored in certain tables. Contrast with detail.
super backflush	To create backflush transactions for material, labor, or both, against a work order at predefined pay points in the routing. By doing so, you can relieve inventory and account for labor amounts at strategic points throughout the manufacturing process.
supersession	Specification that a new product is replacing an active product on a specified effective date.
supplemental data	Additional types of data for customers and suppliers. You can enter supplemental data for information such as notes, comments, plans, or other information that you want in a customer or supplier record. The system maintains this data in generic databases, separate from the standard master tables (Customer Master, Supplier Master, and Address Book Master).

supplying location	The location from which inventory is transferred once quantities of the item on the production line have been depleted. In kanban processing, the supplying location is the inventory location from which materials are transferred to the consuming location when the containers are replenished.
system code	A numeric or alphanumeric designation that identifies a specific system in EnterpriseOne software.
system function	[In EnterpriseOne] A named set of pre-packaged, re-usable instructions that can be called from event rules.
table access management (TAM)	The EnterpriseOne component that handles the storage and retrieval of user defined data. TAM stores information such as data dictionary definitions; application and report specifications; event rules; table definitions; business function input parameters and library information; and data structure definitions for running applications, reports, and business functions.
table conversion workbench	During the Installation Workbench process, Table Conversion Workbench runs the table conversions that change the technical and application tables to the format for the new release of EnterpriseOne. It also updates the Table Conversions and Controls detail records to reflect completion.
table design aid (TDA)	An EnterpriseOne GUI tool for creating, modifying, copying, and printing database tables.
table event rules	Use table event rules to attach database triggers (or programs) that automatically run whenever an action occurs against the table. An action against a table is referred to as an event. When you create an EnterpriseOne database trigger, you must first determine which event will activate the trigger. Then, use Event Rules Design to create the trigger. Although EnterpriseOne allows event rules to be attached to application events, this functionality is application-specific. Table event rules provide embedded logic at the table level.
table handle	A pointer into a table that indicates a particular row.
table space	[In relational database management systems] An abstract collection of containers in which database objects are stored.
task	[In Solution Explorer and EnterpriseOne Menu] A user defined object that can initiate an activity, process, or procedure.
task view	A group of tasks in Solution Explorer or EnterpriseOne Menu that are arranged in a tree structure.
termo de abertura	In Brazil, opening terms for the transaction journal.
termo de encerramento	In Brazil, closing terms for the transaction journal.
three-tier processing	The task of entering, reviewing, approving, and posting batches of transactions.
three-way voucher match	The process of comparing receipt information to supplier's invoices to create vouchers. In a three-way match, you use the receipt records, the purchase order, and the invoice to create vouchers.

threshold percentage	In Capital Asset Management, the percentage of a service interval that you define as the trigger for maintenance to be scheduled. For example, you might set up a service type to be scheduled every 100 hours with a threshold percentage of 90 percent. When the equipment accumulates 90 hours, the system schedules the maintenance.
throughput agreement	A service agreement in which a business partner agrees to store and manage product for another business partner for a specified time period. The second partner actually owns the stock that is stored in the first partner's depot, although the first partner monitors the stock level; suggests replenishments; and unloads, stores, and delivers product to the partner or its customers. The first partner charges a fee for storing and managing the product.
throughput reconciliation	Reconcile confirmed sales figures in a given period with the measured throughput, based on the meter readings. This process is designed to catch discrepancies that are due to transactions not being entered, theft, faulty meters, or some combination of these factors. This reconciliation is the first stage. See also operational reconciliation.
token	[In Object Management Workbench] A flag that is associated with each object which indicates whether you can check out the object.
tolerance range	The amount by which the taxes that you enter manually can vary from the tax that is calculated by the system.
TP monitor	Transaction Processing monitor. A monitor that controls data transfer between local and remote terminals and the applications that originated them. TP monitors also protect data integrity in the distributed environment and can include programs that validate data and format terminal screens.
tracing	The act of researching a lot by going backward, to discover its origin.
tracking	The act of researching a lot by going forward, to discover where it is used.
transaction set	An electronic business transaction (EDI Standard document) composed of segments.
transclude	To include the external data in the displayed content through a linking mechanism.
transfer order	An order that is used to ship inventory between branch/plants within your company and to maintain an accurate on-hand inventory amount. An interbranch transfer order creates a purchase order for the shipping location and a sales order for the receiving location.
translation adjustment account	An optional G/L account used in currency balance restatement to record the total adjustments at a company level.
translator software	The software that converts data from an application table format to an EDI Standard Format, and from EDI Standard Format to application table format. The data is exchanged in an EDI Standard, such as ANSI ASC X12, EDIFACT, UCS, or WINS.

tree structure	A type of graphical user interface that displays objects in a hierarchy.
trigger	Allows you to attach default processing to a data item in the data dictionary. When that data item is used on an application or report, the trigger is invoked by an event which is associated with the data item. EnterpriseOne also has three visual assist triggers: Calculator. Calendar. Search form.
two-way voucher match	The process of comparing purchase order detail lines to the suppliers' invoices to create vouchers. You do not record receipt information.
universal batch engine (UBE)	[In EnterpriseOne] A type of application that runs a noninteractive process.
unnormalized	Data that is a random collection of data elements with repeating record groups scattered throughout. Also see Normalized.
user overrides merge	The User Overrides merge adds new user override records into a customer's user override table.
user-defined code (UDC)	A value that a user has assigned as being a valid entry for a given or specific field.
utility	A small program that provides an addition to the capabilities which are provided by an operating system.
variable numerator allocations	A procedure that allocates or distributes expenses, budgets, adjustments, and so on, among business units, based on a variable.
variable quantity	A term that indicates the bill of material relationship between a parent item and its components or ingredients. When a bill of material component has a variable quantity relationship to its parent, the amount of the component changes when the software calculates parts list requirements for different work order quantities. Contrast with fixed quantity.
variance	1. In Product Costing and Manufacturing Accounting, the difference between the frozen standard cost, the current cost, the planned cost, and the actual cost. For example, the difference between the frozen standard cost and the current cost is an engineering variance. Frozen standard costs come from the Cost Components table, and the current costs are calculated by using the current bill of material, routing, and overhead rates. 2. In Capital Asset Management, the difference between revenue that is generated by a piece of equipment and costs that are incurred by the equipment.
versions list merge	The Versions List merge preserves any non-XJDE and non-ZJDE version specifications for objects that are valid in the new release as well as their processing options data.
VESR	Verfahren Einzahlungsschein mit Referenznummer. The processing of an ESR pay slip with reference line through accounts receivable and accounts payable.

visual assist	Forms that can be invoked from a control to assist the user in determining what data belongs in the control.
voucher logging	The process of entering vouchers without distributing amounts to specific G/L accounts. The system initially distributes the total amount of each voucher to a G/L suspense account, where it is held until you redistribute it to the correct G/L account.
wareki date format	In Japan, a calendar format, such as Showa or Heisei. When a new emperor begins to reign, the government chooses the title of the date format and the year starts over at one. For instance, January 1, 1998, is equal to Heisei 10, January 1st.
wash down	A minor cleanup between similar product runs. Sometimes used in reference to the sanitation process of a food plant.
wchar_t	An internal type of a wide character. Used for writing portable programs for international markets.
web server	A server that sends information as requested by a browser and uses the TCP/IP set of protocols.
work order life cycle	In Capital Asset Management, the sequence of events through which a work order must pass to accurately communicate the progress of the maintenance tasks that it represents.
workfile	A system-generated file that is used for temporary data processing.
workflow	According to the Workflow Management Coalition, worlflow means "the automation of a business process, in whole or part, during which documents, information, or tasks are passed from one participant to another for action, according to a set of procedural rules."
workgroup server	A network server usually containing subsets of data that are replicated from a master network server.
WorldSoftware architecture	The broad spectrum of application design and programming technology that PeopleSoft uses to achieve uniformity, consistency, and complete integration throughout its software.
write payment	A step in processing payments. Writing payments includes printing checks, drafts, and creating a bank tape table.
write-off	A method for getting rid of inconsequential differences between amounts. For example, you can apply a receipt to an invoice and write off the difference. You can write off both overpayments and underpayments.

Z file	For store and forward (network disconnected) user, EnterpriseOne store-and-forward applications perform edits on static data and other critical information that must be valid to process an order. After the initial edits are complete, EnterpriseOne stores the transactions in work tables on the workstation. These work table are called Z files. When a network connection is established, Z files are uploaded to the enterprise server; and the transactions are edited again by a master business function. The master business function then updates the records in your transaction files.
z-process	A process that converts inbound data from an external system into an EnterpriseOne software table or converts outbound data into an interface table for an external system to access.
zusammenfassende melding	In Germany, the term for the EU Sales Listing.

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