

Oracle[®] Process Manufacturing Manufacturing Accounting Controller

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Oracle® Process Manufacturing Manufacturing Accounting Controller

Part No. A69856-01

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Send Us Your Comments

Reader's Comment Form

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Oracle Corporation welcomes your comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this publication. Your input is an important part of the information used for revision.

- Did you find any errors?
- Is the information clearly presented?
- Do you need more information? If so, where?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?
- What features did you like most about this manual?

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If you would like a reply, please give your name, address, and telephone number below:

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Thank you for helping us improve our documentation.

Manufacturing Accounting Controller Preface

Manufacturing Accounting Controller Welcome

Welcome to the *Oracle® Process Manufacturing Manufacturing Accounting Controller*.

This user's guide includes the information you need to work with Oracle Process Manufacturing (hereafter referred to as OPM) Manufacturing Accounting Controller effectively.

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

About OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller

This guide contains overviews as well as task and reference information about OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller. This guide includes the following chapters:

- Manufacturing Accounting Controller Overview
- MAC Setup
- Processing
- Reports

Audience for OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller

This guide assumes that you have a working knowledge of your business area's processes and tools. It also assumes that you are familiar with other OPM modules. If you have never used OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller, we suggest you attend one or more of the Oracle Process Manufacturing training classes available through World Wide Education. For more information about OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller and Oracle training see Other Information Sources.

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

Conventions

Bolded Text

Buttons, fields, keys, menus, and selections are bolded in procedures only. For example: To access the next form click **OK**. Otherwise, references to these features appear in regular type.

Additional Menu Options

Only nonstandard menu options are discussed. Standard menu bar options (such as Save) are not discussed. These standard options are described in the Oracle Applications User's Guide. Only menu options unique to the use of the specific form are discussed.

Field References

References to fields within procedures are in bold type. References within the body of this guide appear in regular type.

Keyboard Mapping

Some keyboards have an Enter key, while some have Return key. All references to this key appear as Enter.

Required Fields

The word "Required" appears as the last word in the field descriptions of all required fields. When the field is required contingent on the entry in another field, or only in specific situations, "Required if..." is the last sentence of the field description.

Fields Reserved for Future Use

Fields with no current processing implications are referenced by the statement, "This field is not currently used" or "Reserved for future use" is shown. Do not use these fields for your own reference data, because there are plans to link future functionality to these fields. Fields intended for informational use only are referenced by the statement, "This field is for informational purposes only".

Pending/Completed Transactions

Discussions about processing transactions that use the words 'pending' and 'completed' refer to the status of a transaction. Pending and completed do not refer to the database tables that are updated as a result of transactions (for example, some completed transactions are stored in the Pending Transactions table).

Procedures

Each chapter contains a procedure with numbered steps. Any actions which are subordinate to a step are assigned letters.

Note: You can customize your Oracle Application, therefore, all procedures are suggestive only. Navigate to forms and between responsibilities in a way that works best for your particular setup. Also note that fields may appear on your screen in a different order than they are discussed in this guide

Oracle Process Manufacturing Glossaries

A module-specific glossary is included.

Use of Word "Character"

The word "character" means an alphanumeric character. Characters that are numeric or alphabetic only are referenced specifically.

Note: Depending on your system security profile, you may not have access to all of the forms and functions described in this guide. If you do not see a menu option described in this guide, and you want access to it, contact your System Administrator.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data

Because Oracle Applications tables are interrelated, any change you make using Oracle Applications can update many tables at once. If you modify the Oracle Applications data using anything other than Oracle Applications, you could change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables are synchronized with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and receiving unpredictable results throughout Oracle Applications.

When you use Oracle Applications to modify your data, Oracle Applications automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle Applications also track who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using database tools, you could 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 or any other tool to modify Oracle Applications data unless otherwise instructed by Oracle Support Services.

Information Sources Related OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller

You can choose from many sources of information, including documentation, training, and support services, to increase your knowledge and understanding OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller.

Online Documentation

All Oracle Applications documentation is available online on CD-ROM, except for technical reference manuals.

All user's guides are available in HTML and paper. Technical reference manuals are available in paper only. Other documentation is available in paper and sometimes PDF format.

The content of the documentation remains the same from format to format. Slight formatting differences could occur due to publication standards, but such differences do not affect content. For example, page numbers are included in paper, but are not included in HTML.

The HTML documentation is available from all Oracle Applications windows. Each window is programmed to start your web browser and open a specific, context-sensitive section. Once any section of the HTML documentation is open, you can navigate freely throughout all Oracle Applications documentation. The HTML documentation also ships with Oracle Information Navigator (if your national language supports this

tool) which enables you to search for words and phrases throughout the documentation set.

Other Information Sources

OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller shares business and setup information with other Oracle products. The following Oracle Applications guides might be useful when you are setting up and using OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller.

- **Oracle Applications User's Guide**
This guide explains how to enter data, query, run reports, and navigate using the graphical user interface (GUI) available with this release. This guide also includes information on setting user profiles, as well as running and reviewing reports and concurrent processes.
- **Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide**
This guide provides flexfields planning, setup and reference information for the 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**
This guide provides information about the Oracle Workflow product. It provides guidance and assistance for automating and routing information of any type according to business rules.
- **Oracle Applications System Administrators Guide**
This guide provides planning and reference information for the Oracle Applications System administrator. It contains information on how to define security, customize menus and online help text, and manage processing.

Oracle Process Manufacturing Guides

The following is a list of the documentation in each product group of OPM release 11.0.

System Administration and Technical Reference

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Implementation Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Technical Reference Manuals*

OPM Inventory Control

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Inventory Management User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Physical Inventory User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing EC Intrastat User's Guide*

OPM Process Execution

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Production Management User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Process Operations Control User's Guide*

OPM Product Development

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Formula Management User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Laboratory Management User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Quality Management User's Guide*

OPM Logistics

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Order Fulfillment User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Purchasing User's Guide*

OPM Process Planning

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Forecasting User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Capacity Planning User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing MPS/MRP User's Guide*

OPM Financials

- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Cost Management User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Manufacturing Accounting Controller User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing Accounting Setup User's Guide*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing and Oracle Financials Integration*
- *Oracle Process Manufacturing and Oracle Financials Implementation Guide*

Other Sources

Training

We offer a complete set of formal training courses to help you and your staff master OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller and reach full productivity quickly. We organize these courses into functional learning paths, so you take only those courses appropriate to your job's area of responsibility.

You have a choice of educational environments. You can attend courses offered by Oracle Education Services at any one of our many Education Centers, or you can arrange for our trainers to teach at your facility. In addition, Oracle training professionals can tailor standard courses or develop custom courses to meet your needs. For example, you may want to use your organization structure, terminology, and data as examples in a customized training session delivered at your own facility.

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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.

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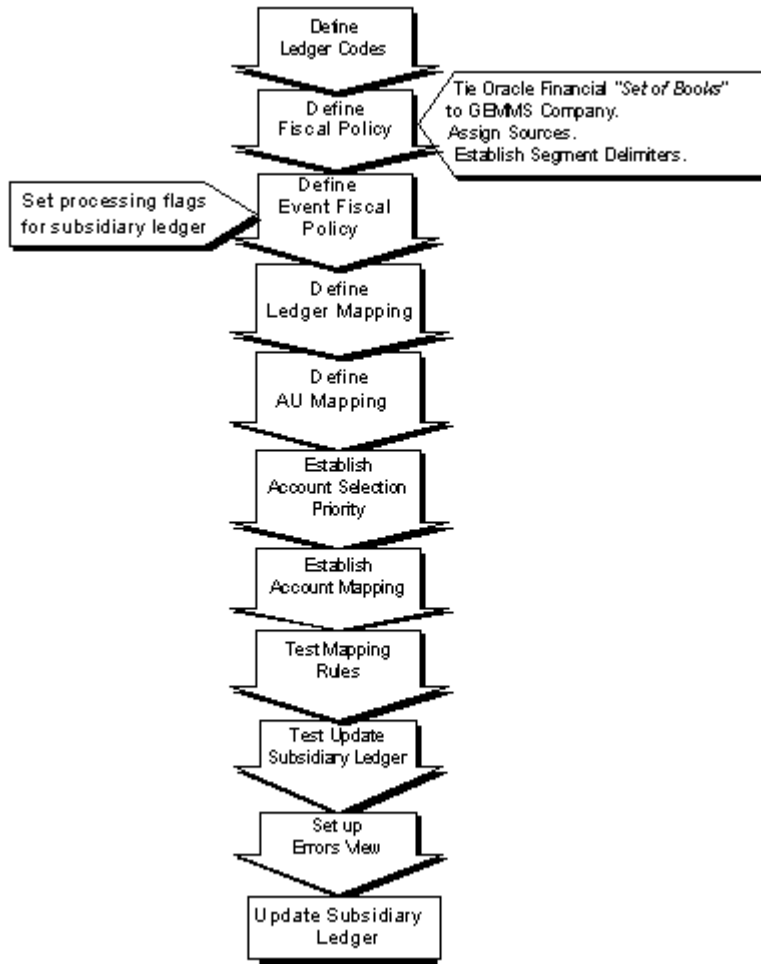
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Manufacturing Accounting Controller Overview

Manufacturing Accounting Controller Overview

The OPM Manufacturing Accounting Controller module is where you define the data needed to derive the financial implications of several OPM modules. These OPM modules are Purchasing (PO), Order Processing (OP), Production Management (PM), Inventory Control (IC), and Cost Management (CM). Once this financial information in the form of Journal Vouchers is reviewed and approved, it can be passed to the Oracle General Ledger.

The following diagram depicts the typical flow of the Manufacturing Accounting Controller process when integrated with Oracle Financials. A brief description for each component of this diagram is described following the diagram. Refer to the *Setup* and *Processing* topics for detailed information on each of these components.



Manufacturing Accounting Controller Flow Diagram Integrated with Oracle Integration

Define Ledger Codes

Define a ledger code.

Define Fiscal Policy

Define company-wide parameters and tie your Oracle Set of Books to your OPM companies.

Define Event Fiscal Policy

Define software flags controlling standard versus actual posting, purchase price variance options, and acquisition cost options.

Define Ledger Mapping

Define ledger mapping.

Define AU Mapping

Map the first segment(s) of your account number.

Establish Account Selection Priority

Define the criteria used to determine which account number will be used in each Sub-Event posting.

Establish Account Mapping

Define the actual account numbers to be used for OPM processing.

Test Mapping Rules

Test Mapping allows you to perform a test of the mapping setup and validate the integrity of the mapping process. It simulates transactions from other OPM modules using the same mapping retrieval process that is used to update the subsidiary ledger during live processing.

Test Subsidiary Ledger Update

The Test Subsidiary Ledger Update process performs a test run of the transaction posting process. It simulates the transaction posting process that is used to update the subsidiary ledger during live processing. This process generates the Test Update Subsidiary Ledger report.

Set Up Errors View

The Test Update Subsidiary Ledger option generates the data that will be posted to the subledger. This report replicates what would have been created had the actual Update Subsidiary Ledger program been run.

Update Subsidiary Ledger

Once the Subsidiary Ledger Update has been tested, the Subsidiary Ledger table may be updated. The Subsidiary Ledger Update Process collects financial data from the OPM modules (PO, IC, OP, PM, and CM), identifies the financial implications, and creates the appropriate journal entries. Following the Subsidiary Ledger Update, the OPM/Oracle Update option may be used to send the journal vouchers to Oracle General Ledger.

Setup Requirements Overview

Manufacturing Accounting Setup consists of seed data and non-seed data.

The following seed data elements are described in the *Setup* topic.

However, they are predefined and cannot be changed. An understanding of these elements is important for the mapping process.

- Source Codes
- Events
- Sub-Events
- Account Titles
- Sub-Event Account Title

In order for the Manufacturing Accounting Controller module to effectively process the data needed to derive financial information, several setup tasks are required. The *Setup* topic describes these setup requirements.

Following is a list of the setup requirements:

- Ledger Codes
- Currencies
- Fiscal Policy
- Event Fiscal Policy
- Ledger Mapping
- Accounting Unit Mapping
- Account Selection Priority
- Account Mapping
- Exchange Rate Type
- Exchange Rate

Following the setup of these requirements, you may verify your account mapping setup using the Test Mapping Setup option. Refer to the *Test Mapping Setup* topic for detailed information.

Once your accounting mapping setup has been tested and transactions with financial impact have happened in OPM, update the Subsidiary Ledger as described in the *Subsidiary Ledger Control Update Options* topic.

Viewing Seed Data Sources Codes

Source Codes identify OPM modules from which transactions occur. Source Codes are predefined to OPM, however, you can modify the description and exchange rate type.

Viewing Sources Codes - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Source Codes** form
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Defining Source Codes - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form

Sources Codes - Fields

Type

This identifies the OPM modules from which transaction data may originate. These types are predefined in OPM and cannot be changed.

Code

This code identifies the OPM modules from which transaction data may originate. These codes are predefined in OPM and cannot be changed.

Description

A brief description of this code is displayed. This description may be changed (if necessary).

Exchange Rate Type

This field displays the exchange rate type to be used for this source during currency conversion. Transactions generated for each module use the exchange rate type indicated. For example, if you indicate a rate type of SPOT for OP, all order processing currency conversion will use exchange rates with type SPOT.

Refer to *Exchange Rate Types* topic for more information.

Viewing List of Events

A sub-event is a transaction in OPM that has a financial implication. An event represents a logical grouping of sub-events. Events and sub-events are predefined in OPM.

Viewing List of Events - Procedures

You can view the list of the predefined events, by selecting the **Event** form. The Events form displays.

Events - Fields

Type

Represents the number referenced internally by OPM when processing the event during subledger update.

Code

Represents the abbreviation for the event that appears on reports and lookups.

Description

Represents a full description of the event.

Source

Represents the OPM module from which the event is generated.

Note: The Type, Code, Description, and Source fields may not be changed.

List of Events

An event represents a logical grouping of sub-events. Events are predefined in OPM, as shown in the table, and may not be changed.

Type	Code	Description	Source
100	RCPT	Purchase Order Receipt	PO
200	SHIP	Shipping	OP
210	OPIN	Invoicing	OP
300	IMVT	Inventory Movement	IC
310	IADJ	Inventory Adjustment	IC
400	RVAL	Cost Revaluation	CH
500	BTCH	Batch Processing	PM

Viewing List of Sub-Events

For each OPM event, there are several sub-events. Sub-events are detailed ledger transactions that impact the general ledger. Sub-events are predefined in OPM and may not be changed.

Viewing List of Sub-Events - Procedures

You can view the list of the predefined sub-events, by selecting the **Sub-Events** form. The sub-events form displays.

Sub-Events- Fields

Type

Represents the number referenced internally by OPM when the sub-event is processed during subledger update.

Code

Represents the abbreviation for the sub-event that appears on reports and lookups.

Description

Represents a full description of the sub-event.

Event

Represents the event within which the sub-event is grouped (events are logical groupings of sub-events).

Note: The Type, Code, Description, and Event fields may not be changed.

List of Sub-Events

Sub-events are pre-defined in OPM as shown in the table.

Type	Code	Description	Event
10010	RCPT	Inventory Receipts	RCPT
10020	RTRN	Inventory Returns	RCPT
10030	RADJ	Inventory Receipt Adjustment	RCPT
10040	VOID	Inventory Receipt Voids	RCPT
20010	SHIP	Shipments	SHIP
20020	SHPA	Shipments - Intra-company plant	SHIP
20030	SHPR	Shipments - Inter-company plant	SHIP
21010	INVG	Sales Invoice - Goods	OPIN
21020	INVN	Sales Invoice - Non-Goods	OPIN
21030	DRIN	Debit Memo - Affecting Inventory	OPIN

Type	Code	Description	Event
21040	DRNI	Debit Memo - Not affecting inventory	OPIN
21050	CRIN	Credit Memo - Affecting Inventory	OPIN
21060	CRNI	Credit Memo - Not Affecting Inventory	OPIN
30010	INTA	Inventory Movement - Intra Company	IMVT
30020	INTE	Inventory Movement - Inter Company	IMVT
31010	IADJ	Inventory Adjustments	IADJ
40010	RVAL	Cost Revaluation	RVAL
50010	RELE	Batch Release	BTCH
50020	BRAJ	Batch Release Adjustment	BTCH
50040	CERT	Batch Certification	BTCH
50050	STEP	Resource Step Certification	BTCH
50060	CLOS	Batch Close	BTCH

Viewing Account Titles

Account Titles are used to identify the types of accounts that will be generated for a journal entry for a specific transaction. It is a predefined general ledger account category which is used in the account mapping process for example Product Cost or Expense. Account titles are linked to the accounts using the **Account Title** field on the Account Mapping form.

A reference listing of the OPM predefined account titles is provided in the *List of Account Titles* topic.

Viewing Account Titles - Procedures

You can view the list of the predefined Account Titles, by selecting the **Account Titles** form. The Account Titles form displays.

Account Titles - Fields

Type

Represents the number referenced internally by OPM when the account title is processed during account mapping.

Code

Represents the abbreviation for the account title that appears on reports and lookups.

Description

Represents a full description of the account title.

Note: The Type, Code, and Description fields may not be changed.

List of Account Titles

Account Titles are used to identify the types of accounts that will be generated for a journal entry for a specific sub-event. Account Titles are predefined in OPM, as shown in the table, and may not be changed.

Type	Code	Description
1200	ACR	Accounts Receivable
1500	INV	Inventory
1510	RAW	Inventory - Raw Material
1520	SNI	Inventory - Shipped Not Invoiced
1530	WIP	Inventory - Work In Progress
1540	FIN	Inventory - Finished Goods

Type	Code	Description
1550	ICT	Inventory - Inter-Company Transfer
3100	AAP	Accrued Accounts Payable
3150	AAC	Accrued Acquisition Costs
3400	TAX	Tax Payable
5100	EXP	Expense
5200	PCO	Product Cost
5400	RCA	Resource Control Account
5500	ERV	Exchange Rate Variance
6000	IVA	Inventory Adjustments Expense
6100	PPV	Purchase Price Variance
6150	ACV	Acquisition Cost Variance
6200	IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance
6250	IRV	Inventory Revaluation Variance
6300	SUB	Substitution Variance
6400	USG	Usage Variance
6500	YLD	Yield Variance
6600	CLS	Batch Close Variance
6700	RSV	Resource Substitution/Method Variance
6750	RUV	Resource Usage/Efficiency Variance
6850	RMV	Resource Manning Variance
7100	SAL	Sales

Maintaining Sub-Event Account Titles

Sub-Event Account Titles are the predefined financial transactions created by a specific sub-event in OPM. They are predefined within OPM. The **Maintain Quantity** is the only field that can be modified. All other fields cannot be modified.

A reference listing of the predefined sub-event account titles has been provided in the *List of Sub-Event Account Titles* topic. The entries that will be made to the subsidiary ledger for each sub-event are shown.

Maintaining Sub-Event Account Titles - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Sub-Event Account Titles** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Sub-Event Account Titles - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form.

Sub-Event Account Titles - Fields

Sub-Event

Enter the sub-event code for which you want to maintain details.

Code

This field represents the Account Title code for the sub-event. This field cannot be changed.

Description

This field represents a description for the Account Title. This field cannot be changed.

Sign

This field indicates whether a debit, credit, or either is processed for the Account Title (note that a negative debit/credit is used to indicate an opposite entry for the account title). This field cannot be changed.

Maintain Quantity

This field indicates whether quantities will be posted to the Oracle General Ledger for statistical accounts only for this account title. You may change this field as necessary. If you select No, then quantities will not be posted to Oracle Financials General Ledger. If you select Yes, then quantities will be posted to Oracle General Ledger.

Organization

This field indicates whether the warehouse company or the transaction organization company (also referred to as document company) will see the financial impact of this sub-event. The valid options are warehouse or transaction.

List of Sub-Event Account Titles

Sub-Event Account Titles are the pre-defined financial transactions used by subledger update to create Journal Vouchers for OPM modules.

CERT - Batch Certification

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
WIP	Inventory - Work In Progress	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
RCA	Resource Control Account	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
WIP	Inventory - Work In Progress	CR	No	Warehouse
IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
WIP	Inventory - Work In Progress	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
RCA	Resource Control Account	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

CLOS - Batch Close

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
SUB	Substitution Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
USG	Usage Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
YLD	Yield Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
RSV	Resource Substitution/Method Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
RUV	Resource Usage/Efficiency Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
RMV	Resource Manning Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
CLS	Batch Close Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
WIP	Inventory - Work In Progress	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
RCA	Resource Control Account	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse

CRIN - Credit Memo - Affecting Inventory

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
ACR	Accounts Receivable	CR	No	Operator
SAL	Sales	DR	Yes	Operator
TAX	Tax Payable	DR	No	Operator
PCO	Product Cost	CR	No	Operator
INV	Inventory	DR	Yes	Operator

CRNI - Credit Memo - Not Affecting Inventory

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
ACR	Accounts Receivable	CR	No	Operator
SAL	Sales	DR	Yes	Operator
TAX	Tax Payable	DR	No	Operator

DRIN - Debit Memo - Affecting Inventory

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
ACR	Accounts Receivable	DR	No	Operator
SAL	Sales	CR	Yes	Operator
TAX	Tax Payable	CR	No	Operator
PCO	Product Cost	DR	No	Warehouse
INV	Inventory	CR	No	Warehouse

DRNI - Debit Memo - Not Affecting Inventory

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
ACR	Accounts Receivable	DR	No	Operator
SAL	Sales	CR	No	Operator
TAX	Tax Payable	CR	No	Operator

IADJ - Inventory Adjustments

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
IVA	Inventory Adjustments Expense	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

INTA - Inventory Movement - Intra Company

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

INTE - Inventory Movement - Inter Company

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
ICT	Inventory Inter-Company Transfer	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
ICT	Inventory Inter-Company Transfer	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

INVG - Sales Invoice - Goods

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
ACR	Accounts Receivable	DR	No	Operator
SAL	Sales	CR	Yes	Operator
TAX	Tax Payable	CR	No	Operator
PCO	Product Cost	DR	No	Warehouse
SNI	Inventory - Shipped Not Invoiced	CR	No	Warehouse

INVN - Sales Invoice - Non-Goods

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
ACR	Accounts Receivable	DR	No	Operator
SAL	Sales	CR	Yes	Operator
TAX	Tax Payable	CR	No	Operator

RADJ - Inventory Receipt Adjustment

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
AAP	Accrued Accounts Payable	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
PPV	Purchase Price Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
EXP	Expense	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
AAC	Accrued Acquisition Costs	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
ACV	Acquisition Cost Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
ERV	Exchange Rate Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

RCPT - Inventory Receipts

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	DR	Yes	Warehouse
AAP	Accrued Accounts Payable	CR	No	Warehouse
PPV	Purchase Price Variance	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
EXP	Expense	DR	No	Warehouse
AAC	Accrued Acquisition Cost	CR	No	Warehouse
ACV	Acquisition Cost Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

RELE - Batch Release

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
WIP	Inventory - Work In Progress	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
RCA	Resource Control Account	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
RCA	Resource Control Account	CR	No	Warehouse

RTRN - Inventory Returns

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	CR	Yes	Warehouse
AAP	Accrued Accounts Payable	DR	No	Warehouse
PPV	Purchase Price Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
EXP	Expense	CR	Yes	Warehouse
AAC	Accrued Acquisition Cost	DR	No	Warehouse
ACV	Acquisition Cost Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
ERV	Exchange Rate Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

RVAL - Cost Revaluation

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
IRV	Inventory Revaluation Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

SHIP - Shipments (For Oracle Financial Users)

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
PCO	Product Cost	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

SHIP - Shipments (For Non-Oracle Financial Users)

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
SNI	Shipped Not Invoiced	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

SHPA - Shipments - Intra-Company Plant

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory (To Warehouse)	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
INV	Inventory (From Warehouse)	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

SHPR - Shipments - Inter-Company Plant

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
ICT	Inventory Inter-Company Transfer	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
INV	Inventory (From Warehouse)	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
INV	Inventory (To Warehouse)	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
ICT	Inventory Inter-Company Transfer	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

STEP - Resource Step Certification

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
WIP	Inventory - Work in Progress	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
RCA	Resource Control Account	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
INV	Inventory	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
WIP	Inventory - Work in Progress	DR/CR	Yes	Warehouse
IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
WIP	Inventory - Work in Progress	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
RCA	Resource Control Account	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

VOID - Inventory Receipt Voids

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
INV	Inventory	CR	Yes	Warehouse
AAP	Accrued Accounts Payable	DR	No	Warehouse
PPV	Purchase Price Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
EXP	Expense	CR	Yes	Warehouse
AAC	Accrued Acquisition Cost	DR	No	Warehouse
ACV	Acquisition Cost Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse
ERV	Exchange Rate Variance	DR/CR	No	Warehouse

UNRE - Batch Unrelease

Account Title	Description	Sign	Maintain Quantity	Organization
WIP	Inventory - Work in Progress	-DR	Yes	Warehouse
INV	Inventory	-CR	No	Warehouse
IVV	Inventory Valuation Variance	-DR/-CR	No	Warehouse
WIP	Inventory - Work in Progress	-DR	No	Warehouse
RCA	Resource Control Access	-CR	No	Warehouse

Defining Ledger Codes

In order for OPM to operate properly, you are required to setup one ledger.

Defining Ledger Codes - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Ledger Codes** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Ledger Codes - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form.

Ledger Codes - Fields

Code

Enter a code for this ledger. For example, enter MAIN for a company's main ledger.

Description

Enter a description for this ledger. For example, enter "Main Ledger."

Finding Ledger Codes

There are several options for locating a record and populating a form. The List of Values option displays a dialog box with the appropriate records. The Query Find options displays a separate block called the Find form, where you enter your search criteria.

Finding Ledger Codes - Procedure

1. Choose **Find** from the **Query** menu.
2. Complete one or any combination of fields as described in the *Find Ledger Codes - Fields* topic.
3. Click **Find**.

Find Ledger Codes - Fields

Code

Enter a code for this ledger. For example, enter MAIN for a company's main ledger.

Description

Enter a description for this ledger. For example, enter "Main Ledger."

Marked for Deletion

Blank = Do not use marked for deletion filter when finding records.

Yes = Displays data that is in the database, but is already marked to be purged.

No = Displays data that is not marked for purge.

Defining Currencies

Currencies are defined on this form and used in OPM for base and transaction currencies.

Note: This feature is required only for multi-currency processing. Setup Currency in OPM only if you are using it as a standalone system (not integrated with Oracle Financials). If you are using OPM integrated with Oracle Financials, then setup Exchange Rate in Oracle Financials.

Defining Currencies - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Currencies** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Currencies - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form.

Currencies - Fields

Currency Code

Enter the code to identify this currency. For example, enter USD for US Dollars.

Description

Enter a description of this currency. For example, enter "US Dollars".

Decimal Precision

Indicate the number of decimal places (to the right of the decimal point) used for this currency. For example, enter 2 to indicate hundreds (.00).

Derive Type

Indicate the derivative type of the currency. The options are:

- Other
- Euro Currency
- Euro Derived

Derive Date

Enter the currency derivative effective starting date.

Derive Factor

Enter the currency derivative factor between the Euro and the EMU currency.

Finding Currencies

There are several options for locating a record and populating a form. The List of Values option displays a dialog box with the appropriate records. The Query Find options displays a separate block called the Find form, where you enter your search criteria.

Finding Currencies - Procedure

1. Choose **Find** from the **Query** menu.
2. Complete one or any combination of fields as described in the *Find Currencies - Fields* topic.
3. Click **Find**.

Find Currencies - Fields

Currency Code

Enter the code to identify this currency. For example, enter USD for US Dollars.

Description

Enter a description of this currency. For example, enter "US Dollars".

Decimal Precision

Indicate the number of decimal places (to the right of the decimal point) used for this currency. For example, enter 2 to indicate hundreds (.00).

Marked for Deletion

Blank = Do not use marked for deletion filter when finding records.

Yes = Displays data that is in the database, but is already marked to be purged.

No = Displays data that is not marked for purge.

Defining Fiscal Policies

The Fiscal Policy options define the company-wide parameters that indicate items such as the base currency, cost method, the account segment delimiter, the General Ledger set of books, operating unit and more.

Following are the procedures to establish fiscal policy options. The *Assign Sources* and *Define Segment Delimiters* topics provide detailed information for setting up those aspects of a fiscal policy.

Defining Fiscal Policies - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Fiscal Policies** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Fiscal Policies - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form.

Fiscal Policies - Fields

Company

Enter the company code for which you are defining fiscal policy options. Required.

Base Currency Codes

Enter the base currency code for this company. Required.

Maximum Periods

Enter the number of fiscal calendar periods that may be open at one time for this fiscal policy company. Reserved for future use.

Ledger

Enter the name of the default ledger for this fiscal policy company.

Segment Delimiter

Enter the character that will be used in account keys to separate the segments.

An account key is a combination of an accounting unit and account. For example, 1000.100 (where 1000 is the accounting unit and 100 is the account). The "." separating the numbers is the segment delimiter. The segment delimiter can be any character. However, once this form is saved the segment delimiter cannot be changed. If OPM is integrated with Oracle Financials, then the segment delimiter chosen should match the one defined in the Oracle General Ledger. In Oracle General Ledger, the segment delimiter can be a period (.), slash (/), or hyphen (-).

Refer to *Define Segment Delimiters* topic for more information.

Set of Books

This field displays only if Oracle Financials is the General Ledger financial application as established on the Profile Option form (GLSFINANCIAL_PACKAGE). Indicate the name of the Set of Books to which posting from this company will occur. Multiple companies can report to one Set of Books. Use the List of Values feature to display all valid books to which postings can be made.

Operating Unit

Enter the operating unit for the indicated company by typing it in or by using the List of Values feature. Use the Lookup feature to display all valid Operating Units for the indicated Set of Books.

The operating unit field displays only if the following two requirements are met:

- Oracle Financials is the financial posting application as established on the OPM Profile Option form.
- Oracle Financials is setup for utilization of multiple organizations.

Multiple companies can be mapped to an Operating Unit and a Set of Books. Refer to the *Multiple Organizations in a Single Installation of Oracle Financials* topic for additional information.

GL Cost Method

(Subledger Posting)

The GL cost method can be defined as either an actual cost method or standard cost method. It is used to indicate to the update subsidiary ledger posting process which cost method to use when verifying the Journal Voucher.

Cost Basis

Indicate if the fiscal policy will be based on the costs from the previous cost calendar period or the current period.

Component Class

(Actual Cost Material)

OPM uses a material component cost and material analysis code combination to calculate the material costs for purchased materials in calculating the purchase price variance in actual costing.

Analysis Code

(Actual Cost Material)

OPM uses a material component cost and material analysis code combination to calculate the material costs for purchased materials in calculating the purchase price variance in actual costing.

Note: The following fields are used during the cost revaluation process. This revaluation process is performed by choosing Source equal to CM on the Update Subsidiary Ledger form.

GL Transaction Date

(Cost Recalculation Parameters)

Enter the date you wish the cost revaluation process to post to when doing a Subsidiary Ledger update.

Cost Method

(Prior)

Enter the cost method you are revaluing inventory **from**.

Cost Calendar

(Prior)

Enter the cost calendar you are revaluing inventory **from**.

Cost Period

(Prior)

Enter the cost period you are revaluing inventory **from**.

Cost Method

(Current)

Enter the cost method you are revaluing **to**.

Cost Calendar

(Current)

Enter the cost calendar you are revaluing **to**.

Cost Period

(Current)

Enter the cost period you are revaluing **to**.

Finding Fiscal Policies

There are several options for locating a record and populating a form. The List of Values option displays a dialog box with the appropriate records. The Query Find options displays a separate block called the Find form, where you enter your search criteria.

Finding Fiscal Policies - Procedure

1. Choose **Find** from the **Query** menu.
2. Complete one or any combination of fields as described in the *Find Fiscal Policies - Fields* topic.
3. Click **Find**.

Find Fiscal Policies - Fields

Company

Enter the company code for which you are defining fiscal policy options. Required.

Set of Books

This field displays only if Oracle Financials is the General Ledger financial application as established on the Profile Options form (GLSFINANCIAL_PACKAGE). Indicate the name of the Set of Books to which posting from this company will occur. Multiple companies can report to one Set of Books. Use the Lookup feature to display all valid books to which postings can be made.

Operating Unit

Enter the operating unit for the indicated company by typing it in or by using the Lookup feature. Use the Lookup feature to display all valid Operating Units for the indicated Set of Books.

The operating unit field displays only if the following two requirements are met:

- Oracle Financials is the financial posting application as established on the OPM Profile Options form.
- Oracle Financials is setup for utilization of multiple organizations.

Multiple companies can be mapped to an Operating Unit and a Set of Books. Refer to the *Multiple Organizations in a Single Installation of Oracle Financials* topic for additional information.

Marked for Deletion

Blank = Do not use marked for deletion filter when finding records.

Yes = Displays data that is in the database, but is already marked to be purged.

No = Displays data that is not marked for purge.

Fiscal Policies Form - Additional Menu Features

Special Menu

Assign Ledger

Once the fiscal policy has been defined for a company, select this option to assign one ledger to this fiscal policy.

Assign Sources

Once the fiscal policy has been defined for a company, select this option to assign OPM modules (IC, PM, OP, CM, and PO) to this fiscal policy.

Setup Segments

Once the fiscal policy has been defined for a company, select this option to define the account key segments for the company.

Assigning Ledgers

Once the fiscal policy record has been defined for a company, define one ledger for this company.

Assigning Ledgers - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Fiscal Policies** form.
2. Select **Assign Ledgers** from the **Special** menu.
3. Complete the fields as described in the *Assign Ledgers - Fields* topic.
4. Save the form.

Assign Ledgers - Fields

Company

This field defaults to the company code entered on the Fiscal Policy form.

Code

Enter a code for this ledger. For example, enter MAIN for a company's main ledger.

Description

Enter a description for this ledger. For example, enter "Main Ledger."

Assigning Sources

Once the fiscal policy record has been defined for a company, define the valid source codes for this company. Source codes here represent OPM modules for which financial data will be generated during the Update Subledger process. You can associate several sources to one company's fiscal policy. You must assign all the source codes from which you need to capture financial data. The valid source codes supported by OPM are CM, IC, OP, PM and PO.

Assigning Sources - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Fiscal Policies** form.
2. Select **Assign Sources** from the **Special** menu.
3. Complete the fields as described in the *Assign Sources - Fields* topic.
4. Save the form.

Assign Sources - Fields

Company

This field defaults to the company code entered on the Fiscal Policy form.

Code

Enter the source code to be assigned to this fiscal policy company. The Source code represents the OPM modules for which Manufacturing Accounting Controller will generate Journal Vouchers. Source codes currently supported by OPM are:

- CM Cost Management
- IC Inventory Control
- OP Order Processing
- PM Production Management
- PO Purchasing

Description

This field displays the description for the source code.

Setting Up Segments

Once the fiscal policy has been defined for a company, define the account key segments for the company. Specifically, define the length of each segment of the account key and the account key make-up. The Fiscal Policy form is important because this is where accounting units and account segments are identified. The organizational segments of the account key must be the first segments in the account key and must be identified by OPM company, organization, or warehouse. The remaining segments are account segments.

For example, an account may be 20.1000.100, where "20" is the company, "1000" is the main account, "100" is the sub account, and "." is the segment delimiter. In order to support this example, define the first segment with a length of two characters and type Accounting Unit, second segment with a length of four characters and type Account, the third segment with a length of three characters and type Account.

Setting Up Segments - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Fiscal Policies** form.
2. Select **Setup Segments** from the **Special** menu.
3. Complete the fields as described in the *Setup Segments - Fields* topic.
4. Save the form.

Setup Segment - Fields

Company

This field defaults to the company code entered on the Fiscal Policy form.

Segment Delimiter

This field displays the segment delimiter character entered on the Fiscal Policy form.

Segment

This field displays the line or account key segment number and is automatically incremented with each line.

Type

Indicate whether the segment is an account or accounting unit. The first segment must be an accounting unit. Required.

Length

Enter the length of this account key segment. Required.

Short Name

Enter a code to identify this account key segment. The short name cannot exceed the length of the segment. For example, enter DEPT for an accounting unit segment representing "Department." Required.

Note: For Oracle Financial users, this must be identical to the Segment Name of the corresponding accounting flexfield in the Oracle General Ledger.

Long Name

Enter a description of this account key segment. Required.

Reference

Identifies the Oracle Financials segment number this segment corresponds to. This field is for display purposes only and may not be changed.

Defining Event Fiscal Policies

The Event Fiscal Policy allows you to customize certain features of the Subledger Update and GL Update process. For example, you may summarize transactions that are issued during batch events and not summarize those issued during the order processing shipping events. The default must be setup at the company level where the source and event fields are blank.

Defining Event Fiscal Policies - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Event Fiscal Policies**.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Event Fiscal Policies - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form.

Event Fiscal Policies - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are defining the event fiscal policy.
Required.

Source

Enter the predefined OPM source code from which the event is generated (for example, CM, IC, OP, PO, PM). Optional.

Event

Enter the predefined event code for which you are defining a fiscal policy. Optional.

Summarize Flag

Indicate whether Journal Vouchers generated for this event should be summarized by sub-event. The valid options are:

- Do not sum subevents for Journal Voucher
- Sum subevents for Journal Voucher

If Purchasing (PO) is the Source specified and Purchase Order Receipt (RCPT) is the Event specified, then the following fields are displayed:

Calculate Purchase Price Variance

Indicate whether purchase price variance is to be recognized for booking inventory at standard cost or at the PO Unit Price. The valid options are:

- Book INV At Standard Cost (PPV)
- Book INV at PO Unit Price (no PPV)

Book Expenses

Indicate whether to book expenses at the invoice entry line or at receipt.
Enter one of the following:

- Book at invoice entry line
- Expenses are booked at receipt

Note: If you are an Oracle Financials user, then choose Expenses are booked at receipt.

Acquisition Costs

Indicate whether acquisitions costs are accrued to the item's AP account or if it has its own accrual account. The valid options are:

- Acqui Costs Accrued to the Items A/P Account
- Acqui Costs has own Accrual Acct (Freight)

Note: The PO source and RCPT event must be setup if PO is assigned to the Fiscal Policy.

Finding Event Fiscal Policies

There are several options for locating a record and populating a form. The List of Values option displays a dialog box with the appropriate records. The Query Find options displays a separate block called the Find form, where you enter your search criteria.

Finding Event Fiscal Policies - Procedure

1. Choose **Find** from the **Query** menu.
2. Complete one or any combination of fields as described in the *Find Event Fiscal Policies - Fields* topic.
3. Click **Find**.

Find Event Fiscal Policies - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are defining the event fiscal policy.
Required.

Source

Enter the predefined OPM source code from which the event is generated (for example, CM, IC, OP, PO, PM).

Note: The PO source and RCPT event must be setup if PO is assigned to the Fiscal Policy.

Event

Enter the predefined event code for which you are defining a fiscal policy. Optional.

Marked for Deletion

Blank = Do not use marked for deletion filter when finding records.

Yes = Displays data that is in the database, but is already marked to be purged.

No = Displays data that is not marked for purge.

Defining Ledger Mapping

In order for OPM to operate properly, you are required to setup one ledger mapping.

Defining Ledger Mapping - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Ledger Mapping** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Ledger Mapping - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form.

Ledger Mapping - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are defining the ledger mapping.
Required.

Organization

Since ledgers are not used in OPM, but must be setup regardless, do not enter an organization. This field is reserved for future use.

Ledger

Enter the ledger defined on the Ledger Codes form. Required.

Finding Ledger Mapping

There are several options for locating a record and populating a form. The List of Values option displays a dialog box with the appropriate records. The Query Find options displays a separate block called the Find form, where you enter your search criteria.

Finding Ledger Mapping - Procedure

1. Choose **Find** from the **Query** menu.
2. Complete one or any combination of fields as described in the *Find Ledger Mapping - Fields* topic.
3. Click **Find**.

Find Ledger Mapping - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are defining the ledger mapping.
Required.

Organization

Since ledgers are not used in OPM, but must be setup regardless, do not enter an organization. This field is reserved for future use.

Mark for Deletion

Blank = Do not use marked for deletion filter when finding records.

Yes = Displays data that is in the database, but is already marked to be purged.

No = Displays data that is not marked for purge.

Defining Accounting Unit Mapping

Accounting units are selected during Subledger Update in addition to accounts. There are three predefined selection criteria that may be used to identify accounting units. They have implicit selection priorities as follows:

Priority	Selection Criteria
1	Company
2	Organization
3	Warehouse

Based on the above predefined selection criteria, accounting units dynamically retrieved along with the accounts during subledger update to form an account key that builds the account distribution for transactions from OPM modules. Accounting units require that default accounting unit mappings be set up for all companies. The default accounting unit has no entries for the **Organization** and **Warehouse** fields on the Accounting Unit Mapping form. For example, accounting unit entries for sales offices might look as follows:

	Default	Plant 1	Plant 2	Warehouse 1 for Plant 2
Company	FB	FB	FB	FB
Organization		FBP1	FBP2	FBP1
Warehouse				C1W1
Acctg Unit	FB.FBP0	FB.FBP1	FB.FBP2	FB.FBP1.C1W1

Defining Accounting Unit Mapping - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Accounting Unit Mapping** form
2. Complete the fields as described in *Accounting Unit Mapping - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form

Accounting Unit Mapping - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are defining accounting unit mapping.
Required.

Organization

If this accounting unit should be selected based on organization, enter the organization code. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all organizations.

Warehouse

If this accounting unit should be selected based on warehouse, enter the warehouse code. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all warehouses. If the Organization field is blank, then this field must also be left blank.

Accounting Unit

Enter the accounting unit you want associated with this company/organization/warehouse combination.

Notes: If you are integrated with Oracle Financials, then these segments must be defined in the general ledger prior to performing the account unit mapping.

The default record where the Organization and Warehouse are blank is required.

To view a list of accounting units, position the cursor on this field and select a List of Values (LOV). Select Existing for Accounting Units already mapped and saved in OPM. The entire code will display to expedite mapping. Select New to get a list of segments in GL.

Description

Displays the Accounting Unit description.

Finding Accounting Unit Mapping

There are several options for locating a record and populating a form. The List of Values option displays a dialog box with the appropriate records. The Query Find options displays a separate block called the Find form, where you enter your search criteria.

Finding Accounting Unit Mapping - Procedure

1. Choose **Find** from the **Query** menu.
2. Complete one or any combination of fields as described in the *Find Accounting Mapping Unit - Fields* topic.
3. Click **Find**.

Find Accounting Unit Mapping - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are defining accounting unit mapping. Required.

Organization

If this accounting unit should be selected based on organization, enter the organization code. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all organizations.

Warehouse

If this accounting unit should be selected based on warehouse, enter the warehouse code. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all warehouses. If the Organization field is blank, then this field must also be left blank.

Mark for Deletion

Blank = Do not use marked for deletion filter when finding records.

Yes = Displays data that is in the database, but is already marked to be purged.

No = Displays data that is not marked for purge.

Defining Account Selection Priority

The Account Selection Priority form allows you to define the order of importance of account mapping attributes that OPM uses to retrieve the GL account during the Subledger Update process. OPM provides default account selection priorities. If you want to change the default settings, then use this form. However, changing the defaults is optional.

Defining Account Selection Priorities - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Account Selection Priorities** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Account Selection Priorities - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form.

Account Selection Priorities - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are defining account selection priorities. Required.

Account Title

Enter the account title for which you are defining account selection priorities. For example, enter INV for the inventory account title. Refer to the *Account Titles* topic for detailed information. Required.

Priorities Attributes

After the account title is entered, the attributes associated with the indicated account title are displayed. Starting with the number 1 (1=highest priority), enter a priority number next to each field to be used for account retrieval during subledger update. If a field does not have a number, it cannot be used to map accounts in account mapping. Default numbers have been assigned but may be changed (refer to the *Default Account Selection Priorities* topic for detailed information). Required.

Following is a list of all attributes:

- Organization
- Warehouse
- Item GL Class
- Item
- Customer GL Class
- Customer
- Sales Order Type
- Vendor GL Class
- Vendor
- Tax Authority
- Charge Code

- Currency
- Reason Code
- Routing
- Acquisition Cost Code
- Resource
- Cost Component Class
- Cost Analysis Code

Note: Only the fields that relate to this account title can be accessed. For example, the selection criteria Vendor and Routing would not apply for the Sales account title.

Account Selection Priorities should not be changed once accounts are mapped. If they are changed, then remap the accounts.

Finding Account Selection Priorities

There are several options for locating a record and populating a form. The List of Values option displays a dialog box with the appropriate records. The Query Find options displays a separate block called the Find form, where you enter your search criteria.

Finding Account Selection Priorities - Procedure

1. Choose **Find** from the **Query** menu.
2. Complete one or any combination of fields as described in the *Find Account Selection Priorities - Fields* topic.
3. Click **Find**.

Find Account Selection Priorities - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are defining account selection priorities. Required.

Account Title

Enter the account title for which you are defining account selection priorities. For example, enter INV for the inventory account title. Refer to the *Account Titles* topic for detailed information. Required.

Marked for Deletion

Blank = Do not use marked for deletion filter when finding records.

Yes = Displays data that is in the database, but is already marked to be purged.

No = Displays data that is not marked for purge.

Default Account Selection Priorities

The following tables display default account selection priorities. Yes indicates that the attribute is available for the account title in account mapping. In these cases, if Yes is followed by a number, then this number is the default priority value. For example, the Expense account title defaults to Item equal to Yes - 1 and Item GL Class equal to Yes - 2. No indicates that the attribute is not available for the account title during account mapping.

	Accrued Acquisition Cost	Accrued Accounts Payable	Expense	Purchase Price Variance	Acquisition Cost Variance
Account Title Code	AAC	AAP	EXP	PPV	ACV
Organization	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Warehouse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Item GL Class	Yes	Yes	Yes - 2	Yes - 2	Yes
Item	Yes	Yes	Yes - 1	Yes - 1	Yes
Customer GL Class	No	No	No	No	No
Customer	No	No	No	No	No
Vendor GL Class	Yes	Yes - 2	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vendor	Yes	Yes - 1	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tax Authority	No	No	No	No	No
Charge Code	No	No	No	No	No
Currency	Yes	Yes - 3	Yes	Yes	Yes
Reason Code	No	No	No	No	No
Routing	No	No	No	No	No
Acquisition Cost	Yes - 1	Yes	Yes - 3	Yes	Yes - 1
Resource	No	No	No	No	No
Cost Component Class	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Analysis Code	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Sales Order Type	No	No	No	No	No

	Exchange Rate Variance	Product Cost	Sales	Tax Payable	Work in Process	Inventory Finished Goods
Account Title Code	ERV	PCO	SAL	TAX	WIP	FIN
Organization	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Warehouse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Item GL Class	Yes	Yes - 2	Yes - 1	Yes	Yes - 2	Yes - 2
Item	Yes	Yes - 1	Yes	Yes	Yes - 1	Yes - 1
Customer GL Class	No	Yes	Yes - 3	Yes	No	No
Customer	No	Yes	Yes - 2	Yes	No	No
Vendor GL Class	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Vendor	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Tax Authority	No	No	No	Yes - 1	No	No
Charge Code	No	No	Yes - 4	Yes	No	No
Currency	Yes - 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Reason Code	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Routing	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Acquisition Cost	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Resource	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Cost Component Class	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Analysis Code	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sales Order Type	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

	Substitution Variance	Usage Variance	Yield Variance	Batch Close Variance	Resource Control Account	Inventory Raw Material
Account Title Code	SUB	USG	YLD	CLS	RCA	RAW
Organization	Yes - 1	Yes - 1	Yes - 1	Yes - 1	Yes	Yes
Warehouse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Item GL Class	Yes - 3	Yes - 3	Yes - 3	No	Yes	Yes - 2
Item	Yes - 2	Yes - 2	Yes - 2	No	Yes	Yes - 1
Customer GL Class	No	No	No	No	No	No
Customer	No	No	No	No	No	No
Vendor GL Class	No	No	No	No	No	No
Vendor	No	No	No	No	No	No
Tax Authority	No	No	No	No	No	No
Charge Code	No	No	No	No	No	No
Currency	No	No	No	No	No	No
Reason Code	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Routing	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Acquisition Cost	No	No	No	No	No	No
Resource	No	No	No	No	Yes - 1	Yes
Cost Component Class	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes - 2	Yes
Analysis Code	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes - 3	Yes
Sales Order Type	No	No	No	No	No	No

	Resource Substitution Method Variance	Resource Usage/Efficiency Variance	Resource Manning Variance	Inventory Valuation Variance	Inventory – Inter-Company Transfer
Account Title Code	RSV	RUV	RMV	IVV	ICT
Organization	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Warehouse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes - 2	Yes
Item GL Class	No	No	No	Yes - 1	Yes - 2
Item	No	No	No	Yes	Yes - 1
Customer GL Class	No	No	No	No	No
Customer	No	No	No	No	No
Vendor GL Class	No	No	No	No	No
Vendor	No	No	No	No	No
Tax Authority	No	No	No	No	No
Charge Code	No	No	No	No	No
Currency	No	No	No	No	Yes
Reason Code	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Routing	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Acquisition Cost	No	No	No	No	No
Resource	Yes - 1	Yes - 1	Yes - 1	No	No
Cost Component Class	Yes - 2	Yes - 2	Yes - 2	Yes	Yes
Analysis Code	Yes - 3	Yes - 3	Yes - 3	Yes	Yes
Sales Order Type	No	No	No	No	Yes

	Accounts Receivable	Shipped Not Invoiced	Inventory Adjustment Expense	Inventory	Inventory Revaluation Variance
Account Title Code	ACR	SNI	IVA	INV	IRV
Organization	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Warehouse	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Item GL Class	Yes - 3	Yes - 2	Yes - 2	Yes - 2	Yes - 1
Item	Yes	Yes - 1	Yes - 1	Yes - 1	Yes
Customer GL Class	Yes - 2	Yes	No	Yes	No
Customer	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Vendor GL Class	No	No	No	Yes	No
Vendor	No	No	No	Yes	No
Tax Authority	No	No	No	No	No
Charge Code	No	No	No	No	No
Currency	Yes - 1	No	No	Yes	No
Reason Code	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Routing	No	No	No	No	No
Acquisition Cost	No	No	No	No	No
Resource	No	No	No	Yes	No
Cost Component Class	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes - 2
Analysis Code	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes - 3
Sales Order Type	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Defining Account Mapping

Once the account selection priorities have been optionally defined by company, define the specific accounts associated with each account title/attribute combination. These are the accounts that will ultimately be selected during the Subledger Update process.

A default entry is required for all account titles defined per company. This default is defined as the entry where only the company, account title, and account are entered on the form. All other attributes are blank. Additional accounts can be mapped by the various attributes and they are not required. If no entry exists, the Subledger Update process will not post to that company. The fields displayed on the Account Mapping form are the ones which were selected on the Account Selection Priority form. In addition, the cursor will only access those fields applicable to this account title.

Defining Account Mapping - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Account Mapping** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Account Mapping - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form.

Account Mapping - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are defining account mapping.
Required.

Account Title

Enter the account title for which you are defining account mapping. Refer to the *Account Titles* topic for detailed information on account titles.
Required.

Attributes

The attribute fields displayed on the Account Mapping form are contingent on the Account Title specified and the Account Title's selection criteria as defined on the Account Selection Priority form. Instructions for completing the Account Title specific fields on the Account Mapping form (with the exception of the last field, **Account**) are the same for each field. Enter the specific data element for the selection criteria. For example, if the field **Item GL Class** is displayed, enter the specific item general ledger class for the account indicated (the **Account** field is located at the bottom of this form).

Note: If the specified Account Title invokes a customer or vendor field, then the customer and vendor must be valid for the company indicated.

The following example illustrates the association between the Account Mapping form and the selection criteria indicated on the Account Selection Priority form for a given account title.

In this example, the Sales Account Title is defined with the following selection criteria on the Account Selection Priority form

Priority	Selection Criteria
1	Item GL Class
2	Customer GL Class
3	Customer

As a result, in the above example, when the Sales Account Title is chosen on the Account Mapping form, then only the Item GL Class, Customer GL Class, and Customer fields are displayed.

Note: The fields displayed on the Account Mapping form are contingent on the Account Title specified.

Account

Enter the account number to which you want to associate this selection criteria. These are the specific accounts that will be selected for transaction account distributions in Subledger Update. For example, you may have an account mapping as follows:

Description	Detail
Company	FB
Account Title	SAL
Item GL Class	PROD-A
Cust GL Class	TRADE
Customer	400
Account	7100.114

In this case, the sales account 7100.114 is applicable to an invoice where the customer is 400, the Item GL Class is PROD-A, and the Cust GL Class is TRADE. If you are integrated with Oracle Financials, then during account mapping, only account segments valid in Oracle General Ledger Chart of Accounts are allowed. When the record is saved, the account is stored in the OPM database.

Note: If you are integrated with Oracle Financials, then these accounts must be defined in the general ledger prior to selecting them in account mapping.

To view a list of accounts, position the cursor on this field and select a List of Values (LOV). Select Existing for Accounts already mapped and saved in OPM. The entire code will display to expedite mapping. Select New to get a list of segments in GL.

If you are integrated with Oracle Financials, then the statistical unit of measure is stored in the OPM database.

The statistical unit of measure defined in Oracle Financials is transferred to OPM when you create an account mapping record. When an account mapping record is created, the statistical unit of measure associated with the account segment is imported from Oracle Financials and stored in the OPM database. This allows the Manufacturing Accounting Controller Subledger Update engine to pass statistical information into Oracles' General Ledger.

Note: When the statistical unit of measure is exported from Oracle Financials it is stored in the OPM database. It is not displayed on the OPM Account Mapping form.

Finding Account Mapping

There are several options for locating a record and populating a form. The List of Values option displays a dialog box with the appropriate records. The Query Find options displays a separate block called the Find form, where you enter your search criteria.

Finding Account Mapping - Procedure

1. Choose **Find** from the **Query** menu.
2. Complete one or any combination of fields as described in the *Find Account Mapping - Fields* topic.
3. Click **Find**.

Find Account Mapping - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are defining account mapping.
Required.

Account Title

Enter the account title for which you are defining account mapping. Refer to the *Account Titles* topic for detailed information on account titles. Required.

Marked for Deletion

Blank = Do not use marked for deletion filter when finding records.

Yes = Displays data that is in the database, but is already marked to be purged.

No = Displays data that is not marked for purge.

Attributes

The attribute fields displayed on the Account Mapping form are contingent on the Account Title specified and the Account Title's selection criteria as defined on the Account Selection Priority form. Instructions for completing the Account Title specific fields on the Account Mapping form (with the exception of the last field, **Account**) are the same for each field. Enter the specific data element for the selection criteria. For example, if the field **Item GL Class** is displayed, enter the specific item general ledger class for the account indicated (the **Account** field is located at the bottom of this form).

Note: If the specified Account Title invokes a customer or vendor field, then the customer and vendor must be valid for the company indicated.

The following example illustrates the association between the Account Mapping form and the selection criteria indicated on the Account Selection Priority form for a given account title.

As a result, in the above example, when the Sales Account Title is chosen on the Account Mapping form, then only the Item GL Class, Customer GL Class, and Customer fields are displayed.

Note: The fields displayed on the Account Mapping form are contingent on the Account Title specified.

Account

Enter the account number to which you want to associate this selection criteria. These are the specific accounts that will be selected for sub-system transaction account distributions in Subledger Update.

Note: If you are integrated with Oracle Financials, then these accounts must be defined in the general ledger prior to selecting them in account mapping.

To view a list of accounts, position the cursor on this field and select a List of Values (LOV). Select Existing for Accounts already mapped and saved in OPM. The entire code will display to expedite mapping. Select New to get a list of segments in GL.

If you are integrated with Oracle Financials, then the statistical unit of measure is stored in the OPM database.

The statistical unit of measure defined in Oracle Financials is transferred to OPM when you create an account mapping record. When an account mapping record is created, the statistical unit of measure associated with the account segment is imported from Oracle Financials and stored in the OPM database. This allows the Manufacturing Accounting Controller Subledger Update engine to pass statistical information into Oracles' General Ledger.

Note: When the statistical unit of measure is exported from Oracle Financials it is stored in the OPM database. It is not displayed on the OPM Account Mapping form.

Defining Exchange Rate Types

Note: This feature is required only for multi-currency processing. Setup Exchange Rate Types in OPM only if you are using it as a standalone system (not integrated with Oracle Financials). If you are using OPM integrated with Oracle Financials, then setup Exchange Rate Type in Oracle Financials.

The exchange rate type code is a user-defined code that allows you to identify the exchange rate used to perform a certain currency conversion rate. For example, you can set up several exchange rates for a particular currency-to-currency conversion (using the Exchange Rate form).

Rate types are associated with source codes to determine the conversion method to be used for subledger entries from OPM modules. Refer to Source Codes topic a detailed information.

Defining Exchange Rate Type - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Exchange Rate Type** form
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Exchange Rate Type - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form

Exchange Rate Type - Fields

Rate Type

Enter the code to identify this exchange rate type. For example, enter SPOT for SPOT Rate. Required.

Description

Enter a description of this exchange rate. For example, enter "SPOT Rate".

Finding Exchange Rate Type

There are several options for locating a record and populating a form. The List of Values option displays a dialog box with the appropriate records. The Query Find options displays a separate block called the Find form, where you enter your search criteria.

Finding Exchange Rate Type - Procedure

1. Choose **Find** from the **Query** menu.
2. Complete one or any combination of fields as described in the *Find Exchange Rate Type - Fields* topic.
3. Click **Find**.

Find Exchange Rate Type - Fields

Rate Type

Enter the code to identify this exchange rate type. For example, enter SPOT for SPOT Rate. Required.

Description

Enter a description of this exchange rate. For example, enter "SPOT Rate".

Marked for Deletion

Blank = Do not use marked for deletion filter when finding records.

Yes = Displays data that is in the database, but is already marked to be purged.

No = Displays data that is not marked for purge.

Defining Exchange Rate

Note: This feature is required only for multi-currency processing. Setup Exchange Rate in OPM only if you are using it as a standalone system (not integrated with Oracle Financials). If you are using OPM integrated with Oracle Financials, then setup Exchange Rate in Oracle Financials.

Once currency codes and exchange rate types have been defined (both described previously in this chapter) you are ready to define exchange rates and set up the conversions between one currency to another currency in which you transact business. (Note that the base currency is defined for a particular company on the Fiscal Policy form.)

You will define the conversion between the "from-currency" and the "to-currency".

Defining Exchange Rate - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Exchange Rate** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Exchange Rate - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form.

Exchange Rate - Fields

To Currency

Enter the currency code *to* which you want to convert. Required.

From Currency

(Exchange Rate Details)

Enter the currency code *from* which you want to convert. Required.

Exch Rate Type

(Exchange Rate Details)

Enter the exchange rate type. Refer to *Exchange Rate Types* earlier in this chapter for more information.

Multiply/Divide

(Exchange Rate Details)

Determine whether to multiply or divide . Select one of the following:

- Multiply
- Divide

Based on this entry, the "From" currency will either be multiplied or divided by the exchange rate to arrive at the "To" currency. Required.

Exchange Rate Date

(Exchange Rate Details)

Enter the date on which this exchange rate becomes effective. You may enter several "conversions" for the same currency-to-currency conversion by entering different dates for each entry.

Exchange Rate

(Exchange Rate Details)

Enter the actual exchange rate in a decimal value. For example, enter 10.125, or 1.6.

Depending on your entry in the **Multiply/Divide** field, the "From" currency will be multiplied or divided by the figure you enter in this field to arrive at the "To" currency amount. Required.

Finding Exchange Rate

There are several options for locating a record and populating a form. The List of Values option displays a dialog box with the appropriate records. The Query Find options displays a separate block called the Find form, where you enter your search criteria.

Finding Exchange Rate - Procedure

1. Choose **Find** from the **Query** menu.
2. Complete one or any combination of fields as described in the *Find Exchange Rate - Fields* topic.
3. Click **Find**.

Find Exchange Rate - Fields

To Currency

Enter the currency code *to* which you want to convert. Required.

Marked for Deletion

Blank = Do not use marked for deletion filter when finding records.

Yes = Displays data that is in the database, but is already marked to be purged.

No = Displays data that is not marked for purge.

Setting Up Test Mapping Process

The Test Mapping Setup option allows you to perform a test of the account and accounting unit mapping setup and validate the integrity of the mapping process. It simulates transactions in OPM using the same mapping retrieval process that is used to update the subsidiary ledger during live processing.

Since this is a test, no actual transactions need to exist in IC, PO, OP, PM, or CM before you test the setups. The sub-event data entered on the form is used to simulate an OPM transaction. Test mapping uses this data to select an account and accounting unit from account and account mapping. The program displays the company, ledger, accounting unit, and account data as they would be retrieved during the Subledger Update processing for a given sub-event. No Debits or Credits are computed since this is only validating the account and account mappings.

For example, for the sub-event IADJ (Inventory Adjustment), the following transaction detail might be displayed:

Comp.	Ledger	Accounting Unit	Acct	Description	Sign
100	Main	400.1000	1100.100	Inventory	DR
100	Main	400.1000	4100.112	Inventory Adjustment Expense	CR

The Test Mapping Setup option allows you to review the account and accounting unit mapping before beginning live processing. You should run through the Test Mapping Setup process for each sub-event after account and accounting unit mapping setup has been performed.

Setting Up Test Mapping Process - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Test Map Setup** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Test Mapping Setup - Fields* topic.
3. Click **OK**.
4. After the Test Mapping process is complete, the **Test Mapping Setup Results** form is displayed. It shows the accounts and accounting units that would be retrieved for this sub-event. Review the results accordingly using the field descriptions provided in the *Test Mapping Setup Results - Fields* topic.
5. When finished, exit the form.

Test Mapping Setup - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are testing account and accounting unit mapping. This field defaults to the company associated with your operator code but may be changed. Required.

Transaction Date

Enter the document date for which you are testing account and accounting unit mapping. Required.

Sub-Event

Enter the sub-event that represents the transaction for which you are testing account mapping. Required.

Note: Instructions for completing the attribute fields are the same. The instructions are summarized below.

Attributes

Enter appropriate entries that will simulate the sub-event or transaction specified. This data will be used as the selection criteria for this test mapping. Refer to the *Account Selection Priority* topic for detailed information on attributes.

Only the fields that relate to this sub-event can be accessed. For example, for the sub-event "Sales Invoice - Goods" the selection criteria "Vendor" and "Vendor GL Class" would not be appropriate and therefore, could not be accessed.

Note: If the specified sub-event allows a customer or vendor to be entered in its respective field, then the customer and vendor must be valid for the company indicated.

Test Mapping Setup Results - Fields

Company

This field displays the company for which test mapping was processed.

Ledger

This field displays the ledger to which transactions would have been posted for this sub-event had this been live subledger update.

Code

This field displays the account title code that would have been processed had this been live processing. Account titles are pre-defined for sub-events and are listed in the *Setup* topic.

Description

This field displays a description of this account title.

Accounting Unit

This field displays the accounting unit that would have been selected by this sub-event had this been live mapping. If the accounting unit listed is incorrect, then you may need to reevaluate the accounting unit mapping.

Account

This field displays the account that would have been deleted by this sub-event had this been live mapping. If the account listed is incorrect, then you may need to reevaluate account mapping.

Sign

This field indicates if a debit or credit (or either) would have been passed to this account had this been live mapping. A negative debit or credit indicates that the opposite entry would have been passed. Signs are predefined for sub-events and are listed in the *Setup* topic.

Message Text

This field displays any warning messages that occurred as a result of this test mapping. For example, "Invalid Account Key" indicates that the accounting unit/account combination has expired or are an invalid combination.

Using Subsidiary Ledger Update Control

The Subsidiary Ledger Update Process collects transaction data from the OPM modules (PO, IC, OP, PM, and CM), identifies the financial implications, and creates the appropriate journal entries. Following the Subsidiary Ledger Update, the OPM GL Update option may be used to send the journal vouchers to Oracle General Ledger. The data remains in the subsidiary ledger until purged.

You will update the subsidiary ledger when sufficient time has elapsed so the OPM modules have generated activity that needs to be sent to the Financials module. This may be on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. However often your business needs dictate this requirement.

This form displays the process status only. The subledger update process options can be invoked from the Special menu.

Running Subsidiary Ledger Control - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Subledger Update** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Subsidiary Ledger Control - Fields* topic.
3. Query on the reference number.

Subsidiary Ledger Control - Fields

Reference Number

Indicates the reference number assigned for the test subsidiary ledger update process.

Rows Posted

Indicates the number of rows posted to the GL table.

Update Type

Indicates whether the subsidiary ledger update is test or actual. The options are:

- Test Subledger Update
- Update Subledger

Company

Displays the company code for which the test subsidiary ledger update was performed. Required.

Fiscal Year

Displays the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger update was performed.

Period

Displays the period of the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger update was performed.

Note: The following fields - GL Date, Open Fiscal Year, and GL Period - are displayed and are mandatory only when the specified Fiscal Year is in either Closed or Permanently Closed Period.

GL Date

Displays the date which is in an Open Period.

Open Fiscal Year

OPM retrieves the corresponding GL Fiscal Year for the specified date.

GL Period

OPM retrieves the corresponding GL Period for the specified date.

Post Start Date

Displays the first day of the period of the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger update is being performed.

Post End Date

Displays the last day of the period of the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger update is being performed.

Scheduled On

(Scheduling Information)

Displays whether the subsidiary ledger update process was scheduled for now or a specific date.

Started On

(Scheduling Information)

Displays the start date and time of the subsidiary ledger update process.

Ended On

(Scheduling Information)

Displays the end date and time of the subsidiary ledger update process.

Started By

(Scheduling Information)

Displays the name of the user who started the subsidiary ledger update process.

Sources

Indicates the sources that were updated during the test subsidiary ledger process. The sources displayed are originally defined on the Fiscal Policy form.

By

(Abort Information)

Displays the name of the user who aborted the subsidiary ledger update process.

Reason

(Abort Information)

Displays the reason for aborting the subsidiary ledger update process.

Posted

(Errors)

Displays the number of errors that were posted.

Found

(Errors)

Displays the number of errors that were found during the subsidiary ledger update process.

Subsidiary Ledger Control Form - Additional Menu Features

Special Menu

The following are some of the options associated with the subsidiary ledger process:

Test Subsidiary Ledger Update

The Test Update Subsidiary Ledger process performs a test run of the transaction posting process that is used to update the subsidiary ledger during live processing, but it does not permanently update the Subledger. Run the Test Update Subsidiary Ledger report to view the output of this process.

Update Subledger

The Update Subledger option begins the subsidiary ledger update process. It creates the Journal Vouchers for OPM modules (IC, PM, OP, CM, and PO) and stores them in the Subledger.

Process Status

The Process Status option displays information for subsidiary ledger runs. The information displayed includes if an update is currently processing, scheduled to process, or has completed, start and end date, and number of rows processed etc. Refer to the Using Subsidiary Ledger Update Control topic for details.

Abort/Reset

The Abort/Reset option reinitializes the update process if an involuntary or voluntary abort stops the update process. After the reset is complete, the update may be restarted. If the process is running, this option stops the process.

Purge Subsidiary ledger

The Purge Subledger option purges the data stored in the subsidiary ledger. Data is physically removed from the database. The Purge Subledger option may be used as often as required. Beware that once data has been purged here, the GL drill-down into OPM will not be operational on this data.

View Error Messages

The Error Messages option allows you to view the Update Subledger process errors.

Note: It is recommended that the Cost Update process (in the Costing module) is executed prior to running the Test Update Subsidiary Ledger and the Update Subsidiary Ledger options. If Cost Update is not run, then the amounts on your Subledger Journal Entries will be \$0.

Running Test Subsidiary Ledger Update

Perform the Test Subsidiary Ledger Update process prior to running the live Subsidiary Ledger Update. The Test Subsidiary Ledger Update process performs a test run of the GL Journal creation for OPM transactions. It performs the transaction posting process that is used to update the subsidiary ledger during live processing, but it does not permanently update the Subledger.

The Test Subsidiary Ledger Update Report shows the result of the run. If the report Journal entries are satisfactory, then run the live Subsidiary Ledger Update process. If the results are not satisfactory, that is, an account is incorrect or a cost is \$0.00, then change the account mapping and re-establish the cost and then rerun the Test Subsidiary Ledger Update process. Run the Test Subsidiary Ledger Update process for the same data as often as required until the live Subsidiary Ledger Update process is run.

Note: It is recommended that both the Test Mapping Setup and the Test Subsidiary Ledger Update processes be utilized prior to updating the subsidiary ledger table. These can be re-run as often as necessary since changes to accounting unit mapping and account mapping dynamically affect these processes.

It is also recommended that the GL Cost Update process is executed before running the Test Subsidiary Ledger Update and the Subsidiary Ledger Update options. If Cost Update is not run, then the amounts on your Subsidiary Ledger Journal Entries will be \$0.

Refer to the *Reports* topic for a discussion on reports available to reconcile the transactions distributed to the Oracle General Ledger.

Running Test Subsidiary Ledger Update - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Subledger Update** form.
2. Select **Test Subsidiary Ledger Update** from the **Special** menu. The Test Subsidiary Ledger Update form displays.
3. Complete the fields as described in the *Test Subsidiary Ledger Update - Fields* topic.
4. Click **OK** to begin the test subsidiary ledger update process.

Test Update Subsidiary Ledger - Fields

Company

Enter the company code for which the test subsidiary ledger update is being performed. Required.

Fiscal Year

Enter the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger update is being performed.

Period

Enter the period of the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger update is being performed.

Note: The following fields - GL Date, Open Fiscal Year, and GL Period - are displayed and are mandatory only when the specified Fiscal Year is in either Closed or Permanently Closed Period.

GL Date

Enter a date which is in an Open Period. Required.

Open Fiscal Year

OPM retrieves the corresponding GL Fiscal Year for the specified date.

GL Period

OPM retrieves the corresponding GL Period for the specified date.

Post Start Date

The Post Start Date defaults to the first day of the period of the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger update is being performed. You may modify the date and time to restrict the transactional data being processed from the OPM sources specified below.

Post End Date

The Post End Date defaults to the last day of the period of the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger update is being performed. You may modify the date and time to restrict the transactional data being processed from the OPM sources specified below.

Sources

Use the Indicator field to denote which sources are to be updated during the test subsidiary ledger process. The sources displayed were originally defined on the Fiscal Policy form.

Start Date

If you want to schedule this process for a later time, enter the date for when the update for the test subsidiary ledger update should be performed in the **Specific Date** field. Select the default, **Now**, if the test subsidiary ledger update is to begin immediately.

Reference Number

A reference number is assigned each time the test subsidiary ledger update process is executed. You may wish to make a note of this reference number for future use.

Running Subsidiary Ledger Update

The Update Subledger option begins the subsidiary ledger update process. Standard costs and account mappings are used to create GL Journal Vouchers in the OPM Subsidiary Ledger for transactions that have a financial impact. Before beginning this operation, you may wish to perform the Test Subsidiary Ledger Update process (refer to the *Test Update Subsidiary Ledger* topic).

Running Subsidiary Ledger Update - Procedures

To begin the update subledger process:

1. Navigate to the **Subledger Update** form.
2. Select **Subsidiary Ledger Update** from the **Special** menu. The Subsidiary Ledger Update form is displayed.
3. Complete the fields as described in *Subsidiary Ledger Update - Fields* topic.
4. Click **OK** to begin the subsidiary ledger update process.

Subsidiary Ledger Update - Fields

Company

Enter the company code for which the subsidiary ledger update is being performed. Required.

Fiscal Year

Enter the fiscal year for which the subsidiary ledger update is being performed.

Period

Enter the period of the fiscal year for which the subsidiary ledger update is being performed.

Note: The following fields - GL Date, Open Fiscal Year, and GL Period - are displayed and are mandatory only when the specified Fiscal Year is in either Closed or Permanently Closed Period.

GL Date

Enter a date which is in an Open Period. Required.

Open Fiscal Year

OPM retrieves the corresponding GL Fiscal Year for the specified date.

GL Period

OPM retrieves the corresponding GL Period for the specified date.

Post Start Date

The Post Start Date defaults to the first day of the period of the fiscal year for which the subsidiary ledger update is being performed. You may modify the date and time to restrict the transactional data being processed from the OPM sources specified below.

Post End Date

The Post End Date defaults to the last day of the period of the fiscal year for which the subsidiary ledger update is being performed. You may modify the date and time to restrict the transactional data being processed from the OPM sources specified below.

Sources

Indicate by checking which sources are to be updated during the subsidiary ledger process. OPM supports CM, IC, OO, PM, and PO sources which are displayed automatically.

Start Date

If you want to schedule this process for a later time, enter the date for when the update for the test subsidiary ledger update should be performed in the Specific Date field. Select the default, **Now**, if the test subsidiary ledger update is to begin immediately.

Reference Number

A reference number is assigned each time the subsidiary ledger update process is executed. You may wish to make a note of this reference number for future use.

Checking Process Status

The Process Status option allows the user to view information on the subsidiary ledger update process. It can be selected any time during the update process.

Checking Process Status - Procedures

To view the status of the subsidiary ledger update process:

1. Navigate to the **Subledger Update** form
2. Select **Process Status** from the **Special** menu on the Subsidiary Ledger Control form
3. In the Reference Number field, specify the number that OPM assigned to the subledger update when it was originally created. OPM displays the status of the selected process.
4. Run the query to view the status.

Note: Refer to *Using Subsidiary Ledger Update Control* topic for field description.

Aborting/Resetting Process

The Abort/Reset option stops the subsidiary ledger update process and reinitializes the status flags. It can be selected any time during the update process.

Aborting/Resetting Process - Procedures

To Abort/Reset the subsidiary ledger update process:

1. Query on Reference Number to abort on process status form.
2. Select **Abort/Reset** from the **Special** menu on the Subsidiary Ledger Control form.

Purging Subsidiary Ledger

The Purge Subsidiary Ledger option purges the data stored in the subsidiary ledger and may be used as often as required.

Warning: This option deletes data from the subsidiary ledger. Be sure this is what you intend before proceeding!

Purging Subsidiary Ledger - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Subledger Update** form.
2. Select **Purge Subsidiary Ledger** from the **Special** menu. The Purge Subsidiary Ledger form is displayed.
3. Click **OK** to start the purge subsidiary ledger process.

Purging Subsidiary Ledger - Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you are performing the purge subsidiary ledger.

Transaction Date

Enter the transaction date. The transactions prior to the specified date will be purged.

Viewing Error Messages

Display this form to list any errors that occurred during a specific subledger update. After reviewing the errors, you may then correct the situation and schedule another subledger update. It is recommended that the error correction be done during the Test Update phase of the Transaction Posting process. Each error message displays only once, regardless of how many times the error situation arose during processing. In addition to error message text, the time the update was started displays and the user who initiated it.

Viewing Error Messages - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Subledger Update** form.
2. Select **View Error Messages** from the Subsidiary Ledger Control form **Special** menu. The View Update Errors form is displayed.
3. Enter the reference number for which you want to view update errors.
4. Run the query to view the error messages.

View Update Errors - Fields

Reference Number

Specify the subledger update reference number (assigned at the time of the update) for which you want to list update errors. Update errors display automatically in the Message Text field on the form. Required.

Started By

Indicates the user who executed the subledger update.

Start Time

Indicates the date and time the subledger update was executed.

Line

The # field is a unique identifier for each message in the Message Text field.

Message Text

Displays the error message associated with the subledger update.

Maintaining Subsidiary Ledger

The Subsidiary Ledger Maintenance form is used to correct journal vouchers that failed during the Oracle Financials Journal Import process. Use this form to make the necessary corrections and then re-run the General Ledger Journal Import.

Maintaining Subsidiary Ledger - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Subsidiary Ledger Maintenance** form.
2. Complete the fields as described in the *Subsidiary Ledger Maintenance - Fields* topic.
3. Save the form.

At the time of saving, the general ledger update process begins and reprocesses the failed transaction with the new updated information specified on the Subsidiary Ledger Maintenance form. Rerun the Journal Import.

Subsidiary Ledger Maintenance Form - Fields

Voucher

Enter the voucher number of the failed transaction journal voucher that you wish to modify. The accounting unit, account, transaction date, quantity, and unit of measure associated with the voucher are displayed. Required.

Accounting Unit

(Subledger Details)

If you wish to modify the accounting unit, then enter the new accounting unit.

Account

(Subledger Details)

If you wish to modify the account, then enter the new account.

Trans Date

(Subledger Details)

If you wish to modify the transaction date, then enter the new transactions date.

Quantity

(Subledger Details)

The quantity cannot be modified. This field is for informational purposes only.

UOM

(Subledger Details)

If you wish to modify the unit of measure, then enter the new unit of measure.

Fiscal Year

Enter the fiscal year for which the subsidiary ledger update is being performed.

Period

Enter the period of the fiscal year for which the subsidiary ledger update is being performed.

Running the GL Cost Update

Refer to the *Update Costs* topic under OPM Cost Management topic for details.

Manufacturing Accounting Controller Reports Overview

The Manufacturing Controller Reports topic describes the available reports. Reports are available through the Application's Standard Report Submission form and Detailed Subledger form.

Running Accounting Unit Mapping Report

The Accounting Unit Mapping Report prints a list of the accounting unit mappings you have defined for a particular company. You can print the report for all or a range of accounting units, organizations, or warehouses.

Submitting Accounting Unit Mapping Report - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Submit Request** form.
2. Enter the name of the report in the **Request Name** field.
3. Complete the fields as described in the *Accounting Unit Mapping Report - Parameters* topic and click **OK**.
4. Complete the other fields on the **Submit Request** form and click **Submit Request**.

Accounting Unit Mapping Report - Parameters

Company

Enter the company for which you want to print the report. This field defaults to the company associated with your operator code but may be changed. Required.

From Acctg Unit

To print the report for a range of accounting units, enter the first accounting unit in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all accounting units.

To Acctg Unit

To print the report for a range of accounting units, enter the last accounting unit in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all accounting units.

From Orgn

To print the report for a range of organizations, enter the first organization code in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all organizations.

To Orgn

To print the report for a range of organizations, enter the last organization code in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all organizations.

From Whse

To print the report for a range of warehouses, enter the first warehouses code in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all warehouses.

To Whse

To print the report for a range of warehouses, enter the last warehouses code in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all warehouses.

Running Account Mapping Report

The Account Mapping Report prints a list of the account mappings you have defined for a particular company. You can include all or a range of accounts and account titles.

Submitting Account Mapping Report - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Submit Request** form.
2. Enter the name of the report in the **Request Name** field.
3. Complete the fields as described in the *Account Mapping Report - Parameters* topic and click **OK**.
4. Complete the other fields on the **Submit Request** form and click **Submit Request**.

Account Mapping Report - Parameters

Company

Enter the company for which you want to print the report. This field defaults to the company associated with your operator code but may be changed. Required.

From Account Title

Indicate a range of account titles on the report. To indicate a range, enter the first account title in the range.

To Account Title

Enter the last account title in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all account titles.

From Account No

Indicate a range of accounts on the report. To indicate a range, enter the first account in the range.

To Account No

Enter the last account in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all accounts.

Running Ledger Mapping Report

The Ledger Mapping Report prints a list of the ledger mappings you have defined for a particular company. You can include all or a range of ledgers and organizations.

Submitting Ledger Mapping Report - Procedures

To print the Ledger Mapping report:

1. Navigate to the **Submit Request** form
2. Enter the name of the report in the **Request Name** field
3. Complete the fields as described in the *Ledger Mapping Report - Parameters* topic and click **OK**.
4. Complete the other fields on the **Submit Request** form and click **Submit Request**.

Ledger Mapping Report - Parameters

Company

Enter the company for which you want to print the report. This field defaults to the company associated with your operator code but may be changed. Required.

From Ledger

To print the report for a range of ledgers, enter the first ledger code in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all ledgers.

To Ledger

To print the report for a range of ledgers, enter the last ledger code in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all ledgers.

From Organization

To print the report for a range of organizations, enter the first organization code in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all organizations.

To Organization

To print the report for a range of organizations, enter the last organization code in the range. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all organizations.

Running Test Subledger Update Report

The Test Update Subsidiary Ledger process creates a report showing the GL Journal Voucher transactions that would have been generated had this been a live update. Depending on the print option selection, the report is displayed on the screen or output to a printer.

Submitting Test Update Subledger Report - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Detailed Subledger** report form.
2. Select **Test Subsidiary Ledger Update** from the **Special** menu. The Test Update Subledger Report form displays.
3. Complete the fields as described in the *Test Update Subledger Report - Fields* topic.
4. Click **Submit Request**.

Test Update Subledger Report - Fields

Company

Enter the company code for which the test subsidiary ledger update is being performed. Required.

Fiscal Year

Enter the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger is being performed.

Period

Enter the period of the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger is being performed.

Start Date

(Period Date)

The Start Date defaults to the first day of the period of the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger update report is being generated.

End Date

(Period Date)

The End Date defaults to the last day of the period of the fiscal year for which the test subsidiary ledger update report is being generated.

Source (From and To)

(Selection Range)

Indicate whether you want to perform a test update of the subsidiary for a range of sources, by specifying the first source code in the range (alphabetically) in the From field and the last source code in the range in the To field.

Event (From and To)

(Selection Range)

Indicate whether you want to perform a test update of the subsidiary for a range of events, by specifying the first event code in the range (alphabetically) in the From field and the last event code in the range in the To field.

Sub-Event (From and To)

(Selection Range)

Indicate whether you want to perform a test update of the subsidiary for a range of sub-events, specifying the first sub-event code in the range (alphabetically) in the From field and the last sub-event code in the range in the To field.

Copies

(Print Options)

If you choose to print the report, then the number of copies must be specified in the Copies field.

Printer

(Print Options)

Enter the printer the report is to be printed to. Printers are defined using the Printer Control form in the System module. If you choose to print the report to a file, then a file name must be specified in the File Name field. The Copies and File Name fields are displayed only if the corresponding print option is chosen.

Style

(Print Options)

Enter the Style of Paper to be printed on. For example, A4.

Running Detailed Subledger Report

The Detailed Subledger Report prints subledger transactions by sub-event, journal voucher number, and document number as defined for a particular company. Individual transaction information includes items, and their quantities, transaction date, unit of measure, warehouse, accounting unit, account, debits, and credits. This report can be generated for either a test or actual posting. If you are Financials user, then this Detailed Subledger Report can be used in conjunction with Financials Journal Voucher forms to tie out OPM modules with the General Ledger.

Following are the procedures and descriptions of each field for setting up the Detailed subledger report.

Submitting Detailed Subledger Report - Procedures

1. Navigate to the **Detailed Subledger** report form.
2. Complete the fields as described in *the Detailed Subledger Report - Parameters* topic.
3. Click **Submit Request**.

Detailed Subledger Report - Parameters

Reference No

When a test or actual subledger update is run, a reference number is assigned. This reference number may be used to identify the company, fiscal year, period, start and end dates. If a Reference Number is used, then the company, fiscal year, period, start date, end date, and report on fields are automatically entered with the parameters associated with the Reference Number. Entering a Reference Number is optional. If a Reference Number is not specified, then you must specify the company, fiscal year, period, start date, end date, and report on.

Company

Enter the company for which the report is based on. Only those organizations that are valid for your user id can be entered. Through the User Organizations form in the OPM Systems responsibility, specify those organizations that are valid for your operator code. If a reference number is specified, then the Company field defaults to company associated with the reference number.

Fiscal Year

Enter the fiscal year for this company. If a reference number is specified, then the Fiscal Year field defaults to fiscal year associated with the reference number.

Period

Enter the period for the specified fiscal period for this company. If a reference number is specified, then the Period field defaults to period associated with the reference number.

Report On

Indicate whether the report should be generated for either an Actual Subledger or Test Subledger by selecting the appropriate option. The default is Actual Subledger. If a reference number is specified, then the Report On field defaults to the type of posting associated with the reference number.

Start Date

(Period Date)

The Start Date field defaults to the beginning date of the specified Period. However, there is not a restriction for the Start Date to be within the specified Period. As a result, the Start Date can be modified to reflect a date different from the Period. The dates specified in the Start and End Date fields are used to generate the report. If a reference number is specified, then the Start Date field defaults to start date associated with the reference number.

End Date

(Period Date)

The End Date defaults to the end date of the specified period. However, there is not a restriction for the End Date to be within the specified Period. As a result, the End Date can be modified to reflect a date different from the period. The dates specified in the Start and End Date fields are used to generate the report. If a reference number is specified, then the End Date field defaults to end date associated with the reference number.

Sort By

Indicate the order in which the report is to be printed. There are three options - by sub-event, journal voucher number, and document number. Place a One, Two, or Three in each of these fields. Each number must be used and only once. For example, if Voucher No = One, Sub-event = Two, and Document = Three, then your report will be sorted and displayed first by voucher number, then by subagent, and then by document number. The default is Sub-event = One, Voucher Number = Two, and Document Number = Three.

Voucher (From, To)

(Selection Range)

To report on a range of journal voucher numbers, enter the first and last number of the range under the From and To headings, respectively.

Note: You must perform a GL Update prior to reporting on a range of Journal Vouchers. Otherwise, the Journal Voucher numbers appear as zeros (0).

Source (From, To)

(Selection Range)

To report on a range of source codes, enter the first and last code of the range in the From and To headings, respectively.

Subevent (From, To)

(Selection Range)

To report on a range of subagents, enter the first and last code of the range in the From and To headings, respectively.

Copies

(Print Options)

If you choose to print the report, then the number of copies must be specified in the Copies field.

Printer

(Print Options)

Enter the printer the report is to be printed to. Printers are defined using the Printer Control form in the System module. If you choose to print the report to a file, then a file name must be specified in the File Name field. The Copies and File Name fields are displayed only if the corresponding print option is chosen.

Style

(Print Options)

Enter the Style of Paper to be printed on. For example, A4.

Running Distribution Report by Account Key

The Distribution Report by Account Key displays all of the transactions updated by the subsidiary ledger sorted by the account key impacted. Therefore, this report is sequenced by account key by date. This report is only available for update, not test, runs of the subledger.

Submitting Distribution Report by Account Key - Procedures

To print the Distribution Detail report:

1. Navigate to the **Detailed Subledger** report form.
2. Select **Account Distribution** from the **Special** menu. The Distribution Report by Account Key form displays.
3. Complete the fields as described in the *Distribution Report by Account Key - Fields* topic.
4. Click **Submit Request**.

Distribution Report by Account Key- Fields

Company

Enter the company for which you want to print the report. This field defaults to the company associated with your operator code but may be changed. Required.

Fiscal Year

This field defaults to the current fiscal year for this company. To print the report for a range of years, enter the first year in the range in the **From** field and the last year in the range in the **To** field. Required.

Period

This field defaults to the current fiscal period for this company. To print the report for a range of fiscal periods, enter the first period in the range in the Range From field and the last period in the range in the Through field. Required.

Report On

Indicate whether the report should be generated for either an Actual Subledger or Test Subledger by selecting the appropriate option. The default is Actual Subledger. If a reference number is specified, then the Report On field defaults to the type of posting associated with the reference number.

Report Type

Select the type of report to be generated. The options are:

- All Details
- Trans Date Summary
- Account Summary

Start Date

(Period Date)

The Start Date field defaults to the beginning date of the specified Period. However, there is not a restriction for the Start Date to be within the specified Period. As a result, the Start Date can be modified to reflect a date different from the Period. The dates specified in the Start and End Date fields are used to generate the report. If a reference number is specified, then the Start Date field defaults to start date associated with the reference number.

End Date

(Period Date)

The End Date defaults to the end date of the specified period. However, there is not a restriction for the End Date to be within the specified Period. As a result, the End Date can be modified to reflect a date different from the period. The dates specified in the Start and End Date fields are used to generate the report. If a reference number is specified, then the End Date field defaults to end date associated with the reference number.

Ledger (From and To)

(Selection Range)

To print the report for a range of ledgers, enter the first ledger in the range in the From field and the last ledger in the range in the To. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all ledgers.

Currency (From and To)

(Selection Range)

This field defaults to the base currency defined for this company. To print the report for a range of currencies, enter the first currency in the range (alphabetically) in the From field and the last currency in the range in the To field. Required.

Accounting Unit (From and To)

(Selection Range)

To print the report for a range of accounting units, enter the first accounting unit in the range in the From field and the last accounting unit in the range in the To field. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all accounting units.

Account (From and To)

(Selection Range)

To print the report for a range of accounts, enter the first account in the range in the From field and the last account in the range in the To field. Otherwise, leave this field blank to indicate all accounts.

Copies

(Print Options)

If you choose to print the report, then the number of copies must be specified in the Copies field.

Printer

(Print Options)

Enter the printer the report is to be printed to. Printers are defined using the Printer Control form in the System module. If you choose to print the report to a file, then a file name must be specified in the File Name field. The Copies and File Name fields are displayed only if the corresponding print option is chosen.

Style

(Print Options)

Enter the Style of Paper to be printed on. For example, A4.

GL Item Cost Detail Report

The GL Item Cost Detail Report is available through OPM Cost Management. Please refer to the *Cost Management* for details.

Appendix

Manufacturing Accounting Controller Navigator Paths

Although your System Administrator may have customized your Navigator, typical navigation paths are described in the following tables. In some cases, there is more than one way to navigate to a form. These tables provide the most typical default path.

Form	Path
Account Mapping Report	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Reports > Standard > Run
Account Mappings	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Accounts > Account Mappings
Account Selection Priorities	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Accounts > Selection Priorities
Account Titles	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Account Titles
Accounting Unit Mapping	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Accounting Unit
Accounting Unit Mapping Report	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Reports > Standard > Run > Submit Request
Cost Update Error Messages	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > GL Cost Update > Special > View Error Messages
Cost Update Process	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > GL Cost Update
Cost Update Process Status	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > GL Cost Update > Special > Process Status
Currencies	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Currencies

Form	Path
Detailed Subledger Report	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Reports > Detailed Subledger
Distribution Report by Account Key	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Reports > Detailed Subledger > Special > Account Distribution
Event Fiscal Policies	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Events > Fiscal Policies
Events	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Events > Events
Exchange Rate Types	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Exchange Rates > Types
Exchange Rate Types	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Exchange Rates > Types
Exchange Rate Types	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Exchange Rates > Types
Exchange Rate Types	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Exchange Rates > Types
Exchange Rate Types	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Exchange Rates > Types
Exchange Rates	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Exchange Rates > Rates
Find Account Mappings	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Accounts > Account Mappings > Find > Query
Find Account Selection Priorities	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Accounts > Selection Priorities > Find > Query
Find Accounting Unit Mapping	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Accounting Unit > Find > Query
Find Currencies	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Currencies > Query > Find
Find Event Fiscal Policies	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Events > Fiscal Policies > Query > Find

Form	Path
Find Exchange Rate Types	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Exchange Rates > Types > Query > Find
Find Exchange Rates	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Exchange Rates > Rates > Query > Find
Find Fiscal Policies	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Fiscal Policies > Find > Query
Find Ledger Codes	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Ledgers > Find > Query
Find Ledger Mappings	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Ledgers > Query > Find
Fiscal Policies	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Fiscal Policies
GL Item Cost Detail Report	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Reports > Standard > Run > Submit Request
Ledger Codes	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Ledgers
Ledger Mapping Report	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Reports > Standard > Run > Submit Request
Ledger Mappings	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Mappings > Ledgers
Purge Subsidiary Ledger	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Subledger Update > Special > Purge Subsidiary Ledger
Source Codes	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Sources
Start Cost Update Process	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > GL Cost Update > Special > Start
Sub-Event Account Titles	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Fiscal Policies
Sub-Events	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Setup > Sub-Events > Sub-Events
Subsidiary Ledger Maintenance	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Maintenance > Subsidiary Ledger
Subsidiary Ledger Update	OPM Financials > Mfg. Acctg Controller > Subledger Update

Form	Path
Subsidiary Ledger Update Process Status	OPM Financials > Mfg. <u>Acctg</u> Controller > Subledger Update > Special > Process Status
Test Mapping Setup	OPM Financials > Mfg. <u>Acctg</u> Controller > Setup > Mappings > Test Mappings
Test Subsidiary Ledger Update	OPM Financials > Mfg. <u>Acctg</u> Controller > Subledger Update > Special > Subsidiary Ledger Update
Test Subsidiary Ledger Update	OPM Financials > Mfg. <u>Acctg</u> Controller > Subledger Update > Special > Subsidiary Ledger Update
Test Update Subledger Report	OPM Financials > Mfg. <u>Acctg</u> Controller > Reports > Special > Detailed Subledger > Test Subsidiary Ledger Update
View Update Errors	OPM Financials > Mfg. <u>Acctg</u> Controller > Subledger Update > Special > View Error Messages

Setting Manufacturing Accounting Controller Profile Options

During your implementation, you set a value for selected profile options to specify how your Manufacturing Accounting Controller application controls access to and processes data. Manufacturing Accounting Controller uses the listed profile options:

- GL\$POST_DEFAULT_LOT
- GL\$TRANS_TYPE_MAP

You can set up these profile options when you set up other applications prior to your Manufacturing Accounting Controller implementation. Refer to the other product user's guides for more details on how these products use these profile options.

Your System Administrator sets user profile options at one or more of the following levels: Site, Application, Responsibility, and User. Use the Personal Profile Options window to view or set your profile options at the user level. You can consult the *Oracle Process Manufacturing Implementation Guide* for a complete description of the profile options listed. Consult your *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide* for a list of profile options common to all Oracle Applications.

Glossary

Account

The Account (ACCT) is a maximum 240-character alpha-numeric field that is the portion of the Account Key that contains a company's chart of accounts (for example, Cash, Accounts Payable, and Revenue).

Account Key

The Account Key uniquely identifies a General Ledger balance. It is made up of two Elements - Accounting Unit and Account Key Segment.

Account Key Segments

The Accounting Unit and Account Elements of the Account Key each may be further subdivided to allow you to visually separate the sub-components of the Accounting Unit and Account. It should be stressed at this time that the Account and Accounting Unit Segments are for display only. They exist only to facilitate the entry, reporting, and viewing of the Account Key Elements.

When you initially define the Account Key you indicate the Segments that will be part of the Accounting Unit Element and the Account Element. For example you may divide your Account Key as follows:

- Account Key
- Accounting Unit (AU) (maximum 240 characters)
- Account (ACCT) (maximum 240 characters)
- Accounting Segments 1 - 4 (up to 8 characters each)

Account Mapping

User-defined assignments defining the selection criteria used to retrieve the correct General Ledger accounts for each transaction.

Accounting Unit

The Accounting Unit (AU) is a maximum 240-character, alpha-numeric field that contains the Company's organizational units. The accounting unit is that portion of the Account Key that contains the Company's organizational units (for example, Cost Center and Department).

Accounting Unit Mapping

User-defined assignments defining the selection criteria used to retrieve the correct accounting unit for each transaction. The accounting unit mapping represents the company, organization, and warehouse for which you are generating information. The organization and warehouse are optional.

Base Currency Code

In the OPM¹ General Ledger, the Base Currency Code indicates the currency in which the Company's set of books is maintained. Normally, the Base Currency of a General Ledger Company is the same as the country's local currency. If you were a U.S.-based company operating in the U.S., your Base Currency would be U.S. Dollars.

Company

The Company is a 4-character, alpha-numeric field that defines the Set of Balanced Books to be maintained in the General Ledger. Examples of a Company are a legal entity, a division, and an overseas subsidiary. The key requirement of a General Ledger Company is that the total debits must equal total credits. When you enter a Journal Voucher or wish to access account balances, you must always identify the account data by a Company. Thus, access to basic account data is always by Company and Account Key.

In addition to maintaining a balanced set of books at the Company level, you may also maintain a balanced set of books at other levels within a Company based on the unique needs of your organization. You may enter and balance Journal Vouchers by company, by Ledger within Company, and by Currency within Ledger within Company.

Currency Code

See Base Currency Code.

Currency Conversion

The General Ledger allows entry of Journal Vouchers in a currency other than the Base Currency and the system will automatically convert the Journal Voucher line entries into the Base Currency at the time the Journal Voucher is posted to the GL Balance table. Prior to performing the Currency Conversion, it is necessary to define Currency Codes, Rate Types, and Exchange Rates.

You may activate or deactivate the system's capability to perform Currency Conversion via a flag in the Fiscal Policy table. When this flag is activated Front-End Currency Conversion may be performed. Otherwise, an error message is returned when you attempt to perform it.

Fiscal Policy

The Fiscal Policy options define the Company-wide parameters that indicate such elements as the default ledger code, the default base currency, and the account segment delimiter.

Rate Types

A Rate Type indicates which of a number of possible different types of Exchange Rates the system must use to perform a certain General Ledger function. For example, when performing Front-End Currency Conversion you normally use the "Daily" Exchange Rate. When performing Translation of Financial Statements, you would need to use a number of different Rate Types: "Average", "Balance Sheet", and "Historical".

Rate Types are user-defined in the General Ledger so that you may assign a name to the Rate Type that corresponds to the name used by your own organization.

Source Code

Each Journal Voucher has a Source Code associated with it that identifies the origin of the Journal Voucher. Source Codes are predefined in the General Ledger. Following are Source Codes which may be referenced:

GL - General Ledger

CM - Cost Management

IC - Inventory Control

OP - Order Processing

PM - Production Management

PO - Purchasing

Transaction Currency Code

Each Journal Voucher must have a Transaction Currency associated with it. The Transaction Currency indicates the currency in which the Journal Voucher amounts are denominated. If all Journal Vouchers that you entered were in the Base Currency of your General Ledger Company, then the Transaction Currency would equal your Base Currency.

If you operated in a multi-currency environment, it would be common to have Journal Vouchers denominated in a number of different foreign currencies. Each of these different Journal Vouchers would have a Transaction Currency associated with them that corresponded to the currency in which the Journal Voucher amounts were denominated.

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