

# Oracle<sup>®</sup> Financials for Germany User's Guide

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**ORACLE<sup>®</sup>**

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**Enabling the Information Age<sup>™</sup>**

Oracle® Financials for Germany User's Guide Release 11

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# Preface

Welcome to Release 11 of the *Oracle® Financials for Germany User's Guide*.

This user's guide includes information to help you effectively work with Oracle Financials for Germany and contains detailed information about the following:

- Overview and reference information
- Specific tasks that you can accomplish with Oracle Financials for Germany
- How to use Oracle Financials for Germany windows
- Oracle Financials for Germany programs, reports, and listings
- Oracle Financials for Germany functions and features

This preface explains how this user's guide is organized and introduces other sources of information that can help you use Oracle Financials for Germany.

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## About this Country-Specific User's Guide

This user's guide documents country-specific functionality developed for use within your country and supplements our core Financials user's guides. This user's guide also includes tips about using core functionality to meet your country's legal and business requirements, as well as task and reference information. The following chapters are included:

- Chapter 1 describes Oracle Payables for Germany, including reports prerequisites, the AP VAT Reconciliation Detail Report, the German Domestic EFT Payment Format, the Domestic EFT Format Accompanying Letter Report, the International EFT Payment Format, the Accompanying Letter, the Payables Separate Payment Letter Report, the German Check Print Report, the German Wire Print Report, and the AP Credit Balance Report.
- Chapter 2 describes Oracle Receivables for Germany, including reports prerequisites, VAT for on-account receipts, the VAT for On-Account Receipts Report, the German Direct Debit EFT Format, the Accompanying Letter, the Separate Receipt Letter Report, an overview of contra charging, the AR Credit Balance Report, and the Contra Netting Report.
- Chapter 3 describes Oracle Assets for Germany, including the German depreciation method using declining balance with switch to straight line, the FA Unplanned Depreciation Report, the Asset Summary Report, and the Asset Summary Report (180 Columns).
- Appendix A describes how to set up the contra charging functionality within Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables.
- Appendix B describes how to run reports and listings.

### **This user's guide is available online**

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All Oracle Applications user's guides are available online, in both HTML and Adobe Acrobat format. Most other Oracle Applications documentation is available in Adobe Acrobat format.

The paper and online versions of this manual have identical content; use whichever format is most convenient.

The translated HTML version of this book is optimized for on-screen reading, and lets you follow hypertext links for easy access to books across our entire online library; you can also search for words and phrases if your national language is supported by Oracle's Information Navigator. You can access our HTML documentation from the Oracle Applications toolbar, or from a URL provided by your system administrator.

You can order an Oracle Applications Documentation Library CD that contains Adobe Acrobat versions of each manual in the Oracle Applications documentation set. With this CD, you can search our documentation for information, read the documentation online, and print individual pages, sections, or entire books. When you print from Adobe Acrobat, the resulting printouts look just like pages from an Oracle Applications hardcopy manual.

There may be additional material that was not available when this user's guide was printed. To learn if there is a documentation update for this product, look at the main menu of your country's HTML help.

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## Assumptions

This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of the principles and customary practices of your business area. It also assumes you are familiar with Oracle Financials for Germany. If you have never used Oracle Financials for Germany, we suggest you attend training classes available through Oracle Education. See Other Information Sources for more information about Oracle Financials and Oracle training.

This guide also assumes that you are familiar with the Oracle Applications graphical user interface. To learn more about the Oracle Applications graphical user interface, read the *Oracle Applications User's Guide*.

---

## Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data

Oracle provides powerful tools you can use to create, store, change, retrieve, and maintain information in an Oracle database. If you use Oracle tools like SQL\*Plus to modify Oracle Applications data, you risk destroying the integrity of your data and you lose the ability to audit changes to your data.

Because Oracle Applications tables are interrelated, any change you make using an Oracle Applications form can update many tables at once. But when you modify Oracle Applications data using anything other than Oracle Applications forms, you may change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables get out of synchronization with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and you risk unpredictable results throughout Oracle Applications.

When you use Oracle Applications forms to modify your data, Oracle Applications automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle Applications also keeps track of who changes information. But, if you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL\*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.

*Consequently, we STRONGLY RECOMMEND that you never use SQL\*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle Applications tables, unless we tell you to do so in our manuals.*

---

## Other Information Sources

You can choose from other sources of information, including documentation, training, and support services, to increase your knowledge and understanding of Oracle Financials for Germany.

Most Oracle Applications documentation is available in Adobe Acrobat format on the *Oracle Applications Documentation Library* CD. We supply this CD with every software shipment.

If this user's guide refers you to other Oracle Applications documentation, use only the Release 11 versions of those manuals unless we specify otherwise.

### **Oracle Applications User's Guide**

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This guide explains how to navigate, enter data, query, run reports, and introduces other basic features of the graphical user interface (GUI) available with this release of Oracle Financials for Germany and any other Oracle Applications product. This guide also includes information on setting user profiles, as well as running and reviewing reports and concurrent requests.

You can also access this user's guide online by choosing *Getting Started with Oracle Applications* from any Oracle Applications help file.

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## **Related User's Guides**

This user's guide documents country-specific functionality developed in addition to our Oracle Financials core products. Because our country-specific functionality is used in association with our core Financials products and shares functional and setup information with other Oracle Applications, you should consult other related user's guides when you set up and use Oracle Financials for Germany.

If you do not have the hardcopy version of these manuals, you can read them by choosing Library from the Help menu, or by reading from the Oracle Applications Documentation Library CD, or by using a Web browser with a URL that your system administrator provides.

---

### **Oracle General Ledger User's Guide**

Use this manual when you plan and define your chart of accounts, accounting period types and accounting calendar, functional currency, and set of books. It also describes how to define journal entry sources and categories so that you can create journal entries for your general ledger. If you use multiple currencies, use this manual when you define additional rate types and enter daily rates. This manual also includes complete information on implementing budgetary control.

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### **Oracle Cash Management User's Guide**

This manual explains how you can reconcile your payments with your bank statements.

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### **Oracle Purchasing User's Guide**

Use this manual to read about entering and managing the purchase orders that you match to invoices.

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### **Oracle HRMS User's Guide**

This manual explains how to enter your employees, so you can enter expense reports for them. It also explains how to set up organizations and site locations.

## **Oracle Payables User's Guide**

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This manual describes how accounts payable transactions are created and entered into Oracle Payables. This manual also contains detailed setup information for Oracle Payables. Use this manual to learn how to implement flexible address formats for different countries. You can use flexible address formats in the suppliers, customers, banks, invoices, and payments windows in both Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables.

## **Oracle Receivables User's Guide**

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Use this manual to learn how to implement flexible address formats for different countries. You can use flexible address formats in the suppliers, customers, banks, invoices, and payments windows in both Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. This manual also explains how to set up your system, create transactions, and run reports in Oracle Receivables.

## **Oracle Projects User's Guide**

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Use this manual to learn how to enter expense reports in Projects that you import into Payables to create invoices. You can also use this manual to see how to create Project information in Projects which you can then record for an invoice or invoice distribution.

## **Oracle Assets User's Guide**

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Use this manual to add assets and cost adjustments directly into Oracle Assets from invoice information.

## **Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide**

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This manual provides flexfields planning, setup, and reference information for your implementation team, as well as for users responsible for the ongoing maintenance of Oracle Applications product data. This manual also provides information on creating custom reports on flexfields data.

## **Oracle Workflow Guide**

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This manual explains how to define new workflow business processes as well as customize existing Oracle Applications-embedded workflow processes. You also use this guide to complete the setup steps necessary for any Oracle Applications product that includes workflow-enabled processes.

## **Oracle Alert User's Guide**

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This manual explains how to define periodic and event alerts to monitor the status of your Oracle Applications data.

## **Country-Specific User's Guides**

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These manuals document functionality developed to meet legal and business requirements in countries that you do business in. Look for a User's Guide appropriate to your country; for example, see the *Oracle Financials for the Czech Republic User's Guide* for more information about using this software in the Czech Republic.

## **Oracle Applications Character Mode to GUI Menu Path Changes**

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This is a quick reference guide for experienced Oracle Applications end users migrating from character mode to a graphical user interface (GUI). This guide lists each character mode form and describes which GUI windows or functions replace it.

## **Oracle Financials Open Interfaces Guide**

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This guide contains a brief summary of each Oracle Financial Applications open interface.

## **Multiple Reporting Currencies in Oracle Applications**

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If you use Multiple Reporting Currencies feature to report and maintain accounting records in more than one currency, use this manual before implementing Oracle Financials for Germany. The manual details additional steps and setup considerations for implementing Oracle Financials for Germany with this feature.

## **Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications**

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If you use the Oracle Applications Multiple Organization Support feature to use multiple sets of books for one Oracle Financials installation, use this guide to learn about setting up and using Oracle Financials with this feature.

There are special considerations for using Multiple Organizations in Europe with document sequences, legal entity reporting, and drill-down from General Ledger. Consult the Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications guide for more information about using Multiple Organizations in Europe.

## **Report eXchange User's Guide**

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Read this guide to learn more about Report eXchange, which lets you customize the output of certain reports and download them to a spreadsheet program.

## **Global Accounting Engine**

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Use the Global Accounting Engine to replace the transfer to General Ledger and create subledger accounting entries that meet additional statutory standards within some countries. The Accounting Engine provides subledger balances, legal reports, and bi-directional drilldown from General Ledger to the subledger transaction.

## **Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard User's Guide**

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If you are implementing more than one Oracle product, you can use the Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard to coordinate your setup activities. This guide describes how to use the wizard.

## **Oracle Applications Developer's Guide**

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This guide contains the coding standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the Oracle Application Object Library components needed to implement the Oracle Applications user interface described in the *Oracle Applications User Interface Standards*. It also provides information to help you build your custom Developer/2000 forms so that they integrate with Oracle Applications.

## **Oracle Applications User Interface Standards**

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This manual contains the user interface (UI) standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the UI for the Oracle Applications products and how to apply this UI to the design of an application built by using Oracle Forms 4.5.

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## Installation and System Administration

### **Oracle Applications Installation Manual**

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This manual and the accompanying release notes provide information you need to successfully install Oracle Financials, Oracle Public Sector Financials, Oracle Manufacturing, or Oracle Human Resources in your specific hardware and operating system software environment.

### **Oracle Financials Country-Specific Installation Supplement**

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Use this manual to learn about general country information, such as responsibilities and report security groups, as well as any post-install steps required by some countries or the Global Accounting Engine.

### **Oracle Applications Upgrade Manual**

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This manual explains how to prepare your Oracle Applications products for an upgrade. It also contains information on finishing the upgrade procedure for each product. Refer to this manual and the *Oracle Applications Installation Manual* when you plan to upgrade your products.

### **Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide**

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This manual provides planning and reference information for the Oracle Applications System Administrator. It contains information on how to define security, customize menus and online help, and manage processing.

### **Oracle Financials Regional Technical Reference Manual**

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The *Oracle Financials Regional Technical Reference Manual* contains database diagrams and a detailed description of regional and related applications database tables, forms, reports, and programs. This information helps you convert data from your existing applications, integrate Oracle Financials with non-Oracle applications, and write custom reports for Oracle Financials.

You can order a technical reference manual for any product you have licensed. Technical reference manuals are available in paper format only.

## **Oracle Applications Product Update Notes**

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This manual contains a summary of each new feature we added since Release 10.7, as well as information about database changes and seed data changes that may affect your operations or any custom reports you have written. If you are upgrading from Release 10.6 or earlier, you also need to read Oracle Applications Product Update Notes Release 10.7.

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## **Training and Support**

### **Training**

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Oracle Education offers a complete set of training courses to help you and your staff master Oracle Applications. We can help you develop a training plan that provides thorough training for both your project team and your end users. We will work with you to organize courses appropriate to your job or area of responsibility.

Training professionals can show you how to plan your training throughout the implementation process so that the right amount of information is delivered to key people when they need it the most. You can attend courses at any one of our many Educational Centers, or you can arrange for our trainers to teach at your facility. In addition, we can tailor standard courses or develop custom courses to meet your needs.

### **Support**

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From on-site support to central support, our team of experienced professionals provides the help and information you need to keep Oracle Financials for Germany working for you. This team includes your technical representative, account manager, and Oracle's large staff of consultants and support specialists with expertise in your business area, managing an Oracle server, and your hardware and software environment.

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## About Oracle

Oracle Corporation develops and markets an integrated line of software products for database management, applications development, decision support, and office automation, as well as Oracle Applications, an integrated suite of more than 45 software modules for financial management, supply chain management, manufacturing, project systems, human resources, and sales and service management.

Oracle products are available for mainframes, minicomputers, personal computers, network computers, and personal digital assistants, allowing organizations to integrate different computers, different operating systems, different networks, and even different database management systems, into a single, unified computing and information resource.

Oracle is the world's leading supplier of software for information management, and the world's second largest software company. Oracle offers its database, tools, and applications products, along with related consulting, education, and support services, in over 140 countries around the world.

---

## **Thank You**

Thank you for using Oracle Financials for Germany and this user's guide.

We value your comments and feedback. At the end of this manual is a Reader's Comment Form you can use to explain what you like or dislike about Oracle Financials or this user's guide. Mail your comments to the following address or call us directly at (650) 506-7000.

Oracle Applications Documentation Manager  
Oracle Corporation  
500 Oracle Parkway  
Redwood Shores, CA 94065  
U.S.A.

Or, send electronic mail to [globedoc@us.oracle.com](mailto:globedoc@us.oracle.com).



# Oracle Payables

# 1

This chapter overviews Oracle Payables for Germany, including:

- Reports Prerequisites
- AP VAT Reconciliation Detail Report
- German Domestic EFT Payment Format
- Domestic EFT Format Accompanying Letter Report
- International EFT Payment Format
- Accompanying Letter
- Payables Separate Payment Letter Report
- German Check Print Report
- German Wire Print Report
- AP Credit Balance Report

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## Reports Prerequisites

Because reports obtain the company address from the location that is assigned to the reporting entity, you should complete these tasks before you use the reports in this chapter:

- Define a location
- Define a reporting entity and assign the location to the entity

# AP VAT Reconciliation Detail Report

Use the German AP VAT Reconciliation Detail report to obtain information about VAT that is reclaimable on inputs.

The AP VAT Reconciliation Detail report helps you produce monthly, quarterly, and annual German VAT declarations. The report provides a detail listing of all transactions posted to each VAT account in General Ledger during the General Ledger period range that you specify. The transactions are grouped by VAT code and supplier and selected by General Ledger date.

The report includes details such as the transaction amount and VAT entered on the original invoice, as well as any discount taken upon payment of the invoice.

The report pro-rates the discount on the transaction amount and the VAT in the same proportion as the non-tax: tax lines on the invoice. The accounting distribution of the discount taken depends on the value that you selected for the AP System Option *Discount Distribution Method*. If it is set to Prorate Expense, the discount is pro-rated across all invoice distribution lines. If it is set to Prorate Tax, a proportion of the discount is pro-rated across the tax distribution lines and the remaining discount is credited to the Discount Taken accounting flexfield.

Global Computer Deutschland		AP VAT Reconciliation Detail Report				Report Date 16-JAN-1998 11:21	
GL Period from MAR-00 to MAR-00						Page 1	
VAT Code from AP Tax 10% to AP Tax 5%							
Accounting Flexfield from to							
VAT Code	Tax Type	Rate	Accounting Flexfield				
AP Tax 10%	VAT	10	01.0011.-				
Vendor Number	Vendor Name						
10111	ZZ International Trading Co						
		-----Invoice Entered Amount-----		-----Discount Taken Amount-----		VAT	
Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Transaction	VAT	Transaction	VAT	Calculation	
0001	17-MAR-00	5,000.00	0.00	(500.00)	0.00	500.00	
0002	17-MAR-00	6,000.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Vendor Total:		11,000.00	600.00	(500.00)	0.00	500.00	
Total for VAT Code		-----Invoice Entered Amount-----		-----Discount Taken Amount-----		-Difference to VAT GL	
Balance--							
AP Tax 10%							
Other	VAT GL Balance	Transaction	VAT	Transaction	VAT	Calculation	
---							
0.00	600.00	11,000.00	600.00	(500.00)	0.00	500.00	

Global Computer Deutschland		AP VAT Reconciliation Detail Report				Report Date 16-JAN-1998 11:21	
GL Period from MAR-00 to MAR-00							
VAT Code from AP Tax 10% to AP Tax 5%							
Accounting Flexfield from to							
VAT Code	Tax Type	Rate	Accounting Flexfield				
AP Tax 5%	VAT	5	01.0010.-				
Vendor Number	Vendor Name						
10111	ZZ International Trading Co						
		-----Invoice Entered Amount-----		-----Discount Taken Amount-----		VAT	
Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Transaction	VAT	Transaction	VAT	Calculation Difference	
0001	17-MAR-00	0.00	250.00	0.00	(25.00)	250.00	
0003	18-MAR-00	6,000.00	300.00	(600.00)	(30.00)	0.00	
Vendor Total:		6,000.00	550.00	(600.00)	(55.00)	250.00	
Total for VAT Code		-----Invoice Entered Amount-----		-----Discount Taken Amount-----		-Difference to VAT GL Balance-	
AP Tax 5%	VAT GL Balance	Transaction	VAT	Transaction	VAT	Calculation	
Other	-----						
-	675.00	6,000.00	550.00	(600.00)	(55.00)	250.00	180.00
-----							
Report Total:	1,275.00	17,000.00	1,150.00	(1,100.00)	(55.00)	750.00	180.00

Global Computer Deutschland		AP VAT Reconciliation Detail Report				Report Date 16-JAN-1998 11:21		
GL Period from MAR-00 to MAR-00								
VAT Code from AP Tax 10% to AP Tax 5%								
Accounting Flexfield from to								
Exception Listing								
Tax Name	Rate	Type	Vendor Num	Vendor Name	Inv Number	Inv Date	Line	Line Amount
AP Tax 5%	5	VAT	10111	ZZ International Trading Co	0003	18-MAR-00	3	200.00
***** End Of Report *****								



### See also

Define System Options and Defaults, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

The AP VAT Reconciliation Detail report calculates the expected VAT based on the VAT rate and the original invoice cost, and displays the difference between this calculated value and the actual VAT entered on the invoice. The report prints a supplier-level total for transactions that relate to the specified VAT code, as well as a total for all VAT codes that you select.

For each VAT code, the report shows the balance of the VAT account in General Ledger, and identifies any difference between the amount posted to General Ledger and the VAT in the AP transactions. The difference is split into a calculation difference and other differences. The *other* category would be used, for example, where a manual journal entry was made to the General Ledger VAT account, or where a non-tax line on an invoice was posted to the VAT account.

The report is produced only in the functional currency for your set of books. Foreign currency invoices use the exchange rate applied to the invoice when it was entered into Oracle Payables.

The AP VAT Reconciliation Detail report includes a separate Exception Listing. AP invoice distribution lines that affect a VAT account in General Ledger print on the listing when either of the following is true:

- The invoice line type is not *tax* or the VAT code is null, and the General Ledger accounting flexfield assigned to the line is a tax account combination.
- The VAT code is null and there is no other tax line in the invoice.

**Warning:** If you run the report after you perform a General Ledger revaluation for the selected accounting flexfields, the reported General Ledger Balance may have been changed by the revaluation. Before you make a correcting journal for any differences, the revaluation content of the General Ledger Balance should be established and not included in the correcting journal. General Ledger revaluation journals are created as reversing journals in the following period.

---

## Prerequisites

Before you run the AP VAT Reconciliation Detail report, you must:

1. Set the Oracle Payables system options to the following values:
  - Set Discount Distribution Method to either *Prorate Tax* or *Prorate Expense*.
  - Set Exclude Tax for Discount to *No*.
  - Set Automatic Tax Calculation to *Yes*.
  - Set Require Tax Entry to *Yes*.
2. Set up VAT codes for each type of VAT, such as Domestic Rates, Intra EU, and Outside EU.
3. Set up a separate General Ledger Account for each VAT code.
4. Complete all transfers from Oracle Payables to Oracle General Ledger and post the resulting journals.

**Note:** If a transaction is not transferred to General Ledger, the transaction does not appear in the report. Invoices with the status *Never Approved* will not appear in the report because the invoices did not get transferred to General Ledger. Invoices on hold, however, with an *Allow Post = Yes* on the invoice approval code are transferred to General Ledger during the AP to GL Transfer, and appear in the report once the transfer is complete.

If the resulting journals are not posted in General Ledger, the General Ledger Balance for the VAT Account will not correspond with the sum of VAT on the transactions for that VAT code and will appear in the *Other Difference to VAT GL Balance* column on the report.

---

## Report Parameters

### **G/L Period From**

---

Enter the starting General Ledger period for the range that you want to include in the report. The report shows all transactions that have a General Ledger date within the selected accounting period range. The General Ledger Period Name must be valid.

### **G/L Period To**

---

Enter the ending General Ledger period for the range that you want to include in the report.

### **VAT Code From**

---

Enter the starting VAT code for the range that you want to include in the report.

### **VAT Code To**

---

Enter the ending VAT code for the range that you want to include in the report.

**Note:** If you leave the VAT Code From/To fields blank, the report will print data for all VAT codes that fall within the specified accounting flexfield range.

### **Accounting Flexfield From**

---

Enter the lowest accounting flexfield combination for the range that you want to report on. The accounting flexfield range should apply to the VAT codes selected.

### **Accounting Flexfield To**

---

Enter the upper accounting flexfield combination for the range that you want to report on.

**Note:** If you leave the accounting flexfield range fields blank, the fields default to *All*. If you leave both the VAT code range fields and the accounting flexfield range fields blank, the report selects all VAT codes and the accounting flexfields that are assigned to them.

---

## Report Headings

<b>In this heading...</b>	<b>Oracle Payables prints...</b>
GL Period From/To	The starting and ending General Ledger periods that you specified.
VAT Code From/To	The starting and ending VAT codes that you specified.
Accounting Flexfield From/To	The starting and ending accounting flexfield combinations that you specified.

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Payables prints...</b>
VAT Code	The VAT code name.
Tax Type	The tax type for the specified VAT code.
Rate	The VAT rate that relates to the specified VAT code.
Accounting Flexfield	The General Ledger Accounting Flexfield combination that relates to the specified VAT code.
Vendor Number	The supplier number.
Vendor Name	The supplier name.
Invoice Number	The transaction's invoice number.  This column shows the number of the related invoice rather than the payment number for invoice payment discounts.
Invoice Date	The invoice date.
Invoice Entered Amount - Transaction	The sum of the non-tax distribution lines in the invoice that have the specified VAT code.
Invoice Entered Amount - VAT	The sum of the tax distribution lines in the invoice that have the specified VAT code.
Discount Taken Amount - Transaction	The discount pro-rated in the same proportion as the tax: non-tax lines on the invoice.  The discount on the non-tax lines is calculated as: <i>discount taken * (total value of non-tax lines / total value of invoice)</i>
Discount Taken Amount - VAT	The discount pro-rated in the same proportion as the tax: non-tax lines on the invoice.  The discount on the VAT lines is calculated as: <i>discount taken * (total value of tax lines / total value of invoice)</i>
VAT Calculation Difference	The difference between the expected tax amount and the actual tax amount entered on the original invoice (before discounts are taken).  The expected tax amount is calculated as: <i>total value of non-tax lines * (tax rate / 100)</i>

## Exception Listing

The AP VAT Reconciliation Detail report includes a separate exception listing. Invoice distribution lines print on the listing if:

- The invoice line type is not *tax* or the VAT code is null, and the General Ledger accounting flexfield assigned to the line is a tax account combination.
- The VAT code is null and there is no other tax line in the invoice.

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Payables prints...</b>
Tax Name	The report prints the tax name for the invoice line or <i>Null</i> if a tax name was not entered.
Rate	The tax rate associated with that tax code.
Type	The tax type, such as VAT or OFFSET.
Vendor Num	The supplier number.
Vendor Name	The supplier name.
Invoice Num	The invoice number of the transaction.
Inv Date	The invoice date.
Line	The line number of the invoice distribution.
Line Amount	The amount for that invoice line.

---

## German Domestic EFT Payment Format

Use the German Domestic EFT Payment Format to make domestic (German Inland) payments from a German bank using a diskette. You can also print an accompanying letter for each EFT payment batch in Oracle Payables.

---

### Prerequisites

Before using the German Domestic EFT Payment Format, you must:

- Create a payment format with the Electronic Payments payment method, using the German AP Domestic EFT Format Payment Program.
- Set up only one tax reporting entity
- Create a payment bank account that has a payment document assigned to it and a payment format that uses the German AP Domestic EFT Format Payment Program.
- Enter bank account information for your supplier.
- Ensure that Deutsche Mark invoices have an Electronic Payments payment method.
- Use the Payments AutoSelect window to select a bank account that contains the German EFT payment document and the Electronic Payments payment method.

## Domestic EFT Format Accompanying Letter Report

The Domestic EFT Format Accompanying Letter report produces a letter that accompanies the German EFT formatted diskette to the bank. The letter contains details about the diskette. The bank uses the letter as a reconciliation report against the data retrieved from the diskette.

Run this report from the Oracle Payables Standard Report Submission window. Select the required payment batch from the parameter's list of values.

```
B E G L E I T Z E T T E L
BELEGLOSER DATENTRAEGERAUSTAUSCH DTAZV.

SAMMEL-LASTSCHRIFTEN-AUFTRAG
Bayerische Vereinsbank

VOL_NUMMER DER DISKETTE :           001
ERSTELLUNGSDATUM :                 25.07.1994
ANZAHL DATENSAETZE C:              8
SUMME IN DM:                       20,345.00
KONTROLLSUMME DER KONTONUMMERN:    140081240
KONTROLLSUMME DER BANKLEITZAHLEN:  60473689
BANKLEITZAHL :                     70020270
KONTONUMMER :                       20187481

FERTO Electronics GmbH
Postfach 74 50
Münchener Str. 32 - 34

82730 Augsburg
Augsburg, den 25 07 1994
```

---

## Prerequisites

Before using this Accompanying Letter, you must run the German Domestic EFT Format Payment Program for the required payment batch.

---

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Payables prints...</b>
SAMMEL- LASTSCHRIFTEN- AUFTRAG	The name of the bank that you make the payment to.
VOL_NUMMER DER DISKETTE	The volume number of the diskette.
ERSTELLUNGSDATUM	The creation date of the diskette.
ANZAHL DATENSAETZE C	The number of payment records.
SUMME IN DM	The sum total in Deutsche Marks.
KONTROLLSUMME DER KONTONUMMERN	The sum of all account numbers from the payment records.
KONTROLLSUMME DER BANKLEITZAHLEN	The sum of all bank code numbers from the payment records.
BANKLEITZAHL	The bank code number of your bank.
KONTONUMMER	Account number with this bank.
Company Name and Address	Company name and address, as defined in the tax reporting entity.
City, Date	City and the current date.

---

## International EFT Payment Format

Use the German International EFT Payment Format to make German International Payments from a German bank using a diskette. You can also declare some or all payments to the Central German Bank using the Oracle Payables Multiple Declarations window.

---

### Prerequisites

Before using the German International EFT Payment Format, you must:

- Create a payment format with the Electronic Payments payment method, using the German International EFT Format Payment Program.
- Create a payment bank account that has a payment document assigned to it and a payment format that uses the German International EFT Payment Program.
- Set up only one tax reporting entity.
- Define the default EFT parameters for German International EFT using the System Formats EFT window in German Localizations.
- Ensure the supplier site EFT flexfield is completed for all supplier sites that will be paid using EFT. Also enter bank account information for your supplier. Use the View EFT special menu option from the Supplier Site window.
- Ensure that invoices have a payment method of Electronic Payments and that any invoice declaration modifications are made in the invoice's payment schedule EFT flexfield. You cannot make declaration modifications after the payment format is completed.
- Use the Payments AutoSelect window to select a bank account that contains the German International EFT Format payment document with the EFT payment method.
- Generate the German International EFT Format.



---

## Accompanying Letter

This report produces a letter to accompany the international EFT formatted diskette to the bank. The letter contains details about the diskette. The bank uses the letter as a reconciliation report against the data retrieved from the diskette.

Run this report from the Oracle Payables Standard Report Submission window. Select the required payment batch from the parameter's list of values.

```
B E G L E I T Z E T T E L

BELEGLOSER DATENTRAEGERAUSTAUSCH DTAAZV.

AWV-MELDUNG DURCH KREDITINSTITUT      ( )
AWV-MELDUNG IST BEIGEFUEGT            ( )

SAMMELUEBERWEISUNGSAUFTRAG FUER AUSLANDSZAHLUNGEN AN
Bayerische Vereinsbank

VOL_NUMMER DER DISKETTE :                001
ERSTELLUNGSDATUM :                      25.07.1994
ERSTER AUSFUEHRUNGSTERMIN :              25.07.1994
ANZAHL DATENSATZES T:                    9
SUMME BETRAEGE :                          23,456.87
AUFTRAGSWAEHRUNG :                       USD

BANKLEITZAHL :                           70020270
KONTONUMMER :                             31278345

FERTO Electronics GmbH
Postfach 7250
Münchener Str. 87
82450 Augsburg

Augsburg, den 25.07.1994
```

---

## Prerequisites

Before using this Accompanying Letter, you must run the German International EFT Format program for the required payment batch.

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Payables prints...</b>
AWV-MELDUNG DURCH KREDITINSTITUT AWV-MELDUNG IST BEIGEFUEGT	The text.
VOL_NUMBER DER DISKETTE	The volume number of the diskette.
ERSTELLUNGSDATUM	The creation date of the diskette.
ERSTER AUSFUEHRUNGS- TERMIN	The first date that the payment is due.
ANZAHL DATENSAETZE T	The number of payment records.
SUMME BETRAEGE	The total of the payments.
AUFTRAGSWAEHRUNG	The currency that the payment is made in.
BANKLEITZAHL	The bank code number of your bank.
KONTONUMMER	Account number.
Company Name and Address	Company name and address, as defined in the tax reporting entity.
City, date	City and the current date.

---

## Payables Separate Payment Letter Report

Use the Payables Separate Payment Letter report to create a separate payment letter for suppliers who have more than a specified number of invoices that are paid in a given payment batch.

The report notifies the supplier of the currency that the payment was made in, the number of invoices paid in this particular payment batch, and the bank account and bank branch number that the payment was made to.

This report is ordered by supplier site and then by invoice date within supplier site.

Run the Payables Separate Payment Letter report from the Standard Reports Submission window. The report can be reprinted using the Concurrent Requests window.

---

### Prerequisites

Before you run the Payables Separate Payment Letter report, you must:

- Set up the Invoices Per Remittance Advice field in the Define Payment Methods window to limit the number of invoices per supplier site after which a separate payment letter will be produced. The Separate Payment Letter report uses this number to determine after how many invoices to produce a payment letter for a supplier site.
- Confirm the payment batch.

---

### Report Parameters

#### **Payment Batch Name**

---

Enter the name of the payment batch that you want to create separate payment letters for.

## **Selected Report Headings**

<b>In this field...</b>	<b>Oracle Payables prints...</b>
Organization's Name	The name of the organization that is making the payment
System Date	The date that the report is run on
Vendor's Name	The name of the vendor that this letter applies to
Invoice Date	The date shown on the invoice
Invoice Number	The invoice number
Discount Taken	The discount taken on the invoice
Payment Amount	The amount paid by the organization on this batch
Balance Outstanding On Invoice	Any balance outstanding on the invoice
Total	The total amount paid to the vendor on this payment batch

# German Check Print Report

Use the German Check Print report to produce checks for all invoices that you select for a given payment batch. The amount is printed in German.

You can generate this report from the Payment Batch Actions window.

Date	Vendor Number and Name			
Invoice				
Invoice	Date	Description	Discount	Amount
1345574	10-OCT-94	Autoradio	23.46	324.65
3452574	11-OCT-94	.Radio	14.32	162.20
Total			37.78	486.85
**VIER*ACHT*SECHS*****				*****486.85
*****				
				Augsburg
FERTO Electronics GmbH				
Postfach 12 73 Münchener Str. 32 - 34 D - 82504 Augsburg				31.Sept.94

---

## Report Headings

The Check Print report does not contain any report headings; although, each check printed has its own check stub. You can print this stub either before or after the check itself.

---

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Date	The payment date.
Vendor Number and Name	The supplier number and name.
Invoice	The invoice number.
Invoice Date	The invoice date.
Description	The invoice description.
Discount	The invoice discount amount.
Amount	The payment amount.
Total	The total discount and total amount paid.
Check	The following information is printed on the check: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Total DEM amount in words (German spelling) or “** UNGUELTIG **” for void checks.</li><li>• Total amount paid or “*****” for void checks.</li><li>• Supplier name or “*****” for void checks.</li><li>• 4 Supplier address lines or “*****” for void checks.</li><li>• City (Ausstellungsort) or “*****” for void checks.</li><li>• Payment date or “*****” for void checks.</li></ul>

---

## German Wire Print Report

The German Wire Print report produces bank transfers for all invoices that you select for a given payment batch.

You can run the German Wire Print report from the Payment Batch Actions window.

12-AUG-94			
FERTO Electronics GmbH			
34089067			70020270
Ferto Electronics GmbH			4.266,26
10233345	23.06	1.300,12	10233371 26.06. 2.145,40
10233372	26.06	800,12	10233373 26.06. 20,62
VFT GmbH			
80975723			4.266,26

---

## Report Headings

The German Wire Print report has no report headings.

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Payables prints...</b>
Payment date	The payment date.
Supplier name	The supplier's name.
Supplier bank account number	The supplier's bank account number.
Supplier bank code number	The supplier's bank code number
Supplier bank account name	The supplier's bank account name.
Payment amount	The payment amount (left-justified).
Description	A description of up to two lines that includes some or all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Invoice number</li><li>• Payment amount per invoice</li></ul>
Company name	Your company name.
Bank account number	Your bank account number.
Payment amount	The payment amount (left-justified).

# AP Credit Balance Report

Use the AP Credit Balance report to list all selected suppliers that have a balance. This report does not show suppliers without balances for the range that you selected. You can view all supplier balances with details about the transactions that created the balances. You can use the AP Credit Balance report to decide which suppliers are candidates for contra charging.

Oracle Payables provides invoice information and total amounts for each invoice currency within each:

- TAX-ID
- Supplier site
- Supplier

Use the Run Reports window to submit the AP Credit Balance report.



## See also

Run Reports, *Oracle Applications User's Guide*

```

Deutsche Demo GmbH                +----- AP Credit Balance Report -----+                Report Date:    01-DEC-1994
12:21                                Page:                2 of
2
Report Parameter
      Vendor From:    Rene Gabin SA
      To:             Rene Gabin SA
      Currency Code:  All
      Vendor:         Rene Gabin SA
      Vendor Site:    PARIS
      TAX-ID:         FR459911
      Currency Code:  Using the FRF Nov-94 end of period revaluation rate of: .30303
  
```

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Invoice Type	Original (FRF ) Amount	Amount Due (FRF ) Remaining	Original (DM ) Amount	Amount Due (DM ) Remaining	Due Date	Days Past Due
07-DEZ-93	07-DEC-93	STANDAR	100,000.00	100,000.00	30,303.03	30,303.03	06-JAN-94	329
07-DEZ-93	07-DEC-93	STANDAR	10,000.00	10,000.00	3,030.30	3,030.30	06-JAN-94	329
09-DEZ-93	09-DEC-93	STANDAR	1,000.00	1,000.00	303.03	303.03	08-JAN-94	327
Total			111,000.00	111,000.00	33,636.36	33,636.36		
Total TAX-ID (FR459911)					33,636.36	33,636.36		
Total Site (PARIS)					33,636.36	33,636.36		
Total for (Rene Gabin SA)					33,636.36	33,636.36		

\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*

---

## Report Parameters

### Vendor From

---

Enter the name of the supplier that you want to report on. This name specifies the start of the range if you want to report on a range of suppliers. Choose the first name from the list of values to report on all suppliers.

### Vendor To

---

Enter the name of the supplier that you want to report on. This name specifies the end of the range if you want to report on a range of suppliers. Choose the last name from the list of values to report on all suppliers.

**Note:** If you want to report on a single supplier, you must enter the name twice (in Supplier From and Supplier To) for this report.

### Currency Code

---

Enter the currency code of the transactions that you want to calculate the balance for. If you do not enter a currency code, the report shows the balance for each currency that transactions exist in for the supplier.

## Report Headings

<b>In this heading...</b>	<b>Oracle Payables prints...</b>
Vendor From	The start range of supplier names for the report.
Vendor To	The end range of supplier names for the report.
Currency Code	The currency code.
Vendor	The supplier's name.
Vendor Site	The name of the supplier site.
TAX-ID	The supplier's TAX Identification Number.
Currency Code	<p>The currency code and the period end revaluation rate for the prior period used for converting foreign currency transactions in the report, if the currency code is not the functional currency for this set of books.</p> <p>If no prior period end revaluation rate is found, the report prints the message <i>No Exchange Rate Found</i> and only shows the currency amount that is entered.</p>

---

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Payables prints...</b>
Invoice Number	The invoice number of the transaction. Fully-paid invoices do not appear.
Invoice Date	The date of the invoice.
Invoice Type	The type of the invoice.
Original Amount	The original amount of this invoice in the entered currency. The currency code is shown in brackets.
Amount Due Remaining	The remaining amount due on this invoice in the entered currency. The currency code is shown in brackets.
Original Amount	The original amount of this invoice in the functional currency. The currency code is shown in brackets. The entered currency amount is converted to the functional currency amount using the prior period end revaluation rate entered in Oracle General Ledger.
Amount Due Remaining	The remaining amount due of this invoice in the functional currency. The currency code is shown in brackets. The entered currency amount is converted to the functional currency amount using the prior period end revaluation rate entered in Oracle General Ledger.
Due Date	The date that the payment of this invoice is or was due.
Days Past Due	The number of days that the payment of this invoice is overdue. A negative number indicates that payment is not yet due.

---

## Row Headings

<b>In this heading...</b>	<b>Oracle Payables prints...</b>
Total	The total of the original amount and the remaining amount due in the entered and functional currency at the currency code level.
Total TAX-ID	The total amount of the original amount and the remaining amount due in the functional currency at Tax-ID level. The Tax-ID is shown in brackets.
Total Site	The total amount of the original amount and the remaining amount due in the functional currency at supplier site level. The site is shown in brackets.
Total for	The total amount of the original amount and the remaining amount due in the functional currency at supplier level. The supplier name is shown in brackets.



# Oracle 2 Receivables

This chapter overviews Oracle Receivables for Germany, including:

- Reports Prerequisites
- VAT for On-Account Receipts
- VAT for On-Account Receipts Report
- German Direct Debit EFT Format
- Accompanying Letter
- Separate Receipt Letter Report
- Overview of Contra Charging
- Contra Charging
- AR Credit Balance Report
- Contra Netting Report

---

## **Reports Prerequisites**

Because reports obtain the company address from the location that is assigned to the reporting entity, you should complete these tasks before you use the reports in this chapter:

- Define a location
- Define a reporting entity and assign the location to the entity

## VAT for On-Account Receipts

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Receipts (UK Org)". It contains several input fields and buttons. The fields are organized into sections: Receipt Information (Receipt Number, Currency: GBP, Receipt Date: 28-MAR-2000, Payment Method, State), Receipt Details (Receipt Type: Cash, Net Receipt Amount, GL Date: 28-MAR-2000, Document Num, Functional Amount), Customer Information (Trans Number, Customer Name, Taxpayer ID, Reference, Comments, Customer Number, Location, Tax Code), and Bank/Confirmation (Customer Bank: Bank Name, Account Num; Confirmation: Date, GL Date). At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Confirm... 1", "Reverse... 1", "Mass Apply", and "Applications".

Use the VAT for On-Account Receipts functionality to assign tax codes to on-account receipts. You can enter this data in the Tax Code field in the Receipts window. Use the VAT for On-Account Receipts report to review receipts and their assigned tax codes. You can query receipts using receipt date, amount, currency, and customer country.

Use this field to associate tax codes with on-account receipts. There are three general types of on-account receipts:

- Amount not applied to an existing invoice, for example, unposted QuickCash batches or receipt not yet applied to an invoice
- Deposits for future invoices with zero-rate VAT, for example, non-domestic
- Deposits for domestic invoices in future periods

To calculate VAT at period end, identify on-account receipts for invoices in future periods and assign a tax code to them. The VAT for On-Account Receipts report calculates the VAT amount.

See the VAT for On-Account Receipts report on page 55 for more information.

---

## Prerequisites

Before using the VAT for On-Account Receipts functionality, you must:

- Enable the function that allows the Tax Code field to appear in the Receipts window.
- Define VAT Codes
- Post all QuickCash batches (unposted QuickCash batches are not included in selected receipts)

# VAT for On-Account Receipts Report

Use the VAT for On-Account Receipts report to print details of all on-account receipt transactions that are assigned a tax code for the period range that you select.

IAG BOOKS		VAT For On Account Receipts Report				Report Date : 10-JUL-95		
						Page : 1 OF 2		
						GL Period Start Date : 01-JUN-95		
						GL Period End Date : 30-JUN-95		
Transaction	Number	Date	Amount	Curr	VAT Code	Clearing DR	Liability CR	New
Receipt	rtl1	22-MAR-95	4,500.00	GBP	RL 15%	586.96	586.96	
Customer Name		Site						
ON ACCOUNT LTD		ACCOUNT						
Applied	1292	22-MAR-95	(4,500.00)			(586.96)	(586.96)	
Unapplied	1292	22-MAR-95	4,500.00			586.96	586.96	
Applied	1292	22-MAR-95	(4,500.00)			(586.96)	(586.96)	
Unapplied	1292	22-JUN-95	4,500.00			586.96	586.96	*
Total Remaining Receipt			4,500.00			586.96	586.96	
Receipt	rtl2	22-JUN-95	5,000.00	GBP	RL 15%	652.17	652.17	*
Reversed	rtl2	22-JUN-95	(5,000.00)	GBP	RL 15%	(652.17)	(652.17)	*
Customer Name		Site						
ON ACCOUNT LTD		ACCOUNT						
Applied	1292	22-JUN-95	(2,000.00)			(260.87)	(260.87)	*
Unapplied	1292	22-JUN-95	2,000.00			260.87	260.87	*
Total Remaining Receipt			0.00			0.00	0.00	
Totals For Tax Code		RL 15%						
New Receipts			5,000.00			652.17	652.17	
New Applied			(4,000.00)			(521.74)	(521.74)	
New Unapplied			8,500.00			1,108.70	1,108.70	
Reversals			(5,000.00)			(652.17)	(652.17)	
Total Remaining Receipts			4,500.00			586.96	586.96	
Totals For Currency		GBP						
New Receipts			5,000.00			652.17	652.17	
New Applied			(4,000.00)			(521.74)	(521.74)	
New Unapplied			8,500.00			1,108.70	1,108.70	
Reversals			(5,000.00)			(652.17)	(652.17)	
Total Remaining Receipts			4,500.00			586.96	586.96	

End Of Report

The VAT for On-Account Receipts report also shows the customer name and bill-to site with details of applied and unapplied on-account receipts.

You should use the report as a source document for creating a manual journal in Oracle General Ledger to update the VAT clearing and liability accounts for on-account receipts.

---

## Prerequisites

Before running the VAT for On-Account Receipts report, you must:

- Enable the VAT for On-Account Receipts function in the Receipts menu to make the Tax Code field available in the Receipts window. See the Oracle Financials Regional Installation Manual for more information.
- Assign tax codes to your on-account receipts.

---

## Report Parameters

### **GL Start Date**

---

Enter the General Ledger start date.

### **GL End Date**

---

Enter the General Ledger end date.

### **Tax Code**

---

Enter the tax code. Leave this field blank to report on all tax codes.

---

## Report Headings

<b>In this heading...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
GL Period Start Date	The start date of your report.
GL Period End Date	The end date of your report.

## Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Transaction	The type of transaction for all on-account receipts in the period range that you selected. The valid types are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Receipt</b> — for entry of an on-account receipt</li> <li>• <b>Reversed</b> — for a reversal of an on-account receipt</li> <li>• <b>Applied</b> — for the application of an on-account receipt to invoices, credit memos, or any other invoice type</li> <li>• <b>Unapplied</b> — for a previously applied on-account receipt that is either reapplied or reversed to become on-account</li> </ul>
Number	The transaction number, for example, the receipt number or transaction number generated by Oracle Financials.
Date	The date of receipt for a receipt transaction or the General Ledger Date for other transactions.
Amount	The transaction amount (the on-account receipt amount or applied/unapplied amount).
Curr	The currency of the on-account receipt.
VAT Code	The tax code that was assigned to the on-account receipt in the On-Account VAT window. Tax codes are displayed only for the receipt line.
Clearing DR	The amount of clearing VAT. Positive numbers are debits; negative numbers (in brackets) are credits.
Liability CR	The amount of liability VAT. Positive numbers are credits; negative numbers (in brackets) are debits.
New	An asterisk for new transactions in the period selected.

*(continued)*

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Total Remaining Receipt	The total remaining amount, clearing debit, and liability credit for each receipt.
Totals for Tax Code	The total amount, clearing debit, and liability credit for new receipts, new applications, and new unapplied transactions for each tax code.
Totals for Currency	The total amount, clearing debit, and liability credit for new receipts, new applications, and new unapplied transactions for each currency.
Total Remaining Receipts	The total remaining amount, clearing debit, and liability credit for all printed transactions.

---

## German Direct Debit EFT Format

Use the German Direct Debit EFT Format to create remittances from Oracle Receivables. Oracle Receivables can print an accompanying letter for each remittance batch.

---

### Prerequisites

Before you use this format to create remittances, you must:

- Add the Direct Debit EFT Format Accompanying Letter to a German Oracle Receivables Report set.
- Set up a remittance bank.
- Set up a customer bank that you will remit your receipts to.
- Convert Oracle Receivables Deutsche Mark Invoices to Receipts, using the payment method set up for German Direct Debit. You do not have to confirm the receipts.
- Convert the Oracle Receivables Receipts to Remittances, using the payment method set up for German Direct Debit.

---

### Set up Direct Debit Receipt Classes and Methods

#### To set up Direct Debit Receipt Classes and Methods:

1. Navigate to the Define Receipt Classes window (Setup > Receipts > Receipt Class).
2. Enter the following values in these fields:

Name	Direct Debit
Creation Method	Automatic
Require Confirmation	No
Notes Receivable	No
Remittance Method	Standard and Factoring
Clearance Method	Directly
3. Navigate to the Payment Method region.

4. Enter the following values in these fields:
 

Name	Direct Debit
Printed Name	Direct Debit
Number of Receipts Rule	One Per Customer
Lead Days	10
Receipt Maturity Date Rule	Earliest
Automatic Print Program	Print Receipts Program
Effective Date	<DD-MON-YYYY>
5. Ensure that your System Administrator has set up the following profile options for your Receivables responsibility:

JG: Application Short Name	AR
JG: Country Code	DE
JG: Product Code	JE

See the Oracle Financials Regional Installation Manual for more information.

6. Create a customer bank account that you will remit your receipts to (Setup > Receipts > Bank).
 

Enter the Direct Debit Authorization Code in the Additional Bank Information globalization flexfield.

Valid values are:

  - **04** — Direct debiting procedure
  - **05** — Bank collection procedure
7. Assign this bank account to your customer.

## Accompanying Letter

This report produces a letter to accompany the German EFT formatted diskette to the bank. The letter contains details about the diskette. The bank uses the letter as a reconciliation report against the data retrieved from the diskette.

```
B E G L E I T Z E T T E L  
  
BELEGLOSER DATENTRAEGERAUSTAUSCH DTAZV.  
  
SAMMELUEBERWEISUNGSAUFTRAG AN  
  
Bayerische Vereinsbank  
  
VOL_NUMMER DER DISKETTE :           001  
ERSTELLUNGSDATUM :                 25.07.1994  
ANZAHL DATENSAETZE C:              11  
SUMME IN DM:                       3,400.50  
KONTROLLSUMME DER KONTONUMMERN:    3847877992  
KONTROLLSUMME DER BANKLEITZAHLEN:  120041280  
BANKLEITZAHL :                     70020270  
KONTONUMMER :                       42078963  
  
FERTO Electronics GmbH  
Postfach 1435  
Münchener Str. 87  
82404 Augsburg  
Augsburg, den 25 07 1994
```

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
SAMMELUEBERWEISUNGS- AUFTRAG AN	The name of the bank that you send the data to.
VOL_NUMMER DER DISKETTE	The volume number of the diskette.
ERSTELLUNGSDATUM	The creation date of the diskette.
ANZAHL DATENSAETZE C	The number of receipt records.
SUMME IN DM	The sum total of the receipts in the payment batch in Deutsche Marks.
KONTROLLSUMME DER KONTONUMMERN	The sum of all account numbers.
KONTROLLSUMME DER BANKLEITZAHLEN	The sum of all bank code numbers.
BANKLEITZAHL	The bank code number of your bank.
KONTONUMMER	Your account number.
Company Name and Address	Your company name and address.
City, Date	Your city and the current date.

---

## Separate Receipt Letter Report

Use the Separate Receipt Letter report to create a separate payment letter for customers who have more than a specified number of invoices that are being collected in a given remittance batch.

The report notifies the customer of the currency of the remittance, the number of invoices paid in this particular remittance batch, and the bank account and bank branch number that the remittance was collected from.

This report is ordered by customer and then by invoice date within customer site.

Run the Separate Receipt Letter report from the Local Reports Submission window. The report can be reprinted using the Concurrent Request Manager window.

---

### Prerequisites

Before you run the Separate Receipt Letter report, you must:

- Set up the profile option JEDE: Max invoices for separate payment letter at Application level under European Localizations. Due to space limitations, the maximum number of invoices that you should print on the EFT should be 6. This profile option lets you stipulate that a separate payment letter is produced for any number of invoices up to 6.
- Format the remittance batch.

---

## Report Parameters

### Remittance Batch Name

---

Enter the name of the remittance batch that you want to create a separate payment letter for.

---

## Selected Report Headings

<b>In this heading...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Organization's Name	The organization's name
System Date	The date that the report is run on
Customer's Name	The name of the customer that this letter applies to
Invoice Date	The date shown on the invoice
Invoice Number	The invoice number on the invoice
Discount Taken	The discount taken on the invoice
Receipt Amount	The amount collected from the customer by this remittance batch
Amount Outstanding	Any balance outstanding on this invoice
Total	The total amount collected from the customer by this remittance batch

---

## Overview of Contra Charging

Oracle Receivables provides features to satisfy your contra charging processing needs. With Oracle Receivables, you can:

- Use the AR and AP Credit Balance reports to decide which customers and suppliers are candidates for contra charging
- Use the Contra Charging window to physically match the customer to the supplier and allocate an amount for contra charging
- Automatically populate the Oracle Receivables and Oracle Payables Invoice Interface tables to create credit memos for the source Contra
- Import the invoices
  - in AR with the Submit Invoice Import window, using the source Contra
  - in AP with the Auto Invoice Import Program on the Run Auto Invoice window, using the source Contra
- Use the standard functionality to post the imported credit memos to Oracle General Ledger
- Use the Contra Netting Report
  - to report on the netted contra charging transactions
  - to check that the contra charging has been carried out successfully in Oracle Receivables and Oracle Payables

## Major Features

### **Contra Charging**

---

You can contra charge between Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables by matching a customer to a supplier and allocating an amount. Initiate the contra charging by saving the records. The Contra Charging window activates the concurrent processes to populate the Oracle Receivables and Oracle Payables invoice interface tables, depending on the contra charge that you select.

# Contra Charging

Use the Contra Charging window to create Oracle Receivables and Oracle Payables contra charging transactions and to submit a concurrent request to populate the invoice import interface tables in Oracle Receivables and Oracle Payables.

This window displays outstanding balance details in all applicable currencies for the customer and supplier that you select. Because you can create only one contra charging transaction at a time, you can process a transaction in only one currency. You change the account balances when you run invoice import in Oracle Receivables and Oracle Payables and process the resulting credit memos.

Contra Charge		Number	Tax Identifier	Site	VAT Registration ID
Customer	<input type="text"/>				
Supplier	<input type="text"/>				

Currency	Customer		Supplier	
	Balance	Remainder	Balance	Remainder
<input type="text"/>				
<input type="text"/>				
<input type="text"/>				

Contra	
Amount	<input type="text"/>
Description	<input type="text"/>
Document Number	<input type="text"/>

Type	Date	Rate
Exchange	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Memo Line	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Transaction	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

---

## Prerequisites

Before using the Contra Charging window, you must:

- Set up the AP Contra source, the AR Contra Transaction Type and AR Contra Invoice Source, and the AP Contra VAT Code. In addition, you can optionally set up an AR Contra Standard Memo Line.
- Ensure that the following user profile options are set up at the Application Level for Oracle Receivables:
  - Tax: Allow Override to Default Tax Code set to YES
  - Tax: Allow Override of Customer Exemption set to YES
  - AR: Automatic Receipt Creation Authority set to FORMAT
  - AR: Automatic Remittance Creation Authority set to FORMAT
- Modify the AR AutoInvoice Contra Flexfield
- Run the AP and AR Credit Balance reports to select the customer and supplier for the Contra Charging transaction. See the AP Credit Balance report on page 45 and the AR Credit Balance report on page 69 for more information.
- Optionally run the Contra Netting Report to identify possible netting between customers and suppliers. See the Contra Netting report on page 75 for more information.



### **See also**

Overview of Invoices, Enter Invoices, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*  
Enter Invoices, *Oracle Receivables User's Guide*

# AR Credit Balance Report

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Invoice Type	Original (GBP) Amount	Amount Due (GBP) Remaining	Original (GBP) Amount	Amount Due (GBP) Remaining	Due Date	Days Past Due
10041	21-APR-95	INV	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	21-APR-95	80
10048	21-APR-95	INV	117.50	117.50	117.50	117.50	21-APR-95	80
10122	14-MAY-95	INV	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	14-MAY-95	57
10125	01-MAY-95	INV	117.50	117.50	117.50	117.50	01-MAY-95	70
10128	02-MAY-95	INV	108.75	108.75	108.75	108.75	02-MAY-95	69
On Account & Unapplied			(414.00)	(414.00)	(414.00)	(414.00)	10-JUL-95	0
<b>Total</b>			<b>279.75</b>	<b>220.25</b>	<b>279.75</b>	<b>220.25</b>		
Total TAX-ID (No TAX-ID)					279.75	220.25		
Total Site (Customer 3's Office Siddleswell Dow)					279.75	220.25		
Total for (Customer 3)					279.75	220.25		
On Account and Unapplied Receipts not Allocated to a Site								
Currency	Name	Source	Rate	Original Amount	Amount Due Remaining	Original (GBP) Amount	Amount Due Remaining(GBP)	
GBP	30	BOE-MAN	1	(19.00)	(19.00)	(19.00)	(19.00)	
Total for On Account and Unapplied Receipts without a Site						(19.00)	(19.00)	
<b>Total Receivables Balance for (Customer 3)</b>						<b>260.50</b>	<b>201.25</b>	

\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*

Use the AR Credit Balance report to list all customers that you select that have a balance. This report does not show customers without balances for the range that you select. You can view all customer balances with details of the transactions that created the balances. You can use the AR Credit Balance report to decide which customers are candidates for contra charging.

The AR Credit Balance report shows any receipts entered as *On-Account* or *Unapplied* in a separate part of the report where no bill-to site has been allocated. The total of these receipts is then deducted from the previous customer balance.

Use the Run Reports window in Oracle Receivables to submit the AR Credit Balance report.



**See also**

Run Reports, *Oracle Applications User's Guide*

---

## Prerequisites

Before you run the AR Credit Balance report, you should allocate all receipts to a bill-to site.

Receipts that are not allocated to a bill-to site are printed in a separate section of the report.

---

## Report Parameters

### **Customer From**

---

Enter the name of the customer that you want to report on. This name specifies the low range value for the customer selection criteria.

### **Customer To**

---

Enter the name of the customer that you want to report on. This name specifies the high range value for the customer selection criteria.

### **Currency Code**

---

Enter the currency code of the transaction that you want to calculate the balance for. If you do not enter a currency code, the report shows the balance of each currency that transactions exist in for the customer.

## Report Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Customer From/ Customer To	The low and high range values of the customer selection criteria.
Currency Code	The currency code that the report is run in.
Customer	The customer's name.
Customer Site	The customer's bill-to site.
TAX-ID	The customer's tax identification number.
Currency Code	<p>The currency code and the period end revaluation rate for the prior period used for converting foreign currency transactions in the report, if the currency that you select is not the functional currency for this set of books.</p> <p>If no prior period end revaluation rate is found, the report prints the message <i>No Exchange Rate Found</i> and only shows the currency amount that is entered.</p>

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Invoice Number	The invoice number for this transaction. Only invoices with outstanding balances are printed.
Invoice Date	The invoice date.
Invoice Type	The invoice type of the invoice.
Original Amount	The original amount of the transaction in the entered currency. The currency code for the entered currency is shown in brackets.
Amount Due Remaining	The amount due remaining of the transaction in the entered currency. The currency code for the entered currency is shown in brackets.
Original Amount	The original amount of the transaction in the functional currency. The currency code for the functional currency is shown in brackets. Oracle Receivables converts the entered currency amount to the functional currency amount using the prior period end revaluation rate entered in General Ledger.
Amount Due Remaining	The amount due remaining of the transaction in the functional currency. The currency code for the functional currency is shown in brackets. Oracle Receivables converts the entered currency amount to the functional currency amount using the prior period end revaluation rate entered in General Ledger.
Due Date	The date for the transaction balance due.
Days Past Due	The number of days that payment of this invoice is overdue. A negative number indicates that payment is not yet due.

---

## Row Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
On-Account & Unapplied	The details of on-account and unapplied receipts allocated to a bill-to site.
Total	The total of all original amounts and amounts due that remain in both the entered and the functional currency at currency code level.
Total TAX-ID	The total of all original amounts and amounts due that remain in the functional currency at TAX-ID level. The TAX-ID is shown in brackets.
Total Site	The total of all original amounts and amounts due that remain in only the functional currency at customer site level. The site is shown in brackets.
Total for	<p>The total amounts of all original amounts and amounts due that remain in the functional currency at customer level. The customer name is shown in brackets.</p> <p>This total excludes any Oracle Receivables receipts entered as <i>On-Account</i> or <i>Unapplied</i> that have not been allocated to a bill-to site.</p>

---

## On-Account and Unapplied Receipts Not Allocated to a Bill-To Site

This part of the report shows details of all On-Account and Unapplied Receipts that are entered but not allocated to a bill-to site.

Oracle Receivables deducts the total of these receipts in the functional currency from the previous balance for all sites to give a final balance for the customer.

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Currency	The entered currency of the receipt.
Rate	The prior period end revaluation rate used for conversion of the entered currency to functional currency.
Name	The batch name of the receipt.
Source	The batch source of the receipt.
Original Amount	The prints the original amount of the receipt in entered currency.
Amount Due Remaining	The amount due remaining of the receipt in entered currency.
Original Amount Due	The original amount of the receipt in the functional currency, converted at the exchange rate shown in the Rate column. The currency code for the functional currency is shown in brackets.
Amount Due Remaining	The amount due remaining of the receipt in the functional currency, converted at the exchange rate shown in the Rate column. The currency code for the functional currency is shown in brackets.

## Row Headings

<b>In this row...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Total for On-Account & Unapplied Receipts Without a Site	The total in the functional currency for on-account and unapplied receipts that were not allocated to a bill-to site.
Final Net Balance for Customer	The final net original amounts and amounts due that remain after deducting on-account and unapplied receipts that were not allocated to a bill-to site, in the functional currency.

# Contra Netting Report

Use the Contra Netting report to report on the net balance in Oracle Receivables and Oracle Payables for any customers and suppliers with the same name.

You can do business with organizations that supply you with goods or services and receive goods or services from you. You can use this report to review the amount of money that they owe you and the amount of money that you owe them. You may want to withhold a payment to a company with an outstanding debt greater than the amount that you owe them.

IAG BOOKS											+----- Contra Netting Report -----+		Report Date: 10-JUL-1995 17:39			
Report Parameters											+-----		Page: 1 of 3			
Supplier/Customer From : CONTRA TEST 2																
To : CONTRA TEST 2																
Currency Code : GBP																
Source : all																
Netting by Tax Id : No																
Supplier/Customer : CONTRA TEST 2																
Supplier/Customer Site : CONTRA																
Tax Id : No Tax Id																
Currency Code : GBP											Using the GBP JUN-95		end of period revaluation rate of: 1		JUN-95	
Accounts Receivables																
Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Document Number	Source	Transaction Type	Original Amount (GBP)	Amount Due Remaining (GBP)	Original Amount (GBP)	Amount Due Remaining (GBP)	Due Date	Days Past Due						
10224	10-MAY-95	147	MANUAL-OTHER	INV	13,200.00	13,200.00	13,200.00	13,200.00	10-MAY-95	61						
Total Receivables					13,200.00	13,200.00	13,200.00	13,200.00								
Total Net					13,200.00	13,200.00	*Net Amount is calculated as Receivables minus Payables*									
Total VAT on Site							13,200.00	13,200.00								
Total Net VAT on Site																
Accounts Payables																
Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Document Number	Source	Transaction Type	Original Amount (GBP)	Amount Due Remaining (GBP)	Original Amount (GBP)	Amount Due Remaining (GBP)	Due Date	Days Past Due						
31-MAY-95	31-MAY-95	233	Manual Invoice Entry	STANDARD	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	30-JUN-95	10						
Total Payables					5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00								
Total Net					(5,500.00)	(5,500.00)	*Net Amount is calculated as Receivables minus Payables*									
Total VAT on Site							(5,500.00)	(5,500.00)								
Total Net VAT on Site																
Total Net Supplier/Customer on all Sites								7,700.00	7,700.00							
On Account and Unapplied Receipts not Allocated to a Site																
Currency	Rate	Name	Source	Original Amount Due (Foreign)	Amount Due Remaining (Frgn)	Original Amount Due (GBP)	Amount Due Remaining (GBP)									
GBP	1	1059	Manual	(2,700.00)	(2,700.00)	(2,700.00)	(2,700.00)									
Total for On Account & Unapplied Receipts without a Site								(2,700.00)	(2,700.00)							
Final Net Balance for Supplier/Customer:								5,000.00	5,000.00							

\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*

Oracle Receivables and then Oracle Payables group the report, and the final net balance is always the Oracle Receivables balance. To calculate the net balance on Tax-ID (tax registration number), set the Netting by Tax-ID parameter to *Yes*. If you set this parameter to *No*, the Net balance is at the Supplier/Customer level.

Check that you allocate on-account or unapplied receipts to a customer bill-to site when you enter these receipts. When you run the Contra Netting report with Netting by Tax-ID set to *Yes*, the report does not include receipts that are not allocated to a bill-to site, and it prints a note to this effect. If you set the Netting by Tax-ID parameter to *No*, the report prints the details of these receipts after the Supplier/Customer net balance and the resulting balance.

This report will run for the period that immediately precedes the system date.

Use the Run Reports window in your Oracle Receivables responsibility to submit the Contra Netting report.

---

## Prerequisites

Before you can run the Contra Netting report, you must:

- Set up period end revaluation rates in Oracle General Ledger
- Set up customers in Oracle Receivables and suppliers in Oracle Payables
- Set up customer and supplier VAT-ID (tax registration number) at bill-to and pay site level



### See also

Enter Customer Information, *Oracle Receivables User's Guide*

Enter Supplier, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Run Reports, *Oracle Applications User's Guide*

---

## Report Parameters

### **Supplier/Customer From**

---

Enter the name of the supplier or customer that you want to report on. If you want to report on a range of suppliers and customers, this name specifies the start of the range. To report on all suppliers and customers, choose the first name from the list of values. The list of values includes all suppliers and customers, even those suppliers who are not customers and vice versa.

### **Supplier/Customer To**

---

Enter the name of the supplier or customer that you want to report on. If you want to report on a range of suppliers and customers, this name specifies the end of the range. To report on all suppliers and customers, choose the last name from the list of values. The list of values shows all suppliers and customers, even those suppliers who are not customers and vice versa.

### **Currency Code**

---

Enter the currency code of the transactions that you want to use to calculate the balance. If you do not enter a currency code, the report shows the balance for each currency that transactions exist in for that supplier or customer.

### **Source**

---

The report shows the balance for all sources that transactions exist in for that supplier or customer.

### **Netting by Tax ID**

---

Enter *Yes* if you want the report to print a net balance by Tax ID. Enter *No* if you want the report to print a net balance by Supplier/Customer name.

## Report Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Supplier/Customer From and To	The start and end of the range of supplier or customer names or VAT on-site for the report.
Currency Code	The currency code for the report. If you do not enter a currency code the report prints all currencies.
Source	The sources of the transactions used to derive the information in the report. By default, all relevant transactions are used.
Netting by Tax ID	Whether the report is selected to net by Tax ID ( <i>Yes</i> ) or by Supplier/Customer name ( <i>No</i> ).
Supplier/Customer	The supplier/customer balances that are being reported.
Supplier/Customer Site	The site that balances are being reported for, if you are netting by supplier or customer site name.
Tax ID	The applicable VAT ID balance.
Currency Code	<p>The currency balances that are in this section of the report. The heading also shows the exchange rate used if the currency code is not the functional currency for this set of books. The period end revaluation rate for the prior period must be set up for this exchange rate to be found.</p> <p>If no prior revaluation rate is found, the report prints the message <i>No Exchange Rate Found</i> and only shows the currency amount that is entered.</p>
Accounts Receivables/ Payables	Whether the balances are from Oracle Receivables or Oracle Payables.

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Invoice Number	The invoice number of the transaction, unless the invoice is fully paid. The invoice is for the supplier/customer, in the currency, and in the sub-ledger being reported on.
Invoice Date	The date of the invoice.
Document Number	The document number of the invoice.
Source	The source of the invoice.
Transaction Type	The transaction type of the invoice.
Original Amount	The original amount of this invoice in the entered currency. The currency code is shown in brackets.
Amount Due Remaining	The amount due remaining of this invoice in the entered currency. The currency code is shown in brackets.
Original Amount	The original amount of this invoice in the functional currency. The currency code is shown in brackets. The entered currency amount is converted to the functional currency amount using the prior period end revaluation rate entered in Oracle General Ledger.
Amount Due Remaining	The amount due remaining of this invoice in the functional currency. The currency code is shown in brackets. The entered currency amount is converted to the functional currency amount using the prior period end revaluation rate entered in Oracle General Ledger.
Due Date	The date that the balance of this invoice is or was due.
Days Past Due	The number of days that payment of this invoice is overdue. A negative number indicates that payment is not yet due.

## Row Headings

<b>In this row...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
On-Account/ Unapplied	The details of on-account and unapplied receipts that are allocated to a bill-to site.
Total Receivables	The total Receivables amount of all entered amounts and amounts due that remain both in the entered and the functional currency. The report prints separate rows for all on-account and unapplied receipts allocated to the bill-to site.
Total Payables	The total payables amount of all entered amounts and amounts due remaining both in the entered and the functional currency.
Total Net	The total amount of all entered amounts and amounts due remaining in the entered currency. The total net amount is calculated as receivables minus payables.
Total VAT on Site	The total amount of all entered amounts and amounts due remaining in the functional currency at site level, if Netting by Tax ID is set to <i>No</i> .
Total Net VAT on Site	The total net amount of all entered amounts and amounts due remaining in the functional currency at site level, if Netting by Tax ID is set to <i>No</i> .
Total Net Supplier/Customer	The total net receivables balance of all entered amounts and amounts due that remain in the functional currency at supplier/customer level, if Netting by Tax ID is set to <i>No</i> .

<b>In this row...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Total Net Site	The total of all entered amounts and amounts due remaining in the functional currency at site level, by Tax ID, if Netting by Tax ID is set to <i>Yes</i> .
Total Net Supplier/ Customer Site	The total amount of all entered amounts and amounts due that remain in the functional currency at supplier/customer level by site and Tax ID, if Netting by Tax ID is set to <i>Yes</i> .
Total Net Tax	The total amount of all entered amounts and amounts due remaining in the functional currency for each Tax ID, if Netting by Tax ID is set to <i>Yes</i> .

## **On-Account and Unapplied Receipts Not Allocated to a Bill-To Site**

This section of the Contra Netting report shows details of all on-account and Unapplied receipts that have been entered but not allocated to a bill-to site.

Oracle Receivables deducts the total of these receipts in the functional currency from the previous balance for all sites to give a final balance for the customer.

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Currency	The entered currency of the receipt.
Rate	The prior period end revaluation rate used for conversion of the entered currency to functional currency.
Name	The batch name of the receipt.
Source	The batch source of the receipt.
Original Amount (Foreign)	The original amount of the receipt in the entered currency.
Amount Due Remaining (Frgn)	The amount due remaining of the receipt in the entered currency.
Original Amount Due	The original amount of the receipt in the functional currency, converted at the exchange rate shown in the Rate column. The currency code for the functional currency is shown in brackets.
Amount Due Remaining	The amount due that remains of the receipt in the functional currency, converted at the exchange rate shown in the Rate column. The currency code for the functional currency is shown in brackets.

## Row Headings

<b>In this row...</b>	<b>Oracle Receivables prints...</b>
Total for On-Account & Unapplied Receipts Without a Site	The total for on-account and unapplied receipts that are not allocated to a bill-to site, in the functional currency.
Final Net Balance for Supplier/ Customer	The final net original amounts and amounts due that remain after deducting on-account and unapplied receipts that are not allocated to a bill-to site, in the functional currency.

# Oracle 3 Assets

This chapter overviews Oracle Assets for Germany, including:

- German Depreciation Method Using Declining Balance with Switch to Straight Line
- FA Unplanned Depreciation Report
- Asset Summary Report
- Asset Summary Report (180 Columns)

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## German Depreciation Method Using Declining Balance with Switch to Straight Line

The legal basis of the German depreciation method using declining balance with switch to straight line (Geometrisch-degressive AfA mit Wechsel zur linearen AfA) is defined in EStG §§ 7.1 and 7.2 (German income tax law).

The maximum declining balance percent is calculated using the following formula:

$$1 - ((\text{Salvage}/\text{Cost}) * (1/\text{Years}))$$

The maximum declining balance depreciation percent is set at:

30%

The maximum straight line depreciation percent is calculated using this formula:

$$1 / \text{Years}$$

The maximum relation straight line: declining balance is set at:

1 : 3

The maximum declining balance percent is the lowest of the following:

- declining balance %
- 30%
- 3 \* straight line %

The depreciation is calculated for the following asset life time:

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20, 25, 33 years (full years only)

You can view and modify these depreciation methods in the Life-Based Depreciation Methods window.

The names of the depreciation methods are as follows:

- DEG-LIN J-AFA for yearly depreciation
- DEG-LIN Q-AFA for quarterly depreciation
- DEG-LIN M-AFA for monthly depreciation

The methods are defined using the net book value as the calculation basis.

# FA Unplanned Depreciation Report

Use the Unplanned Depreciation report to print details of the unplanned depreciation you enter in the Unplanned Depreciation Entry window. This report lists all unplanned depreciation entries for a specific depreciation book, unplanned depreciation type, and depreciation period.

**Attention:** You must manually adjust the life of the asset before you run the final depreciation formula to the current period. If you do not, the asset depreciates at the original amount. The formula for calculating the new life is printed at the end of the report.

If the resulting new life is the same as the original life, you still must change the life of the asset to calculate the expected future depreciation amount. Change the asset life to any other life, save the change, and requery the asset to change the life back to the original life. If you do not make a change to the asset life, the depreciation amount is the same as before you entered unplanned depreciation.

Unplanned Depreciation Report						Report Date: 14-FEB-1995	Page: 1 of 1
Book : UK CORP				Period From : 01-JAN-70			
Request ID : 7805				Period To : 14-FEB-95			
Asset Number	Tag Number	Asset Description	Asset Key	Period Effective	Unplanned Deprn Type	Unplanned Deprn Amount	Unplanned Deprn Expense Account
10	U8-TEST	ASLKDJF	AEROSPACE-1	jun-96	CFL	325.00 DR	00-000-0000
10	U8-TEST	ASLKDJF	AEROSPACE-1	jun-96	CFL	75.00 DR	00-000-0000
10	U8-TEST	ASLKDJF	AEROSPACE-1	jun-96	CFL	37.50 CR	00-000-0000

Note: Remember to adjust the life of the asset manually using the formula:  

$$Ln = Lo [ RC - DRsv - U ] / [ RC - U ]$$
where  
Ln is the number of remaining periods in life,  
Lo is the original number of periods in life (prior to the first unplanned depreciation adjustment),  
DRsv is the accumulated depreciation up to the point of the unplanned depreciation,  
U is the unplanned depreciation  
RC is the recoverable cost of the asset

## Basic Business Needs

**Example:** You place an asset in service in period 1. The asset cost is DEM 100; the life is 10 periods. Oracle Assets calculates the depreciation as follows:

Period	Deprn. Expense	Unplanned Deprn.	Deprn. Reserve	Remarks
1	10		10	
2	10		20	
3	10		30	
4	7(*)	30	67	Unplanned Deprn.
5	7		74	
6	7		81	
7	7		88	
8	7		95	
9	5		100	Fully Reserved

\* This amount is calculated according to the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Depreciation Expense} &= \\ & \frac{(\text{Recoverable Cost} - \text{Unplanned Depreciation Expense})}{\text{Original Life}} \\ &= \frac{(100 - 30)}{10} = 7 \end{aligned}$$

**Warning:** In this example, the depreciation does not continue on the same schedule as before. The asset becomes fully reserved before the whole life (10 periods) is elapsed.

Currently, Oracle Assets does not automatically recalculate depreciation for the asset after the unplanned depreciation. Instead, you must make an amortized life adjustment to the asset in the period you take the unplanned depreciation. The formula for this is the following:

$$L_n = L_o (RC - DRsv - U) / (RC - U)$$

The elements of the above formula are defined below:

- **Ln** — The remaining periods in the asset life. Note that you have to work out how many periods have been depreciated and add this to Ln to get the new total life.
- **Lo** — The original number of periods in the life (note that this is the life of the asset prior to the first unplanned depreciation adjustment. If you make another unplanned depreciation, you still have to use the life prior to the first unplanned depreciation adjustment, so you should keep a record of the original life).
- **DRsv** — The accumulated depreciation up to point of unplanned depreciation.
- **U** — The unplanned depreciation amount.
- **RC** — The recoverable cost.

Placing the values from the earlier example in the formula results in the following:

$$L_n = 10 ( 100 - 30 - 30) / (100 - 30) = 5.71$$

Always round up the remaining life to a whole number of years/months, and add this to the number of periods already depreciated to get the new asset life.

In the above example, the new asset life is 9 periods (3 periods already depreciated plus 6 periods (5.71 rounded up) of remaining life).

---

## Report Parameters

### **Asset Book**

---

Enter the depreciation book name.

### **Unplanned Deprn Type**

---

Enter the unplanned depreciation type. Leave this field blank to specify all unplanned depreciation types.

### **Period Start Date**

---

Enter the period start date. Leave this field blank to specify all periods.

### **Period End Date**

---

Enter the period end date. Leave this field blank to specify all periods.

---

## Report Headings

<b>In this heading...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
---------------------------	--------------------------------

---

Period From	The start date that you specify when you request your report or the default start date if you do not specify a date.
-------------	--

---

Period To	The end date that you specify when you request your report or the system date if you do not specify a date.
-----------	---

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Asset Number	The number of the asset.
Tag Number	The tag number of the asset.
Asset Description	The description of the asset
Asset Key	The asset key of the asset.
Period Effective	The current depreciation period for the asset.
Unplanned Depreciation Type	The type of unplanned depreciation as specified in the Unplanned Depreciation Entry window.
Unplanned Depreciation Amount	The amount by which the asset was depreciated. The amount is followed by DR or CR to indicate positive or negative depreciation.
Unplanned Depreciation Expense Account	The Accounting Flexfield that the unplanned depreciation is assigned to.

# Asset Summary Report

Use the Asset Summary report to print information for capitalized and CIP assets for a selected year. This report prints the asset categories in alphanumeric order, starting a new page for each asset category. CIP assets in a CORP Book are printed in the report for a TAX Book assigned to the CORP Book.

Asset Summary Report		20/01/98,:01:02
Company	:	01
Report Category	:	Detail
Asset Book	:	HUNGARIAN-TEST
Year	:	1997
Report Category From	:	BUILDING
Report Category To	:	BUILDING
Low Value Category Limit	:	800

Asset Summary Report		1997	Report Date : 20/01/98,:01:02					
Book	:	HUNGARIAN-TEST	Page: 2 of 5					
Set Of Books	:	European Operations						
Asset Category	:	BUILDING.STORAGE						
Depreciation Reserve	:	1551 {Buildings- Acc. Deprecia						
Type: '**	represents a CIP Asset							
'1'	represents a Parent Asset							
'2'	represents a Child Asset							
Asset Key	Type	Asset No.	Tag No.	Description	Depr. Resrv	NBV End	NBV Begin	Depr. Current
Orig Cost	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Appreciations				
.	0.00	10,000,000.00	1000455	16Building	0.00	(668,493.15)	9,331,506.85	0.00 (668,493.15)
.	0.00	1,500,000.00	ZR001	A-1Bonded goods warehous	0.00	(25,479.45)	1,474,520.55	0.00 (25,479.45)
Category Total :								
Asset Cost Account	:	1511 {Buildings- Asset Cost '**						
0.00	11,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(693,972.60)	10,806,027.40	0.00	(693,972.60)
CIP Cost Account	:	1531 {Buildings- CIP Cost '****						
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Asset Summary Report		1997	Report Date : 20/01/98,:01:02					
Book	:	HUNGARIAN-TEST	Page: 3 of 5					
Set Of Books	:	European Operations						
Report Totals								
Orig Cost	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Appreciations	Depr. Resrv	NBV End	NBV Begin	Depr. Current
Capitalized Assets Total:								
0.00	11,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(693,972.60)	10,806,027.40	0.00	(693,972.60)
CIP Assets Total:								
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Totals :								
0.00	11,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(693,972.60)	10,806,027.40	0.00	(693,972.60)

Asset Summary Report									
					1997				
Book	: HUNGARIAN-TEST				Report Date : 20/01/98,:01:02				
Set Of Books	: European Operations				Page: 4 of 5				
Major Category Summary									
Orig Cost	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Appreciations	Depr. Resrv	Nbv End	Nbv Begin	Depr. Current	
-----									
Major Category BUILDING									
Capitalized Assets Total :	0.00	11,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(693,972.60)	10,806,027.40	0.00	(693,972.60)
CIP Assets Total :									
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Asset Summary Report									
					1997				
Book	: HUNGARIAN-TEST				Report Date : 20/01/98,:01:02				
Set Of Books	: European Operations				Page: 5 of 5				
Account Summary									
Orig Cost	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Appreciations	Depr. Resrv	Nbv End	Nbv Begin	Depr. Current	
-----									
Asset Cost Account	: 1511 (Buildings- Asset Cost **								
	0.00	11,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(693,972.60)	10,806,027.40	0.00	(693,972.60)

You can choose to report assets individually by asset category (detail report), or summarized by asset category.

- The Summary report prints separate pages for each asset category with totals for capitalized and CIP cost accounts. There is also a Report Totals page that shows the total for all capitalized assets, CIP assets, and the grand total of the two; a Major Category Summary page that shows a summary of asset category totals, capitalized and CIP; and an Account Summary page that shows the totals for each asset cost account and CIP cost account.
- The Detail report prints the same information as the Summary report, plus the financial information (not the number of units) of every asset.

Note the following:

- Asset category selection is restricted to the Major Category Segment of the Asset Category Flexfield.
- Entries made in the Oracle Assets Transfers window are ignored for this report.
- From Release 10.5 onwards, it is possible to transfer Early Payment Discounts that are taken when you pay invoices in Oracle Payables to Oracle Assets using the Oracle Payables Mass Additions functionality. Oracle Payables System options must be set up to allow the transfer. When these discounts are added to an existing asset, the new net cost is reported in the Asset Summary report.

---

## Reporting Appreciations

There are several points to remember about reporting appreciations:

- Appreciations are reported only in the year selected for the report. In following years, they are included in the Depreciation Reserve for the asset.
- Appreciations can never exceed the current cost of the asset.
- Appreciations and Going Concern Value entries in a TAX book can be made only by using the Reserve Adjustments window. In addition, the standard functionality of the product allows such entries to be made only *after* the close of the fiscal year concerned—not in the current year.

---

## Reporting Low Value Items

There are several points to remember about reporting Low Value Items:

- A Site Level Profile Option (JEDE ASSETS: Low Value Category Limit) is available for setting a default Low Value Category Limit. This limit can be changed when running the report.
- Low Value Items are assets that have an average unit cost that is equal to or lower than the value shown in the Low Value Category Limit in the report parameters, and are fully depreciated in the year they are shown as an *Addition* in the report, with a Net Book Value of zero at the end of the year. Low Value Items are always printed in the year of *Addition* and are shown as *Retired* (a fictitious retirement). The current cost of the asset is printed in the Additions and the Retirements columns and the depreciation is printed in the Depr. Current column.

**Note:** Average unit cost is calculated for assets with a quantity greater than one by dividing the total cost of the units by the number of units.

- In subsequent years, the Low Value Item asset will not be printed. Nor will it be printed in the year it is officially retired.
- An asset that meets the Low Value Category Limit criterion, but has a non-zero Net Book Value at the end of the year it was shown as an *Addition* in the report, is not reported as a Low Value Item. It is treated like any other *normal* asset in the report.
- Oracle Assets allows an asset with a prior year Date in Service to be entered in the current year. Depreciation commences in the current year. The Asset Summary report shows such assets as *Additions* in the prior year and in the Original Cost column, with the depreciation and NBV amounts in the current year. An asset that is entered with such a prior year Date In Service will never be fully depreciated in the year it is shown as an *Addition* on the report. Consequently, it will not be treated as a Low Value Item; rather, it will be treated like any other *normal* asset in the report.

---

## Prerequisites

The Asset Summary report requires the following:

- The fiscal year used in Oracle Assets books must have the same start and end dates as the calendar assigned to the associated set of books in Oracle General Ledger.
- When defining CORP and TAX asset books, the flag for Allow Revaluation must be set to No.
- Asset distributions can have only one balancing segment value per asset. When assets are transferred between balancing segments (companies, in most cases), the asset must be retired from the old company and added to the new company as a new asset. If this is not done, the transactions will not be reported on the Asset Summary report.

---

## Report Submission

Use the Run Reports window attached to menus accessed via an Oracle Assets responsibility to submit the Asset Summary report to the concurrent manager.

---

## Report Parameters

### Report Category

---

Select Detail or Summary.

- **Detail** — Oracle Assets prints all CIP and capitalized assets in the year selected by asset category.
- **Summary** — Oracle Assets prints only the totals by asset category.

### Book

---

Select any Depreciation Book with a type of CORP or TAX

### Company

---

Select the Balancing Segment value that you want to report. This value is normally the company code.

### Category From

---

Enter the starting asset category to specify an asset category range for the report. Leave this field blank to specify all categories.

### Category To

---

Enter the ending asset category to specify an asset category range for the report. Leave this field blank to specify all categories.

### Low Value Category Limit

---

If you have entered a Low Value Category Limit in the Site Profile, it defaults to this field. You can change the amount for this report. If you leave this field blank, it will be interpreted as a zero value.

### Year

---

Select the Fiscal Year that you want to print the report for.

---

## Report Header

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Company	The Balancing Segment value selected. This value is normally the company code.
Report Category	Whether the report is in detail or summary format.
Asset Book	The asset book selected.
Year	The fiscal year selected.
Report Category From/To	The asset category range for this report.
Low Value Category Limit	The low value category limit selected.

---

## Report Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Asset Category	The full description of the Asset Category Flexfield, sorted by major category.
Depreciation Reserve	The asset category's depreciation reserve account value and description.
Type	<p>A description of the symbols used in the report to identify types of asset:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• * — CIP asset</li><li>• 1 — parent asset (capitalized)</li><li>• 2 — child asset (capitalized)</li></ul> <p>No symbol indicates a capitalized asset.</p>

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Asset Key	The description of the full asset key flexfield.
Type	<p>The symbol for CIP assets, parent assets, and child assets.</p> <p>The parent asset is printed first, followed by its associated child assets within the same asset category, in asset number order. A total for the parent plus child assets is printed. Child assets that do not have the same category as their parent asset are not marked as child assets or included in this grouping; they are printed as normal assets on this report.</p>
Asset No.	The asset number.
Tag No.	The asset tag number.
Description	The asset description.
Orig Cost	The current cost of the asset at the start of the year selected. This column shows a value of zero if the asset was added during the year.
Additions	<p>The value of all additions in the year, determined by the date in service for new assets and the period of entry for any other transactions.</p> <p>This column includes the following transactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New assets added. The asset is reported under the asset category applicable at the time the report is run. If an asset is reclassified within the first year and has not yet been depreciated, it is shown as an addition in the new category. If it has been depreciated, it is shown in all of the categories that have depreciation, and entries in the Transfers column record the reclassification.</li> <li>• Invoice lines added to existing assets (CIP and capitalized)</li> <li>• Manual cost entries to a CIP asset</li> </ul>

*(continued)*

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Additions	<p>This column includes the following transactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A capitalized asset created from a CIP asset. If the CIP asset was created in the same year it was capitalized, the asset is reported only once, as a capitalized asset.</li> <li>• Cost changes to an asset added in a prior year. Negative amounts display in brackets or with a minus sign, depending on your profile option choice.</li> <li>• Transfer of costs between CIP assets, both positive and negative amounts</li> </ul>
Retirements	<p>The amount retired (current cost).</p> <p>All retirements—both full and partial—for the year are printed, unless the asset was also reinstated within the same year. In the latter case, the retirement and reinstatement are ignored. Retirements are reported only in the year of retirement, not in following years.</p>
Transfers	<p>The value of any reclassifications of CIP and capitalized assets.</p> <p>The value printed for the original category is the current cost transferred out of the category; all other columns print a zero amount.</p> <p>The value printed for the new category consists of two lines. The first line shows the current cost transferred to it and the associated amounts for the Depreciation Reserve, NBV End, NBV Begin, and Depreciation Current columns. The second line shows any adjustment to the depreciation amount as a result of the reclassification printed in the four columns above; a zero amount is printed in the Transfers column.</p> <p>This column also displays the value of CIP assets that have been capitalized in the year, and a reversal of capitalized assets back to CIP assets, the other entry being in the Additions column.</p>

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Appreciations	If the asset book is a TAX book, Oracle Assets prints the amount of any reduction to the depreciation reserve made by manual entry to a TAX book. If the asset book is a CORP book type, this column displays zero.
Depr. Reserve	<p>The asset's life-to-date depreciation amount (normal depreciation) through the last closed period for the selected year.</p> <p>If you selected to print a detail report and the book type is CORP, a separate line prints for any Unplanned depreciation.</p> <p>If you selected to print a detail report and the book type is TAX, a separate line prints for Going Concern Value.</p> <p>The total of the two lines is the asset's depreciation reserve.</p>
NBV End	The asset's Net Book Value through the last closed period of the selected year.
NBV Begin	The asset's Net Book Value at the start of the selected year.
Depr. Current	<p>The asset's depreciation amount (normal depreciation) through the last closed period of the selected year.</p> <p>If you selected to print a detail report and the book type is CORP, a separate line prints for any Unplanned depreciation.</p> <p>If you selected to print a detail report and the book type is TAX, a separate line prints for Going Concern Value.</p> <p>The total of the two lines is the asset's depreciation for the selected year.</p>

## Row Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Parent Asset Total	The total for a parent asset, including the child assets, in all columns of the report. The row heading for this total includes the parent asset number.
Unplanned Depreciation	Exceptional depreciation entered in the Unplanned Depreciation window of Oracle Assets.
Going Concern Value	A manual increase of the depreciation reserve in a TAX book entered in the Reserve Adjustments window. If a description was entered, it prints on the report.
Category Totals	<p>If you selected to print a detail report, Oracle Assets prints the following totals for each category:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asset Cost Account: The Account Segment value and description of the Asset Cost Account for the asset category and totals for all columns for capitalized assets</li> <li>• CIP Cost Account: The Account Segment value and description of the CIP Cost Account for the asset category and totals for all columns for CIP assets</li> </ul>

## Report Totals Page

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Capitalized Assets Total	The total of all capitalized assets for the year selected.
CIP Assets Total	The total of all CIP assets for the year selected.
Grand Totals	The grand total of all capitalized and CIP assets for the year selected.

---

## **Major Category Summary Page**

For each major category in the report, Oracle Assets prints the name of the category and the totals of capitalized and CIP assets for that category.

---

## **Account Summary Page**

Oracle Assets prints the Account Segment value and description and the capitalized and CIP asset totals for that account. Data is printed in account number order within capitalized assets and then within CIP assets.

# Asset Summary Report (180 columns)

Use the Asset Summary report to print the German Assets Summary report (Anlagenspiegel gemäß HGB §268.2). This report prints out information only for CIP and capitalized assets that are for the selected period range. Assets are reported individually or summarized by asset category, depending on the report parameters that you select. This Asset Summary report contains 180 columns.

**Note:** Asset Category selection is restricted to the Major Category Segment of the Asset Category flexfield.

Set Of Books : 2		Asset Summary Report		Report Date : 21-SEP-1994 11:28		Page : 1 Of 2		
Report Parameters								
Report Category	:	DETAIL						
Company	:	1 DE_Test						
Asset Book	:	DE - TEST						
Accounting Period From	:	may-94						
Accounting Period To	:	may-94						
Category From	:	BLDG	building					
Category To	:	VEHICLE	vehicles					
Book : DE - TEST		Asset Summary Report		Report Date: 21-SEP-1994 11:28		Page: 2 of 2		
Set Of Books : 2								
Asset Category	:	2	BLDG-OFFICE					
Asset Cost Account	:	7010						
Depreciation Reserve:	:	7013						
At Key/Description	Asset No. Tag No.	Asset Cost	--- Additions ---	--- Retirements ---	--- Transfers ---	Adjustment	--- Depreciation ---	--- Net Book Value ---
			Unit Amt	Unit Amt	Unit Amt	Amt	Reserve Current	Begin End
HEALTH CLUB-1	2	10,000.00	1 10,000.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	10,000.00 10,000.00
TEST ASSET	PS-TEST-1							
Category Total	:	10,000.00	1 10,000.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	10,000.00 10,000.00
Grand Total	:	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	10,000.00 10,000.00
***** End of Report *****								

---

## Report Parameters

### Report Category

---

There are two options available:

- **Detail** — Oracle Assets will print all CIP and capitalized assets in the period range selected by asset category and a grand total for all asset categories.
- **Summary** — Oracle Assets prints only the totals by asset category, omitting the list of individual assets and a grand total for all asset categories.

### Balancing Segment

---

Choose the Balancing Segment value that you want to report on. This value is normally the company code.

### Book

---

Choose any asset book.

### Period From

---

Select the accounting period that you want to report from.

### Period To

---

Select the accounting period that you want to report up to.

### Category From

---

Choose the asset category that you want to report from. Leave this field blank to specify all categories.

### Category To

---

Choose the asset category that you want to report up to. Leave this field blank to specify all categories.

---

## Report Header

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Report Category	Whether the report is detail or summary.
Company	The Balancing Segment value. This value is normally the company code.
Asset Book	The asset book.
Accounting Period From/Accounting Period To	The accounting period range for this report.
Category From/Category To	The asset category range for this report.

---

## Report Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Asset Category	The asset category that you selected.
Asset Cost Account	The asset cost account number and description for the asset category that you selected.
Depreciation Reserve Account	The depreciation reserve account number and description for the asset category that you selected.

## Column Headings

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Asset Key	The asset key of the asset.
Tag No.	The tag number of the asset.
Asset No.	The number of the asset.
Description	The description of the asset
Asset Cost	The current cost of the asset in the selected book as of the beginning of the period range that you selected.
Additions Units	The number of units of additional assets in this period range that relate to the Additions Amount (Addition Amt) shown below.
Addition Amt	The cost of assets added, with a date placed in service within the period range that you selected.  <b>Note:</b> Assets that were added within the period range that you selected that have a date in service that is prior to the Period From date are not included in this column. They are included in the Adjustments column.
Retirements Units	The number of units of retired assets within this period range that relate to the Retirements Amount shown below.
Retirements Amt	The cost of retired assets within the period range that you selected.  <b>Note:</b> Assets retired prior to the selected period range and reinstated in the period range are included in Additions (Addition Amt).
Transfers Units	The number of transferred assets within this period range that relate to the Transfer Amount shown below.
Transfer Amt	The cost of assets transferred from one asset category to another (Reclassifications) in the period range that you selected.

*(continued)*

<b>In this column...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Adjustment Amt	All cost adjustments, revaluations, unplanned depreciation and assets added in the period range that you selected whose date in service is prior to that period range.  <b>Note:</b> Assets that were added within the period range selected that have a date in service that is prior to the Period From date are not included in this column. They are included in the Adjustments column.
Depreciation Reserve	The depreciation reserve of the asset at the start of the period range that you selected.
Depreciation Current	The depreciation expense amount of this asset within the period range that you selected.
Net Book Value Begin	The Net Book Value of the asset at the start of the period range that you selected.
Net Book Value End	The Net Book Value of the asset at the end of the period range that you selected.

## Row Headings

<b>In this heading...</b>	<b>Oracle Assets prints...</b>
Category Total	The details at asset level for each asset category. Whenever the category changes, the category totals are printed.
Grand Total	The sum total for all assets for your report, at the end of the report.



# Contra Charging Setup

# A

This section overviews how to set up the Contra Charging functionality within Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. This section is a prerequisite for performing Contra Charging between Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. You must manually define the transaction type, the invoice source, the auto accounting, the descriptive flexfield, and the segments.

## Define Document Categories

Use the Document Categories window to set up document categories for your Contra Invoices. This will allow you to use document sequence numbering with the invoices which are created through the Contra Charging Invoice Interface.

Standard Menu Path: Application > Document > Categories  
Responsibility: System Administrator



### See also

*System Administration User's Guide*

Define Document Categories, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Application	Code	Name	Description	Table Name

- Create a document category for Oracle Payables. You must enter *Contra* as the Code and Name for this document category. You may also enter a description for the category, such as *Oracle Payables Contra Invoices*. The Table Name for this document category must be AP\_INVOICES.
- Create a document category for Oracle Receivables. You must enter *Contra* as the Code and Name for this document category. You may also enter a description, such as *Oracle Receivables Contra Invoices*. The Table Name for this document category must be RA\_CUSTOMER\_TRX.

In order to use document sequencing, you must define sequences and assign these to the document categories that you have just created. Please refer to the *System Administration User's Guide* for information on the Define Document Sequences and Assign Document Sequences windows.

---

## Define Payables QuickCodes

This is the standard Define Payables QuickCodes window. Refer to the *Oracle Payables User's Guide* for more information about the fields in this window.

Standard Menu Path: Setup > QuickCodes > Payables

Responsibility: Oracle Payables



### See also

Define Payables QuickCodes, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Type	Name	Description	Active	Inactive Date
			<input type="checkbox"/>	28-MAR-2000
			<input type="checkbox"/>	

Oracle Payables displays QuickCodes in the lists of values for fields that require these items. You can create as many QuickCodes for each item as you require. You cannot change the type or name of a QuickCode once you enter it, but you can update the description and active date at any time. If you enter an inactive date for a QuickCode, Oracle Payables does not display the code in any lists of values after the date you enter.

---

## Contra Charging Setup - Payables QuickCode

Create a new Payables QuickCode with a Type of *Source*. You must enter *Contra* as the Name for this QuickCode. You may also enter a description, such as *Contra Invoices*. Ensure that the QuickCode is set to be *Active*.

## Define Oracle Payables Tax Code

Contra Charging functionality requires that a VAT tax code be associated with the AP credit memo/invoice.

Standard menu path: Setup > Tax > Names

Responsibility: Oracle Payables



### See also

Define Tax Names, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Tax Names (European Organization)				
Enable for Self-Service Users				
Tax Name	Tax Type	Rate	Description	Inactive Date

GL Account

Account Description

VAT Transaction Type

Define a new Tax Name of *Contra*, that has a Tax Type of *VAT*. The rate for this tax code must be zero. You may enter a description for this tax code, such as *Contra VAT Rate*. Enter the GL Account for this tax code, which should be your contra account, the revenue accounting flexfield that you have specified for the Contra transaction type in Oracle Receivables.

## Define Transaction Types

Use the Define Transaction Types window to define the credit memo transaction type used in contra charging.

Standard Menu Path: Setup > Transactions > Transaction Types



### See also

Define Transaction Types, *Oracle Receivables User's Guide*

The screenshot shows the 'Transaction Types' window with the following fields and options:

- Name: [Text Field]
- Description: [Text Field]
- Class: [Dropdown Menu]
- Terms: [Text Field]
- Printing Option: [Dropdown Menu]
- Transaction Status: [Dropdown Menu]
- Open Receivable:
- Post To GL:
- Allow Freight:
- Tax Calculation:
- Creation Sign: [Dropdown Menu]
- Natural Application Only:
- Application Rule Set: [Text Field]
- Allow Overapplication:
- Receivable Account: [Text Field]
- Revenue Account: [Text Field]
- Unbilled Account: [Text Field]
- Tax Account: [Text Field]
- Freight Account: [Text Field]
- Clearing Account: [Text Field]
- Unearned Account: [Text Field]
- Invoice Type: [Text Field]
- Credit Memo Type: [Text Field]
- Start Date: 28-MAR-2000
- End Date: [Text Field]

## Prerequisites

Before using the Define Transaction Types window to set up your transaction types, you must:

- Define your key flexfield segments



### See also

Define Key Flexfield Segments, *Oracle Applications Flexfields Manual*

- Define your key segment values



### See also

Define Key Segment Values, *Oracle Applications Flexfields Manual*

---

## Contra Charging Setup - Transaction Type

To set up Contra Charging, enter the following values in the Transaction Type window into the fields indicated below.

**Note:** Other fields in this window are optional and do not need to be entered.

### **Name**

---

Enter the name *Contra*.

### **Description**

---

Enter a description, such as *Contra Transaction Type*.

### **Class**

---

Enter the class *Credit memo*.

### **Open Receivable**

---

Check this box.

### **Post To GL**

---

Check this box.

### **Printing Option**

---

Enter *Print*.

### **Transaction Status**

---

Enter the transaction status *Open*.

### **Allow Freight**

---

Do not check this box.

### **Tax Calculation**

---

Do not check this box.

**Creation Sign**

---

Enter *Any Sign* for the creation sign.

**Natural Application Only**

---

Do not check this box.

**Allow Overapplication**

---

Check this box.

**Receivable Account**

---

Enter Receivables Accounting Flexfield combination.

**Revenue Account**

---

Enter the Accounting Flexfield to be used as a clearing account for Contra transactions.

**Start Date**

---

Enter the date that you want to activate this transaction type on in the format DD-MON-YYYY.

---

## Define Invoice Sources

Use the Define Invoices Sources window to define your credit memo batch sources for contra charging.

Standard Menu Path: Setup > Transactions > Sources



### See also

Define Invoice Sources, *Oracle Receivables User's Guide*

The screenshot shows the 'Transaction Sources' window with a 'Batch Source' dropdown menu. The form contains the following fields and options:

- Name: [Text Field]
- Description: [Text Field]
- Type: [Text Field]
- Effective Dates: 28-MAR-2000 - [Text Field]
- Active
- Automatic Batch Numbering
- Automatic Transaction Numbering
- Last Number: [Text Field]
- Last Number: [Text Field]
- Standard Transaction Type: [Text Field]
- Credit Memo Batch Source: [Text Field]
- [ ] (Small square button)

---

## Prerequisites

Before using the Define Invoice Sources window to define your receivables batch sources, you should define your receivables transaction types.



### See also

Define Transaction Types, *Oracle Receivables User's Guide*

---

## Contra Charging Setup - Batch Source

To set up Contra Charging, enter the following data in the fields indicated below from the Batch Source region.

**Note:** Other fields in the Batch Source region are optional and do not need to be entered.

### **Name**

---

Enter *Contra*.

### **Description**

---

Enter a description, such as *Contra Invoice Import*.

### **Type**

---

Enter the type *Imported*.

### **Active**

---

Check this box.

### **Start Date**

---

Enter the date that you want to activate this batch source on.

### **Automatic Batch Numbering**

---

Do not check this box.

### **Automatic Invoice Numbering**

---

Check this box.

### **Last Number**

---

Enter one less than the starting number that you want Oracle Receivables to use to automatically number the transactions that you create and include in batches that use this batch source. For example, to start numbering with 1000, enter 999 here.

### **Standard Transaction Type**

---

Enter the standard transaction type *Credit Memo*.

## **Contra Charging Setup - AutoInvoice Options**

To set up Contra Charging, enter the following fields in the AutoInvoice Options region.

**Note:** Other fields in the AutoInvoice Options region are optional and do not need to be entered.

### **Invalid Tax Rate**

---

Enter *Reject*.

### **Invalid Lines**

---

Enter *Reject Invoice*.

### **Create Clearing**

---

Do not check this box.

### **GL Date in a Closed Period**

---

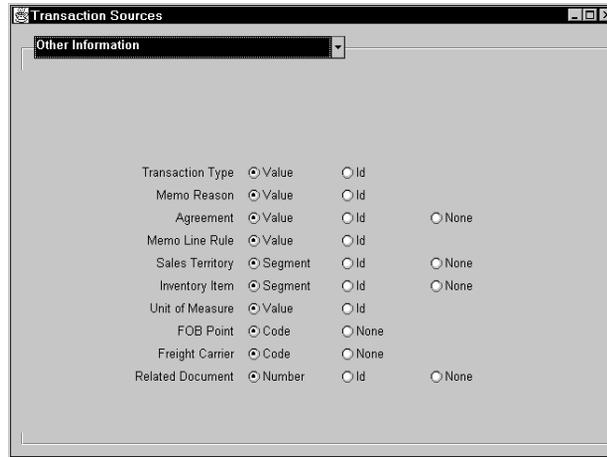
Enter *Reject*.

### **Allow Sales Credit**

---

Do not check this box.

## Contra Charging Setup - AutoInvoice Data Validation



The screenshot shows a window titled "Transaction Sources" with a dropdown menu set to "Other Information". Below the dropdown, there is a list of fields with radio buttons for selection:

Transaction Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Value	<input type="radio"/> Id	
Memo Reason	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Value	<input type="radio"/> Id	
Agreement	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Value	<input type="radio"/> Id	<input type="radio"/> None
Memo Line Rule	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Value	<input type="radio"/> Id	
Sales Territory	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Segment	<input type="radio"/> Id	<input type="radio"/> None
Inventory Item	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Segment	<input type="radio"/> Id	<input type="radio"/> None
Unit of Measure	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Value	<input type="radio"/> Id	
FOB Point	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Code	<input type="radio"/> None	
Freight Carrier	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Code	<input type="radio"/> None	
Related Document	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Number	<input type="radio"/> Id	<input type="radio"/> None

To set up Contra Charging, enter the following fields in the Other Information region:

### **Transaction Type**

---

Enter the transaction type ID.

### **Memo Reason**

---

Enter the memo reason value.

### **Agreement**

---

Enter the agreement value.

### **Memo Line Rule**

---

Enter the memo line rule value.

### **Sales Territory**

---

Enter the sales territory segment.

### **Inventory Item**

---

Enter the inventory item segment.

**Unit of Measure**

---

Enter the unit of measure value.

**FOB Point**

---

Enter *None*.

**Freight Carrier**

---

Enter *None*.

**Related Document**

---

Enter *None*.

To set up Contra Charging, enter the following fields in the Customer Information region:

**Sold-To Customer**

---

Enter the sold-to customer value.

**Bill-To Customer**

---

Enter the bill-to customer value.

**Bill-To Address**

---

Enter the bill-to address value.

**Bill-To Contact**

---

Enter the bill-to contact value.

**Ship-To Customer**

---

Enter *None*.

**Ship-To Address**

---

Enter *None*.

**Ship-To Contact**

---

Enter *None*.

**Payment Method Rule**

---

Enter the payment method rule value.

**Customer Bank Account**

---

Enter the customer bank account value.

To set up Contra Charging, enter the following fields in the Accounting Information region:

**Invoicing Rule**

---

Enter the invoicing rule value.

**Accounting Rule**

---

Enter the accounting rule value.

**Accounting Flexfield**

---

Enter the Accounting Flexfield Segment.

**Derive Date**

---

Check this box.

**Payment Terms**

---

Enter the payment terms value.

**Revenue Account Allocation**

---

Enter the revenue account allocation amount.

To set up Contra Charging, enter the following fields in the Sales Credits Validation region:

**Salesperson**

---

Enter the salesperson ID.

**Sales Credit Type**

---

Enter the sales credit type value.

**Sales Credit**

---

Enter the sales credit amount.

## Define Automatic Accounting

Use the Define AutoAccounting window before you enter any transactions to specify how you want Oracle Receivables to determine the general ledger accounts for your transactions.

Standard Menu Path: Setup > Transactions > AutoAccounting



### See also

Define AutoAccounting, *Oracle Receivables User's Guide*

Segment	Table Name	Constant

## Contra Charging Setup - AutoAccounting

To set up Contra Charging, you should define segments for both the Receivables Type and the Revenue Type.

**Note:** These are used for all transactions, not just Contra Charging.

### Type

---

Enter *Receivables*.

### Type

---

Enter *Revenue*.



---

## Contra Charging Setup - Segment

Use this region to tell Oracle Receivables how to determine the Accounting Flexfields for your transactions.

To set up Contra Charging, enter the following in the Segment region:

### **Segment**

---

Oracle Receivables displays all the segment names in your Accounting Flexfield structure. Segments are parts of your Accounting Flexfield such as company, division, account, and sub-account.

### **Table Name**

---

Oracle Receivables displays the table name that you want to use for each segment of your Accounting Flexfield. If you do not enter a table name, then you must enter a constant value.

If your segment is based on the *Standard Lines* table for your revenue account, you must also define a standard memo line for contra charging. Oracle Receivables will use the revenue account associated with this standard memo line. Refer to the *Oracle Receivables User's Guide* for more information.

### **Constant Value**

---

Complete this field if you did not enter a Table Name for the Segment.

---

## Define Descriptive Flexfield Segments

Use the Define Descriptive Flexfield Segments window to define your descriptive flexfield for Contra Charging.



### See also

Define Descriptive Flexfield Segments, *Oracle Applications Flexfields Manual*

Code	Name	Description	Enabled
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

---

## Flexfield Location

You do not need to use this region to set up your descriptive flexfield for contra charging. Navigate to the next region.

---

## Descriptive Flexfield

To set up Contra Charging, you must enter the following required fields in the Descriptive Flexfield region.

**Note:** Other fields in the Descriptive Flexfield region are optional and do not need to be entered.

### **Title**

---

Select *Line Transaction Flexfield* from the list of values.

### **Application**

---

Enter *Oracle Receivables*

### **Freeze Flexfield Definition**

---

Enter *No*. You must reset this value to *Yes* after creating the three Segments to freeze the flexfield definition.

### **Prompt**

---

Enter *Context Value*.

### **Value Required**

---

Enter *No*.

### **Override Allowed**

---

Enter *Yes*.

## Context Field Values

To set up Contra Charging, you must enter the following required fields in the Context Field Values region:

**Note:** Other fields in the Context Field Values region are optional and do not need to be entered.

### **Enabled**

---

Enter *Yes* to enable the Contra Charging descriptive flexfield.

### **Name**

---

Enter *Contra* for the name of the descriptive flexfield.

### **Description**

---

Enter a description for the Contra Charging descriptive flexfield, such as *Contra Invoice Import*.

## Segment

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Segments - [New]". It contains the following fields and options:

- Name: [Text Field]
- Column: [Text Field]
- Description: [Text Field]
- Number: [Text Field]
- Enabled:
- Displayed:
- Validation section:
  - Value Set: [Text Field]
  - Default Type: [Text Field]
  - Description: [Text Field]
  - Default Value: [Text Field]
  - Range: [Text Field]
  - Required:
  - Security Enabled:
- Sizes section:
  - Display Size: [Text Field]
  - Description Size: [Text Field]
  - Concatenated Description Size: [Text Field]
- Prompts section:
  - List Of Values: [Text Field]
  - Window: [Text Field]
- Value Set: [Button]

To set up Contra Charging, you must enter the following required fields in the Segment region:

**Note:** Other fields in the Segment region are optional and do not need to be entered.

## 1st Segment

### Enabled

---

Enter Yes.

### Column

---

Enter INTERFACE\_LINE\_ATTRIBUTE1.

### Name

---

Enter the name *Transaction Date*.

### Number

---

Enter the number 1.

### Description

---

Enter the description *Transaction Date*.

**Value Set**

---

Enter the value set GL\_SRS\_DATE.

**Description**

---

Enter the description: DD-MON-YYYY non displayed dates.

**Required**

---

Enter *Yes*.

**Enable Security**

---

Enter *No*.

**Display**

---

Enter *Yes*.

**Range**

---

Leave this field blank (not required for Contra Charging).

**Default Type**

---

Leave this field blank (no entry required for Contra Charging).

**Default Value**

---

Leave this field blank (no entry required for Contra Charging).

**Display Size**

---

Enter a display size of 9.

**Description Size**

---

Enter a description size of 50.

**Concatenated Description Size**

---

Enter a concatenated description size of 25.

**Left Prompt**

---

Enter *Transaction Date*.

## 2nd Segment

### **Above Prompt**

---

Enter *Transaction Date*.

### **Enabled**

---

Enter *Yes*.

### **Column**

---

Enter INTERFACE\_LINE\_ATTRIBUTE2.

### **Name**

---

Enter the column name *Customer Name*.

### **Number**

---

Enter *2*.

### **Description**

---

Enter the description *Customer Name*.

### **Value Set**

---

Enter JEDE\_CUST\_NAME\_ID.

### **Description**

---

Enter the following description: Customer Name, returning Customer Name, returning Customer ID.

### **Required**

---

Enter *Yes*.

### **Enable Security**

---

Enter *No*.

### **Display**

---

Enter *Yes*.

**Range**

---

Leave this field blank (not required for Contra Charging).

**Default Type**

---

Leave this field blank (no entry required for Contra Charging).

**Default Value**

---

Leave this field blank (no entry required for Contra Charging).

**Display Size**

---

Enter 50.

**Description Size**

---

Enter 50.

**Concatenated Description Size**

---

Enter 25.

**Left Prompt**

---

Enter *Customer Name*.

**Above Prompt**

---

Enter *Customer Name*.

**3rd Segment****Enabled**

---

Enter Yes.

**Column**

---

Enter INTERFACE\_LINE\_ATTRIBUTE3.

**Name**

---

Enter the column name *Currency*.

**Number**

---

Enter 3.

**Description**

---

Enter the description *Currency*.

**Value Set**

---

Enter the value set GL\_SRS\_CURRENCIES.

**Description**

---

Enter the following description: Based on fnd\_currencies\_stat\_rep\_gl  
Named SQL.

**Required**

---

Enter *Yes*.

**Enable Security**

---

Enter *No*.

**Display**

---

Enter *Yes*.

**Range**

---

Leave this field blank (not required for Contra Charging).

**Default Type**

---

Leave this field blank (no entry required for Contra Charging).

**Default Value**

---

Leave this field blank (no entry required for Contra Charging).

**Display Size**

---

Enter 15.

**Description Size**

---

Enter 50.

**Concatenated Description Size**

---

Enter 25.

**Left Prompt**

---

Enter *Currency*.

**Above Prompt**

---

Enter *Currency*.

---

**Contra Charging Setup - Descriptive Flexfield Title**

To set up Contra Charging, enter the following in the Descriptive Flexfield region Title:

**Freeze Flexfield Definition**

---

When you have created the above three Segments, you must freeze the Flexfield Definition. Enter *Yes* to freeze the flexfield definition.



APPENDIX

# Reports B Appendix

This appendix describes how to run reports and listings.

---

## Running Reports and Listings

Reports are submitted from the Submit Requests window.

You can run a single report or submit a request set to run several reports as a group.

### **To run a standard report or request set:**

1. Navigate to the Submit Requests window.
2. In the Type field, choose whether to run a single report or a request set.
3. In the Name field, choose the report or request set you want to run.
4. Enter the report parameters in the pop-up window.
5. Choose Submit to submit your request.
6. Review the status of your request.



### **See also**

Defining Request Sets, Submitting a Request, Submitting a Request Set, *Oracle Applications User's Guide*

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