

Oracle® Financials for Hungary

User Guide

Release 11*i*

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ORACLE®

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Contributors: Craig Borchardt, Dennis Camilleri, Joanne Hay, Clara Jaeckel, Daniela Kantorova, Essan Ni, Kristin Penaskovic, Terrance Wampler

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Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Financials for Hungary User Guide, Release 11i

Part No. A81226-02

Oracle Corporation welcomes your comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this user guide. 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?
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If you have problems with the software, please contact your local Oracle Support Services.

Preface

Welcome to Release 11*i* of the *Oracle® Financials for Hungary User Guide*.

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

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

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

About this Country-Specific User Guide

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

- Chapter 1 describes Oracle Payables for Hungary, including defining statistical code lookups, defining tax information, entering invoice information, entering invoice distribution information, the Hungarian Purchases VAT Register report, the Hungarian Payables Invoice Aging report, and the Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation report.
- Chapter 2 describes Oracle Receivables for Hungary, including defining statistical code lookups, defining tax information, defining standard memo line information, entering item information, entering transaction information, the Hungarian Sales VAT Register report, and the Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report.
- Chapter 3 describes Oracle Assets for Hungary, including the Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes, the Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule, and the Hungarian Depreciation Analysis report.
- Chapter 4 describes Oracle Cash Management for Hungary, including the Hungarian Cash in Transit report.
- Appendix A describes how to use globalization flexfields.
- Appendix B describes the profile options that you must set for Oracle Financials for Hungary.

Audience for this Guide

This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of the following:

- The principles and customary practices of your business area.
- Oracle Financials for Hungary.

If you have never used Oracle Financials for Hungary, we suggest you attend one or more of the Oracle training classes available through Oracle University.

- The Oracle Applications graphical user interface.

To learn more about the Oracle Applications graphical user interface, read the *Oracle Applications User Guide*.

See Other Information Sources for more information about Oracle Applications product information.

Other Information Sources

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

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

Online Documentation

All Oracle Applications documentation is available online (HTML and PDF). The technical reference guides are available in paper format only. Note that the HTML documentation is translated into over twenty languages.

The HTML version of this guide is optimized for onscreen reading, and you can use it to follow hypertext links for easy access to other HTML guides in the library. When you have an HTML window open, you can use the features on the left side of the window to navigate freely throughout all Oracle Applications documentation.

- You can use the Search feature to search by words or phrases.
- You can use the expandable menu to search for topics in the menu structure we provide. The Library option on the menu expands to show all Oracle Applications HTML documentation.

You can view HTML help in the following ways:

- From an application window, use the help icon or the help menu to open a new Web browser and display help about that window.
- Use the documentation CD.
- Use a URL provided by your system administrator.

Your HTML help may contain information that was not available when this guide was printed.

Related User Guides

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

You can read the guides online by choosing Library from the expandable menu on your HTML help window, by reading from the Oracle Applications Document

Library CD included in your media pack, or by using a Web browser with a URL that your system administrator provides.

If you require printed guides, you can purchase them from the Oracle store at <http://oraclestore.oracle.com>.

Oracle Applications User Guide

This guide explains how to navigate the system, enter data, and query information, and introduces other basic features of the GUI available with this release of Oracle Financials for Hungary (and any other Oracle Applications product).

You can also access this user guide online by choosing "Getting Started and Using Oracle Applications" from the Oracle Applications help system.

Oracle Financials Common Country Features User Guide

This manual describes functionality developed to meet specific legal and business requirements that are common to several countries in a given region. Consult this user guide along with your country-specific user guide and your financial product's manual to effectively use Oracle Financials in your country.

Oracle Financials Country-Specific User Guides

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

Oracle Financials RXi Reports Administration Tool User Guide

Use the RXi reports administration tool to design the content and layout of RXi reports. RXi reports let you order, edit, and present report information to better meet your company's reporting needs.

Oracle General Ledger User Guide

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

Oracle Purchasing User Guide

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

Oracle Payables User Guide

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

Oracle Receivables User Guide

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

Oracle Assets User Guide

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

Oracle Projects User Guide

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

Oracle Cash Management User Guide

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

Using Oracle HRMS - The Fundamentals

This user guide explains how to setup and use enterprise modeling, organization management, and cost analysis. It also includes information about defining payrolls.

Oracle Workflow Guide

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

Oracle Financials Open Interfaces Guide

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

Oracle Applications Character Mode to GUI Menu Path Changes

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

Multiple Reporting Currencies in Oracle Applications

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

Multiple Organizations in Oracle Applications

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

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

Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide

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

Oracle Alert User Guide

Use this guide to define periodic and event alerts that monitor the status of your Oracle Applications data.

Oracle Applications Implementation Wizard User Guide

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

Oracle Applications Developer's Guide

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

Oracle Applications User Interface Standards

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

Installation and System Administration

Installing Oracle Applications

This guide provides instructions for managing the installation of Oracle Applications products. In Release 11*i*, much of the installation process is handled using Oracle One-Hour Install, which minimizes the time it takes to install Oracle Applications and the Oracle 8*i* Server technology stack by automating many of the required steps. This guide contains instructions for using Oracle One-Hour Install and lists the tasks you need to perform to finish your installation. You should use this guide in conjunction with individual product user guides and implementation guides.

Oracle Financials Country-Specific Installation Supplement

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

Upgrading Oracle Applications

Refer to this guide if you are upgrading your Oracle Applications Release 10.7 or Release 11.0 products to Release 11*i*. This guide describes the upgrade process in general and lists database upgrade and product-specific upgrade tasks. You must be at either Release 10.7 (NCA, SmartClient, or character mode) or Release 11.0 to upgrade to Release 11*i*. You cannot upgrade to Release 11*i* directly from releases prior to 10.7.

Oracle Applications Product Update Notes

Use this guide as a reference if you are responsible for upgrading an installation of Oracle Applications. It provides a history of the changes to individual Oracle Applications products between Release 11.0 and Release 11*i*. It includes new features and enhancements and changes made to database objects, profile options, and seed data for this interval.

Oracle Applications System Administrator's 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, and manage processing.

Oracle Global Financial Applications Technical Reference Manual

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

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

Training and Support

Training

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

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

Support

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

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data

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

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

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

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

About Oracle

Oracle Corporation develops and markets an integrated line of software products for database management, applications development, decision support and office automation, as well as Oracle Applications. Oracle Applications provides the E-business Suite, a fully integrated suite of more than 70 software modules for financial management, Internet procurement, business intelligence, supply chain management, manufacturing, project systems, human resources and sales and service management.

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

Oracle is the world's leading supplier of software for information management, and the world's second largest software company. Oracle offers its database, tools, and application products, along with related consulting, education and support services, in over 145 countries around the world.

Thank You

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500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
USA

Or send electronic mail to globedoc@us.oracle.com.

Oracle Payables

This chapter provides an overview of Oracle Payables for Hungary, including:

- Defining statistical code lookups
- Defining tax information
- Entering invoice information
- Entering invoice distribution information
- Invoice Gateway
- Hungarian Purchases VAT Register report
- Hungarian Payables Invoice Aging report
- Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation report

Defining Statistical Code Lookups

Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables for Hungary let you enter statistical code information for invoice distributions, standard memo lines, and inventory items. The statistical codes are determined by the Hungarian government.

You must define lookups for the statistical code values. Use the Lookups window in the Application Developer responsibility to define statistical code lookups.

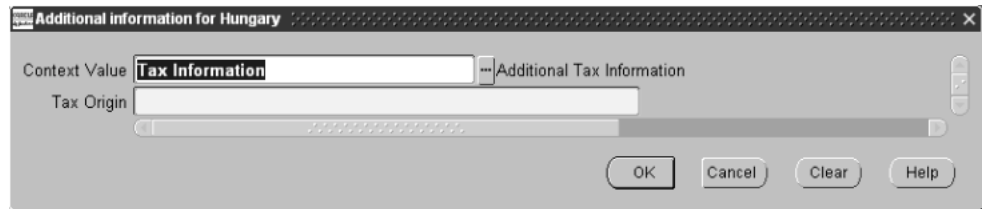
For more information, see [Entering Invoice Distribution Information](#) on page 1-5, [Defining Standard Memo Line Information](#) on page 2-4, and [Entering Item Information](#) on page 2-5.

To define statistical code lookups:

1. Navigate to the Lookups window.
2. Query the special lookup type JGZZ_STATISTICAL_CODE.
3. Enter values in the Code, Meaning, and Description fields according to the statistical codes defined by the Hungarian government.
4. Enter effective dates in the From and To fields, if applicable, and ensure that the Enabled check box is checked.

Defining Tax Information

When you define a tax code in Oracle Payables, you must also define the tax origin for that tax code. Use the globalization flexfield in the Tax Codes window to assign a tax origin to a tax code. The value set for this globalization flexfield is seeded in FND_LOOKUP_TYPES as a special lookup, JGZZ_TAX_ORIGIN.

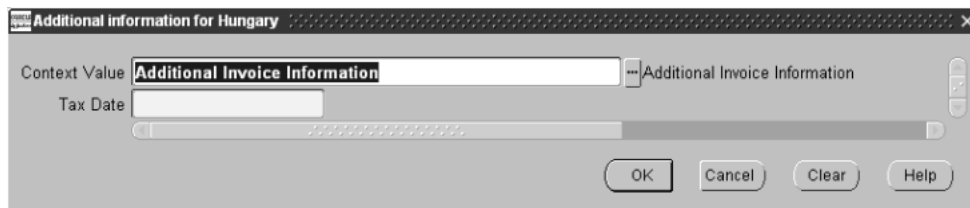
The image shows a screenshot of a software dialog box titled "Additional information for Hungary". Inside the dialog, there are two main input fields. The first field is labeled "Context Value" and contains the text "Tax Information". To the right of this field is a small icon and the text "Additional Tax Information". Below the first field is a second field labeled "Tax Origin", which is currently empty. At the bottom right of the dialog, there are four buttons: "OK", "Cancel", "Clear", and "Help".

To enter additional tax information:

1. Navigate to the Tax Codes window.
2. Query the tax code that you want.
3. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-2.
4. Select the tax origin from the list of values in the Tax Origin field.
 - D - Domestic
 - E - Export
 - I - Import
5. Press the OK button.

Entering Invoice Information

When you enter invoices in Oracle Payables, use the globalization flexfield in the Invoices window to enter the performance tax date for your taxable transactions.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Additional information for Hungary". It contains two main input fields: "Context Value" and "Tax Date". The "Context Value" field is populated with "Additional Invoice Information". The "Tax Date" field is currently empty. Below these fields is a horizontal scrollbar. At the bottom right of the dialog are four buttons: "OK", "Cancel", "Clear", and "Help".

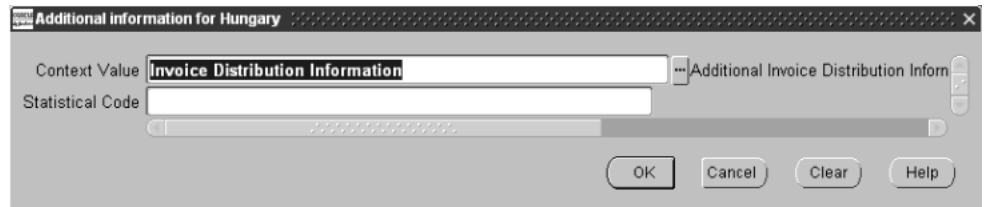
To enter additional invoice information:

1. Navigate to the Invoices window.
2. Query the invoice that you want.
3. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-2.
4. Enter the performance tax date for the invoice in the Tax Date field.
5. Press the OK button.

Entering Invoice Distribution Information

When you enter invoices in Oracle Payables, use the globalization flexfield in the Distributions window to enter the statistical code.

Before you can enter statistical codes, you must define lookups for the statistical codes. For more information, see *Defining Statistical Code Lookups* on page 1-2.



To enter additional invoice distribution information:

1. Navigate to the Invoices window.
2. Query the invoice that you want.
3. Press the Distributions button to navigate to the Distributions window.
4. Select the distribution line that you want.
5. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see *Using Globalization Flexfields* on page A-2.
6. Select the statistical code as determined by the Hungarian government from the list of values in the Statistical Code field.
7. Press the OK button.

Invoice Gateway Overview

You can enter invoices in either the Invoice Gateway window or the Invoice Workbench. The Invoice Gateway window is the quickest way to enter most invoices. Use the Invoice Gateway window to enter a large number of invoices that do not require extensive online validation or extensive online defaulting of values.

Payables uses information that you enter in the Invoice Gateway window to create invoices in Payables. When you enter invoice records in the Invoice Gateway window, you enter invoice header and line information. This invoice information is stored in the Payables Open Interface tables. Because Oracle Payables does not validate and default invoice values while you enter invoices, you can enter invoices more quickly in the Invoice Gateway than you can in the Invoice Workbench (the Invoice Workbench is the Invoices window and associated windows).

After you enter invoice records using the Invoice Gateway, you can submit a customized workflow program to automate your business processes for managing invoices. For example, you can customize the workflow program to validate the cost center on all invoices before you import them.

You submit the Payables Open Interface Import Program to validate the values that you entered, provide any default values, and create invoices with distributions and scheduled payments in the regular Payables invoice tables.

After invoices are imported, Payables provides a report that lists both the invoice records that were successfully imported, and any invoice records that could not be imported due to invalid or missing information. You can query rejected invoice records in the Invoice Gateway window and correct and resubmit the invoices for import.

When you successfully import invoice records, Payables creates regular invoices that you can view, modify, and approve in the Invoice Workbench. After approval, the invoices are ready for payment.

After you have successfully created invoices based on the information in the invoice records, you can purge invoice records from the Open Interface tables.

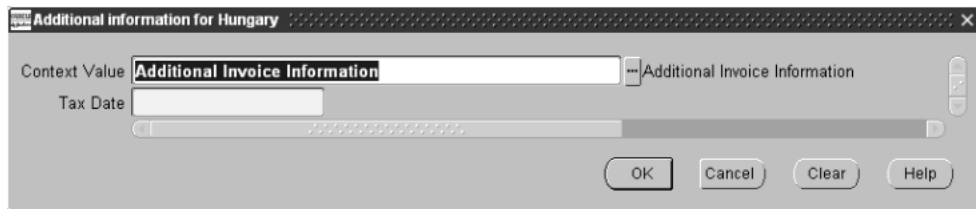
See also: Invoice Gateway, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Entering Country-Specific Information in the Invoice Gateway Window

You must enter additional country-specific information when you record and pay invoices in Hungary. Oracle Payables captures this information in globalization flexfields on the Invoice Workbench and in the Invoice Gateway window. You can enter the same country-specific information in both windows. The Invoice Gateway window, however, lets you enter information more quickly for invoices that do not require extensive online validation or extensive online defaulting of values.

The Invoice Gateway window includes two globalization flexfields, one in the header region and the other in the invoice lines region. You can customize your Invoice Gateway folder forms to show or hide the globalization flexfields for Hungary.

Header Region



To enter country-specific information in the header region of the Invoice Gateway window:

1. Navigate to the Invoice Gateway window.
The Invoice Gateway Identification window appears on top of the Invoice Gateway window.
2. In the Invoice Gateway Identification window, enter the source in the Source field and the batch name in the Gateway Batch field.
3. Press the Enter button.
4. In the header region of the Invoice Gateway window, enter header information to record your invoice.
5. Click in the globalization flexfield to navigate to the flexfield window. For more information, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-2.
6. Enter the performance tax date for the invoice in the Tax Date field.
7. Press the OK button to save your work and return to the Invoice Gateway window.

Invoice Lines Region

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Additional information for Hungary". It contains two text input fields: "Context Value" and "Statistical Code". The "Context Value" field is populated with the text "Invoice Distribution Information". To the right of the "Context Value" field is a small icon and the text "Additional Invoice Distribution Inform". Below the "Statistical Code" field is a horizontal scrollbar. At the bottom right of the dialog are four buttons: "OK", "Cancel", "Clear", and "Help".

To enter country-specific information in the Invoice Lines region of the Invoice Gateway window:

1. Navigate to the Invoice Gateway window and enter invoice header information in the header region.
2. In the Invoice Lines region, enter line information to record your invoice lines.
3. Click in the globalization flexfield to navigate to the flexfield window. For more information, see *Using Globalization Flexfields* on page A-2.
4. Select the statistical code as determined by the Hungarian government from the list of values in the Statistical Code field.
5. Press the OK button to save your work and return to the Invoice Gateway window.

Payables Open Interface Tables

The Payables Open Interface tables store invoice information. The Payables Open Interface Import program builds Payables invoices based on invoice records in the Payables Open Interface tables. After the import program builds the invoices, you can view, modify, and approve the invoices in the Invoice Workbench.

The invoice information derives from Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) invoices from your suppliers, invoice records that you entered in the Invoice Gateway window, invoices that you loaded with Oracle SQL*Loader, and credit card transaction data.

Understanding the Payables Open Interface Tables

Use the Invoice Gateway window, Oracle e-Commerce Gateway, the Credit Card Invoice Interface Summary, or SQL*Loader to load invoice information into the AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE and AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE interface tables. The Payables Open Interface program validates each record that you select for import. If the record contains valid information, the program creates a Payables invoice with distributions and scheduled payments based on the invoice header and line information in the record.

Records in the AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE table create one or more invoice distributions. Note that one row may create more than one distribution. For example, if you enter a tax line in this table and prorate the tax line across three item lines, during the Open Interface Import process Oracle Payables creates three tax invoice distributions based on the single tax line in this table.

The interface tables include columns, which Oracle Payables uses to categorize and store specific invoice information. For example, invoice source information is stored in the SOURCE column within AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE.

Payables Open Interface Table AP_INVOICES_

This table lists the columns in the AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE Payables Open Interface table. The column descriptions indicate which columns are required values for importing invoices into Oracle Payables with Hungarian features.

See also: Payables Open Interface Import, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

See also: Table Definitions, *Oracle Payables Applications Technical Reference Manual*

Column Name	Type
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE2	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE3	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE4	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE5	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE6	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE7	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE8	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE9	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE10	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE11	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE12	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE13	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE14	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE15	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE16	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE17	VARCHAR2(150)

Column Name	Type
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE18	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE19	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE20	VARCHAR2(150)

Hungarian Columns

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY

Enter the context value JE.HU.APXIISIM.TAX_DATE to import Hungarian descriptive flexfield information.

Required:	Yes, if you want to import country-specific information
Validation:	None
Destination:	AP_INVOICES_ALL.GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1

Enter the tax date.

Required:	Yes
Validation:	None
Destination:	AP_INVOICES_ALL.GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1

Payables Open Interface Table AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE

This table lists the columns in the AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE Payables Open Interface table. The column descriptions indicate which columns are required values for importing invoices into Oracle Payables with Hungarian features.

See also: Payables Open Interface Import, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

See also: Table Definitions, *Oracle Payables Applications Technical Reference Manual*

Column Name	Type
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE2	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE3	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE4	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE5	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE6	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE7	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE8	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE9	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE10	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE11	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE12	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE13	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE14	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE15	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE16	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE17	VARCHAR2(150)

Column Name	Type
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE18	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE19	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE20	VARCHAR2(150)

Hungarian Columns

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY

Enter the context value JE.HU.APXIISIM.STAT_CODE to import Hungarian descriptive flexfield information.

Required:	Yes, if you want to import country-specific information
Validation:	None
Destination:	AP_INVOICE_DISTRIBUTIONS_ALL.GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1

Enter the statistical code determined by the Hungarian government.

Required:	No
Validation:	Valid values are user-defined.
Destination:	AP_INVOICE_DISTRIBUTIONS_ALL.GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1

How the Invoice Gateway Window Populates the Open Interface Tables

You may find these tables helpful in understanding the Rejections Report. These tables show the column that is populated by each field in the Invoice Gateway globalization flexfields for Hungary.

Invoice Gateway field name - Header region flexfield	Corresponding column in AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE
Context Value	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY
Tax Date	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1
Statistical Code	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1

Hungarian Purchases VAT Register Report

Hungarian Purchases VAT Register											
Hungary-Locear										Page	1
Tax Date Range		01-JAN-2000 to 01-DEC-2000		Balancing Segment: 01		Tax Origin: ALL		14-JUN-2001 10:33:26			
Seq Invoice	Tax Date /	Supplier	Entered	Entered	Total Tax	Tax	Net	Tax	Recoverable	Non-Recoverable	Pre
Number	Inv Date	Name	Currency	Amount	Amount Code	Rate	Amount	Amount	Tax	Tax	Tax Pay
13 ah5	01-MAR-1999	Hungarian1	USD	100,000.00	150,000.00 20%purchas	20	124,999.99	25,000.0	25,000.01		0.00
25 ah6	01-MAR-1999	Hungarian1			60,000.00 12%purchas	12	53,571.43	6,428.5	6,428.57		0.00
10	25-AUG-1999	Archa2			16.67 REV20	20	0.00	16.6	0.00		16.67
36bmatch	01-JAN-2000										
	11-NOV-1999										
	11-JAN-2000	Roxy2	ITL	10,000.00	900.00 REV20	20	749.97	150.0	0.00		150.03
11	11-JAN-2000										
	01-APR-2000	Globe2	BEF	250.00	1,000.00 REV20	20	0.00	1,000.0	0.00		1,000.00
	30-NOV-1999										

Summary of Amounts by Tax Code							
VAT Code	Description	Total Amount	Tax Rate	Net Amount	Tax Amount	Recoverable Tax Amount	Non-Recoverable Tax Amount
12%purchas	Purchase VAT_12	60,000.00	12	53,571.43	6,428.57	6,428.57	0.00
20%purchas	Purchase VAT_20	150,000.00	20	124,999.99	25,000.01	25,000.01	0.00
REV20		1,916.67	20	749.97	1,166.70	0.00	1,166.70
Totals		211,916.67		179,321.39	32,595.28	31,428.58	1,166.70
*** Report / Parameter Details ***							
Total Number of Invoices			5				
Parameter			Value				
Start Date			01-JAN-2000				
End Date			01-DEC-2000				
Tax Type			VAT				
Chart of Accounts			50460				
Balancing Segment			01				
Report Type			Preliminary				
Tax Origin			ALL				
*** End of Report ***							

Use the Hungarian Purchases VAT Register report to report all purchase transactions that reference a requested tax type and tax origin and that are accounted within Oracle Payables for a given tax date range. The report displays the recoverable and non recoverable amounts as well as the tax and taxable amounts of each transaction.

The report is divided into two sections: a detailed section, ordered by document sequence number; and a summary section, grouped by tax code. Although the document sequence numbering is gapless, only invoices that are accounted within Oracle Payables appear in the report. For this reason, the report might not show all the invoices in the sequence.

The Hungarian Purchases VAT report only runs in functional currency; however, it will display the entered currency code and amounts for invoices entered in a currency other than functional.

Prepayments appear in the Hungarian Purchases VAT Register report for the period when you cleared the prepayment invoices. In Hungary, the prepayment VAT is

recoverable on the day when the prepayment is cleared. The report shows prepayment invoices that have been paid and cleared and posted to General Ledger by the date of the VAT reporting. Prepayment invoices are marked on the report with an asterisk for easier identification.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Hungarian Purchases VAT Register report.

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before running the Hungarian Purchases VAT Register report, you must:

- Use the globalization flexfield in the Tax Codes window to define the tax origin when you define your VAT codes. For more information, see *Defining Tax Information* on page 1-3.
- Use the globalization flexfield in the Invoices window to enter the performance tax date for your taxable transactions when you enter invoices in Oracle Payables. For more information, see *Entering Invoice Information* on page 1-4.
- Enable document sequencing for Oracle Payables and assign a document sequence to all of your transactions to ensure that the report is ordered by document sequence number. The report lists and sorts by the document sequence number that you assign to your Payables transactions.
- Set the MO: Top Reporting Level profile option to *Set of Books* at the responsibility level.

Report Parameters

Report Type

Select one of these report types:

- **Final** - Select a final report only when you have closed your reporting period and are certain that you have recorded all transactions. The Final report marks all selected transactions as being reported on the Purchase VAT register so that they are not reported again. After you run a final report, you cannot modify the marked transactions. You cannot run a final report for the same date range more than once.

Note: To ensure that *all* transactions are reported in a final version of the Hungarian Purchases VAT Register report, the next report run after a final report includes any unmarked transactions that remain from a prior period.

- **Preliminary** - Select a Preliminary report for all daily and non-final reporting requirements.
- **Reprint** - You may need to reprint a previously requested final version of the report to provide audit support. The reprint matches the original Final Version.

Start Date

Enter the starting tax date for the information that you want to include in the report.

End Date

Enter the ending tax date for the information that you want to include in the report.

Tax Type

Enter the type of tax you want to report on. Tax types are defined as lookups within Oracle Payables.

Currency

Enter the currency that you want to report on.

Balancing Segment

Select the balancing segment that run the report for.

Tax Origin

Enter the transaction tax origin that you want to report on:

- D - Domestic
- E - Export
- I - Import

If you leave this parameter blank, all tax origins are reported on.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Report Title>	Hungarian Purchases VAT Register
<Set of Books>	The set of books name that the report is run for
Page	The page number and total number of pages for each page of the report
Tax Date Range	The tax date range
Balancing Segment	The value of the balancing segment
Tax Origin	The tax origin that you selected
<Date and Time>	The date and time that you ran the report

Column Headings

Detail Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Seq Number	The document sequence number for each transaction
Invoice Number	The invoice number for each transaction
Tax Date	The tax date for each transaction
Inv Date	The invoice date for each transaction
Supplier Name	The supplier name for each transaction
Entered Currency	The currency code you entered for the invoice
Entered Amount	The amount you entered for the invoice if the invoice currency is not the functional currency
Total Amount	The total amount for each transaction invoice
Tax Code	The tax codes associated with each transaction line
Tax Rate	The tax rate associated with each tax code
Net Amount	The net amount of each transaction
Tax Amount	The line tax amount for each transaction line
Recoverable Tax	The amount of recoverable tax for each transaction line
Non-Recoverable Tax	The amount of non recoverable tax for each transaction line
Pre Pay	An asterisk to mark prepayments

Summary Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
VAT Code	The summary listing of the tax codes from the detail section
Description	A description of the VAT codes
Total Amount	The total amount for all transaction lines for each tax code
Tax Rate	The tax rate associated with each tax code
Net Amount	The total net amount for all transaction lines for each tax code
Tax Amount	The total tax amount for all transaction lines for each tax code
Recoverable Tax Amount	The total amount of recoverable tax for all transaction lines for each tax code
Non-Recoverable Tax Amount	The total amount of non recoverable tax for all transaction lines for each tax code

Row Headings

Summary Section

In this row...	Oracle Payables prints...
Totals	The totals for the Total Amount, Net Amount, Tax Amount, Recoverable Tax Amount, and Non-Recoverable Tax Amount columns
Total Number of Invoices	The total number of invoices
<Parameters>	The report parameters and their values

Hungarian Payables Invoice Aging Report

Hungary-Locear				Hungarian Payables Invoice			Report Date: 24-JUN-2001 16:59		
Invoice Type: All				Aging Report			Page: 1 of 1		
Invoice Number	Due Date	Days Due	Payment	Amount Remaining	Current	1-30 Days Overdue	31-60 Days Overdue	61-90 Days Overdue	
Supplier Roxy2				SiteMILAN Mil3 Mil4 . Miss Milan					
36match	01-SEP-1999	662	2002	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
44b	04-OCT-1999	629	2003	980.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total:				1,880.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
					0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total for: Invoice Type STANDARD				1,880.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.00	
					0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total for: All Invoice Type				1,880.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.00	
					0%	0%	0%	0%	
*** End of Report ***									

Use the Hungarian Payables Invoice Aging report to analyze the cash flow of unpaid invoices and your uncleared payments. The report organizes uncleared items into time periods that you define, based on the transaction due date. You can only run the report in your functional currency.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Hungarian Payables Invoice Aging report.

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before running the Hungarian Payables Invoice Aging report, you must set up aging periods in the Define Aging Periods window within Oracle Payables. The report displays invoice payment information for the first four periods that you define in an aging period.

Report Parameters

Sort Invoices By

Enter one of the following sorting methods:

- **Invoice Type** - Oracle Payables sorts the Invoice Aging Report by invoice type and displays each invoice type in a separate supplier grouping.
- **Supplier Name** - Oracle Payable sorts the Invoice Aging Report by supplier name and displays different invoice types in the same supplier grouping.

Summary Type

Enter the summary option for this report:

- **Invoice** - Displays each invoice number when calculating the total invoice payments due to a supplier.
- **Supplier** - Displays the total invoice payments due to a supplier without displaying each invoice.

Report Format

Select the format for this report:

- **Brief** - Displays the name of each supplier without displaying a supplier's city and state.
- **Detailed** - Displays the city and state for each supplier in addition to the supplier name.

Minimum Amount Due

Payables includes invoice information for invoices that have invoice amounts greater than this Minimum Amount Due and that fall within the aging period you specify.

Maximum Amount Due

Payables includes invoice information for invoices that have invoice amounts less than this Maximum Amount Due and that fall within the aging period you specify.

Invoice Type

Enter the type of invoice that you want to review in this report, or leave the Invoice Type blank to select all invoice types.

- Credit Memo
- Debit Memo
- Expense Report
- Interest
- Mixed
- Prepayment
- Standard
- Withholding Tax

Supplier Name

If you want to submit this report for only one supplier, enter the supplier name.

Aging Period Type

Enter the aging period you want to use for your Invoice Aging report. The report displays invoice payment information for the first four periods that you defined for this Aging Period in the Aging Periods window.

Report Type

Select the type of aging report you want to run:

- **Combined** - Displays the outstanding amount of each invoice, including any uncleared payments applied to the invoice.
- **Payments** - Displays outstanding amount of any uncleared payments referencing the payment number as well as the invoice number.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Set of Books>	The set of books name that the report is run for
<Report Title>	Hungarian Payables Invoice Aging Report
Report Date	The date and time that you ran the report
Page	The page number and total number of pages for each page of the report
Invoice Type	The invoice type that you selected for this report

Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Invoice Number	The invoice number for each transaction.
Due Date	The date an invoice is due, assuming no discounts are taken.
Days Due	The number of days until an invoice is due. For example, 30 Days Due describes an invoice that was due 30 days ago. -30 Days Due describes an invoice that will be due 30 days after today.
Payment	The payment number of the uncleared payment if you selected a report type of Payment. If you selected a report type of Combined, this column is blank and does not have a heading.
Amount Remaining	The amount remaining for payment, and/or the uncleared payment amount. If you are using multiple currencies, Payables converts invoice and payment amounts into your functional currency for this report.
<Aging Period 1 - 4>	In each of the four aging period columns, Payables prints the amount of invoices and/or uncleared payments due within the invoice aging period. Payables also displays the total amount of invoices and/or uncleared payments due to each supplier within this period.

Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation Report

Hungary-Locear			Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation Report						Date: 24-JUN-2001 17:15		
			Revaluation Period: DEC-99						Page: 8		
			Revaluation Date: 31-DEC-99								
			Stated Reporting Date: 11-NOV-99								
			Rate Type: AP1								
* Asterisk denotes an item for which gain would have resulted from revaluation with the EOP rate. This gain is not recorded.											
Balancing Segment: to											
1.01.441100.0000.000											
Accounting Flexfield:											
Number	Transaction Type	Date	Curr	Open Amount	Original Exchange Rate	Open Amount	Functional EOP Rate	Cleared Rate	Revalued Amount	Unrealized Gain/Loss	Open Revalued Amount
Supplier: Hungarian1 HUNGARIAN1											
Supplier Number: 777											
jhpr3	Prepayment	20-JAN-99	HUF	50,000.00	1	50,000.00	1		50,000.00	0.00	50,000.00
mll1/24 012000	Standard	26-MAR-01	HUF	250.00	1	250.00	1		250.00	0.00	250.00
Total for Hungarian1:						14,730,250.00			112,080,250.00		112,080,250.00
Summary Total Rows:											
Total Unrealized Gains:							0.00		0.00	0.	0.00
Total Unrealized Losses:							0.00		0.00	0.	0.00
Total Without Unrealized Gain/Loss:											
Total Without Revaluation:											
Total Net Unrealized Gain/Loss:							0.00		0.00		0.00
INFORMATION Prepayments and their payments will not be revalued. The open functional amount is applied to the open revalued amount.											
**** End Of Report ****											

Use the Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation report to revalue open items with the correct foreign currency exchange rate. An open item has outstanding liability at the revaluation date, or the last date of the revaluation period. A settled item has its payment cleared.

The Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation report revalues using the foreign currency exchange rate from the last date of the revaluation period. If a gain would arise using this end of period (EOP) foreign currency rate, the open items are valued with the original invoice rate.

If all or part of an open item is paid and cleared in the stated reporting period of the new fiscal year, the settled item is revalued using the rate from the clearing date and recorded as revalued on the revaluation date (last date of the revaluation period). In this case, both gain and loss can be recorded, and any remaining uncleared part of the open item is revalued as usual. If the open item is in the functional currency, the revaluation rate used is 1.

For each Payables liability accounting flexfield and supplier, the Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation report lists all open items with their original functional and revalued liability amounts. Prepayments are not revalued and are listed with their original foreign currency exchange rate.

The Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation report also identifies the total amount of unrealized gains and losses as separate entries for your financial statements. The report provides information such as total unrealized gain, loss, and net amount to help you create journal adjustments at the end of the year. The report also lists all the transactions in both functional and foreign currency that make up the balance of the revalued Payables liability account.

The Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation report is based on the Open Items Revaluation report in Oracle Payables.

See also: Open Items Revaluation Report, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation report.

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before running the Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation report, you must:

- Set up a rate type to mark open items for revaluation. Enter foreign currency exchange bank buying rates for the revaluation date as daily rates against the rate type.

See also: Defining Conversion Rate Types, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

See also: Entering Daily Rates, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

- Install and set up Oracle Cash Management. Use Oracle Cash Management to clear payments so that realized gains and losses are correctly recorded.
- Load the bank statement interface table correctly so that the clearing date from the bank statement line is on each line, which matches to an original transaction.
- Run the Cash in Transit report in Oracle Cash Management. This report lists all items that are open (paid but not cleared within the stated reporting period). Use the Cash in Transit report to adjust your Receivables account balances.

See also: Cash in Transit Report, *Oracle Cash Management User Guide*

- Post transactions to GL in detail mode.
- Reverse the revaluation journal in the consecutive revaluation period before you run the Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report again.

Report Parameters

Revaluation Period

Enter a revaluation period from the list of GL periods. All items open on the last day of the entered period are revalued. Items not settled within this period are revalued with the EOP foreign currency exchange rate from the revaluation date. If this revaluation results in a gain, the original invoice rate is used.

Balancing Segment Low

Enter the lowest balancing segment value that you want to report on. The report runs for each Payables liability accounting flexfield within the range that you select for this and the Balancing Segment High parameters.

If you leave this and the Balancing Segment High parameters blank, all Payables liability accounting flexfields are reported.

Balancing Segment High

Enter the highest balancing segment value that you want to report on. The report runs for each Payables liability accounting flexfield within the range that you select for this and the Balancing Segment Low parameters.

If you leave this and the Balancing Segment Low parameters blank, all Payables liability accounting flexfields are reported.

Stated Reporting Date

Enter the stated reporting date. All items open on the last day of the revaluation period and settled by the stated reporting date are revalued with their clearance date foreign currency exchange rate. If the stated reporting date is the same as the revaluation date, settled items are not applicable.

Exchange Rate Type

Enter the special EOP foreign currency exchange rate as the bank selling rate type that you want to use for the revaluation of the stated reporting period open items for which the revaluation does not result in a gain.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Set of Books>	The set of books name that the report is run for.
<Report Title>	Hungarian Payables Open Items Revaluation Report.
Date	The date and time that the report is run.
Revaluation Period	The GL period that you selected in the Revaluation Period parameter.
Page	The current page of the report.
Revaluation Date	The last date of the revaluation period that you selected.
Stated Reporting Date	The date that you selected in the Stated Reporting Date parameter.
Rate Type	The rate type that you selected in the Exchange Rate Type parameter.
<Note>	* Asterisk denotes an item for which gain would have resulted from revaluation with the EOP rate. This gain is not recorded
Balancing Segment	The balancing segment range that you selected with the Balancing Segment Low and Balancing Segment High parameters.
Accounting Flexfield	The liability accounting flexfield that is reported on.

Column Headings

Detail Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Transaction Number	The transaction or payment number. For transaction total lines, the original invoice number is printed.
Transaction Type	The transaction type. For transactions with several lines, and for transaction total lines, the type <i>Total</i> is printed. <i>Discount</i> is printed for discount lines.
Transaction Date	The invoice date for invoices or payment clearing date for payments.
Transaction Curr	The original invoice or payment currency.
Open Original Amount	The open original amount. If a transaction is fully settled within the stated reporting period, the column prints 0.
Exchange Rate	The original transaction exchange rate to the functional currency for open items and payments. The exchange rate is 1 for functional currency transactions. If payments are made in another currency, the exchange rate shown is the rate between the payment currency and the functional.
Open Functional Amount	The open functional amount. Payments that are not settled at the revaluation date are added back to this amount. Any payments that are settled during the stated reporting period are subtracted. The report displays these payments with the original transactions and revalues them with their clearing rate.
EOP Rate	The rate for items that are not settled up to the stated reporting date.
Cleared Rate	The cleared rate for transaction lines with full or partial payments that are settled within the stated reporting period. If the transaction type is prepayment, the cleared rate is the invoice rate.

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Revalued Amount	The transaction line original amount revalued to the functional currency rate using the EOP, exchange, or cleared rate.
Unrealized Gain/Loss	The unrealized gain or loss of the transaction line. Only loss is displayed for amounts that are open on the stated reporting date. If the revaluation of an open item using the EOP rate would result in the unrealized gain, the gain is not printed.
Open Revalued Amount	The higher of the revalued amount and the functional amount.

Row Headings

Detail Section

In this row...	Oracle Payables prints...
Supplier	The supplier name and supplier site.
Supplier Number	The supplier number.
Total	The totals for columns Open Functional Amount, Revalued Amount, Unrealized Gain/Loss, and Open Revalued Amount. The total is the sum of the remaining open amount for a transaction on the stated reporting date and any cleared payments during the stated reporting period.
Total for <Supplier>	The totals for each supplier site.

Summary Section

In this row...	Oracle Payables prints...
Total Unrealized Gains	The report and accounting flexfield totals of transactions to be revalued with net unrealized gain derived from cleared items
Total Unrealized Losses	The report and accounting flexfield totals of transactions to be revalued with net unrealized losses
Total Without Unrealized Gain/Loss	The report and accounting flexfield totals of transactions to be revalued without an unrealized gain or loss
Total Without Revaluation	The report and accounting flexfield totals of transactions that are either functional currency invoices or not revalued by rule
Total Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	The report and accounting flexfield totals of the above four amounts
<Note>	*INFORMATION* Prepayments and their payments will not be revalued. The open functional amount is applied to the open revalued amount.

Oracle Receivables

This chapter provides an overview of Oracle Receivables for Hungary, including:

- Defining statistical code lookups
- Defining tax information
- Defining standard memo line information
- Entering item information
- Entering transaction information
- Hungarian Sales VAT Register report
- Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report

Defining Statistical Code Lookups

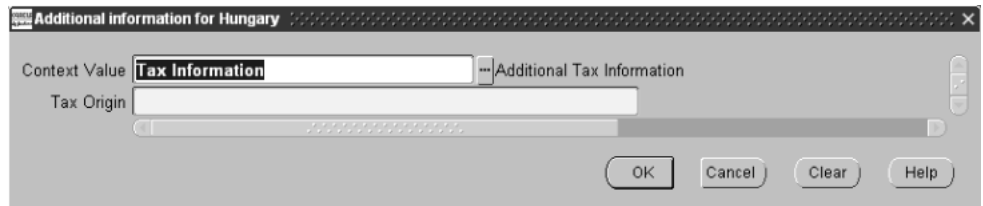
Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables for Hungary let you enter statistical code information for invoice distributions, standard memo lines, and inventory items. The statistical codes are determined by the Hungarian government.

You must define lookups for the statistical code values. Use the Lookups window in the Application Developer responsibility to define statistical code lookups.

For more information, see [Defining Statistical Code Lookups](#) on page 1-2.

Defining Tax Information

When you define a tax code in Oracle Receivables, you must also define the tax code origin for that tax code. Use the globalization flexfield in the Tax Codes and Rates window to assign a tax origin to a tax code. The value set for this globalization flexfield is seeded in FND_LOOKUP_TYPES as a special lookup, JGZZ_TAX_ORIGIN.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Additional information for Hungary". It contains two main input fields: "Context Value" and "Tax Origin". The "Context Value" field is populated with "Tax Information". The "Tax Origin" field is currently empty, but a list of values is visible below it, including "D", "E", and "I". To the right of the "Context Value" field is a button labeled "Additional Tax Information". At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: "OK", "Cancel", "Clear", and "Help".

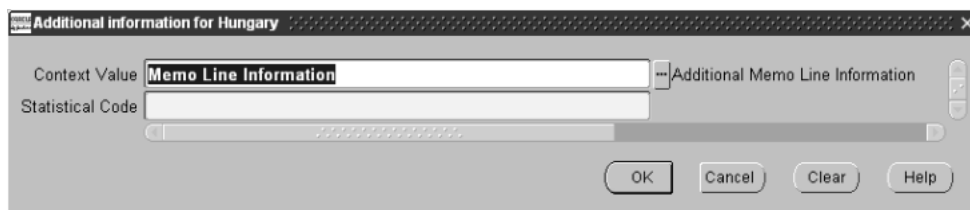
To enter additional tax information:

1. Navigate to the Tax Codes and Rates window.
2. Query the tax code that you want.
3. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-2.
4. Select the tax origin from the list of values in the Tax Origin field.
 - D - Domestic
 - E - Export
 - I - Import
5. Press the OK button.

Defining Standard Memo Line Information

When you define standard memo lines in Oracle Receivables, use the globalization flexfield in the Standard Memo Lines window to enter the statistical code.

Before you can enter statistical codes, you must define lookups for the statistical codes. For more information, see [Defining Statistical Code Lookups](#) on page 2-2.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Additional information for Hungary". It contains two input fields: "Context Value" with the text "Memo Line Information" and "Statistical Code" which is currently empty. To the right of the "Statistical Code" field is a small icon and the text "Additional Memo Line Information". At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: "OK", "Cancel", "Clear", and "Help".

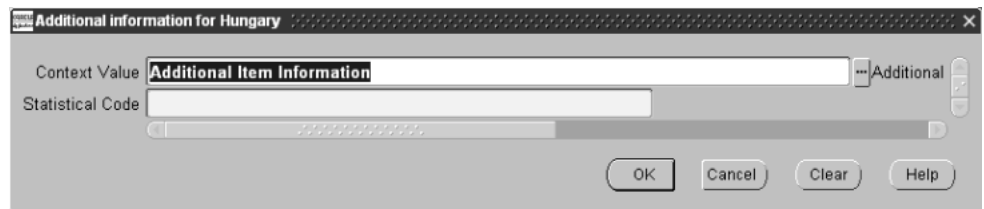
To enter additional memo line information:

1. Navigate to the Standard Memo Lines window.
2. Query the memo line that you want.
3. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see [Using Globalization Flexfields](#) on page A-2.
4. Select the statistical code as determined by the Hungarian government from the list of values in the Statistical Code field.
5. Press the OK button.

Entering Item Information

When you enter inventory items in Oracle Receivables, use the globalization flexfield in the Master Item window to enter the statistical code.

Before you can enter statistical codes, you must define lookups for the statistical codes. For more information, see *Defining Statistical Code Lookups* on page 2-2.

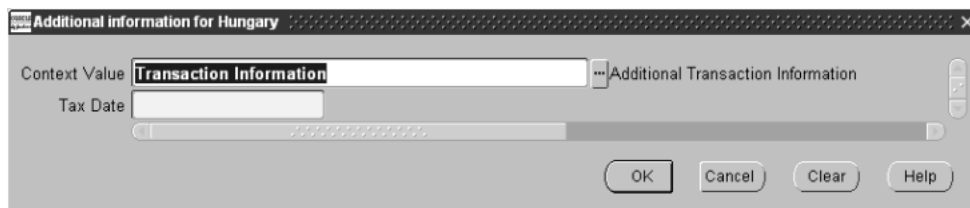


To enter additional item information:

1. Navigate to the Master Item window.
2. Query the item that you want.
3. Navigate to the Main alternative region.
4. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see *Using Globalization Flexfields* on page A-2.
5. Select the statistical code as determined by the Hungarian government from the list of values in the Statistical Code field.
6. Press the OK button.

Entering Transaction Information

When you enter transactions in Oracle Receivables, use the globalization flexfield in the Transactions window to enter the performance tax date for your taxable transactions.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Additional information for Hungary". It contains two main input fields: "Context Value" and "Tax Date". The "Context Value" field has a dropdown menu currently showing "Transaction Information". To the right of this field is a label "Additional Transaction Information". The "Tax Date" field is an empty text box. Below these fields is a horizontal separator line. At the bottom right of the dialog are four buttons: "OK", "Cancel", "Clear", and "Help".

To enter additional transaction information:

1. Navigate to the Transactions window.
2. Query the transaction that you want.
3. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-2.
4. Enter the performance tax date for the transaction in the Tax Date field.
5. Press the OK button.

Hungarian Sales VAT Register Report

Hungarian Sales VAT Register									
Hungary-Locear					Value Added Tax				
Date Range:		01-AUG-2000 to 31-AUG-2000		Balancing Segment: 01			Page 1 27-SEP-2000 03:02:54		
Tax Type:		Value Added Tax							
Tax Origin:		Domestic							
Seq Number	Invoice Number / Customer Name	Tax Date / Invoice Date	Due Date / Adjustment Date	Total Amount	Tax Code	Net Amount	Tax Rate	Tax Amount	Adj
29	Inv0021 Budapest Infotech	01-JUL-2000 01-JUL-2000	01-AUG-2000	125,000.00	25%Ertekes	100,000.00	25.00	25,000.00	
30	2126 Roxy	15-AUG-2000 15-AUG-2000	15-SEP-2000	84,000.00	12%Ertekes	75,000.00	12.00	9,000.00	
31	Inv0100 Budapest Infotech	16-AUG-2000 13-AUG-2000	13-SEP-2000	375,000.00	25%Ertekes	300,000.00	25.00	75,000.00	
43	125ss HU Darkly	01-AUG-2000 01-AUG-2000	01-SEP-2000	125,000.00	25%Ertekes	100,000.00	25.00	25,000.00	
Totals				709,000.00		575,000.00		134,000.00	
Summary of Amounts by Tax Code									
	Tax Code	Net Amount	Tax Rate	Tax Amount	Total				
	12%Ertekesit	75,000.00	12.00	9,000.00	84,000.00				
	25%Ertekesit	500,000.00	25.00	125,000.00	625,000.00				
	Totals	575,000.00		134,000.00	709,000.00				
*** End of Report ***									

Use the Hungarian Sales VAT Register report to report all sales transactions, including manual adjustments, that reference a requested tax type and tax origin and that are posted to the general ledger for a given tax date range.

The report is divided into two sections: a detailed section, ordered by document sequence number; and a summary section, grouped by tax code. Manual adjustments are marked with an asterisk for easier identification. You can only run the report in the functional currency.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Hungarian Sales VAT Register report.

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before running the Hungarian Sales VAT Register report, you must:

- Use the globalization flexfield in the Tax Codes and Rates window to enter the performance tax date for your taxable transactions when you define your VAT codes. For more information, see *Defining Tax Information* on page 2-3.
- Use the globalization flexfield in the Transactions window to define the tax origin when you enter transactions in Oracle Receivables. For more information, see *Entering Transaction Information* on page 2-6.
- Enable document sequencing for Oracle Receivables and assign a document sequence to all of your transactions to ensure the report is ordered by document sequence number. The report lists and sorts by the document sequence number that you assign to your Receivables transactions.
- Set the MO: Top Reporting Level profile option to *Set of Books* at the responsibility level.

Report Parameters

Report Type

Select one of these report types:

- **Final** - Select a final report only when you have closed your reporting period and are certain that you have recorded all transactions. The final report marks all selected transactions as being reported on the Hungarian Sales VAT Register report so that they cannot be reported again. After you run a final report, you cannot modify the marked transactions. You cannot run a final report for the same date range more than once.

Note: To ensure that *all* transactions are reported in a final version of the Hungarian Sales VAT Register report, the next report run after a final report includes any unmarked transactions that remain from a prior period.

- **Preliminary** - Select a preliminary report for all daily and non-final reporting requirements.
- **Reprint** - You may need to reprint a previously requested final version of the report to provide audit support. The reprint matches the original Final Version.

Start Date

Select the starting tax date for the information that you want to include in the report.

End Date

Select the ending tax date for the information that you want to include in the report.

Tax Type

Select the type of tax that you want to report on. Tax types are defined as lookups within Oracle Receivables.

Balancing Segment

Select the balancing segment that you want to run the report for.

Tax Origin

Enter the transaction tax origin that you want to report on:

- **D** - Domestic
- **E** - Export
- **I** - Import

If you leave this parameter blank, all tax origins are reported on.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Receivables prints...
<Report Title>	Hungarian Sales VAT Register
<Set of Books>	The set of books name that the report is run for
Page	The current page number
Date Range	The tax date range
Balancing Segment	The value of the balancing segment
<Date and Time>	The date and time that you ran the report
Tax Type	The tax type
Tax Origin	The tax origin that you selected

Column Headings

Detail Section

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Seq Number	The document sequence number for each transaction.
Invoice Number	The invoice number for each transaction. For adjustments, the original invoice number that the adjustment applies to.
Customer Name	The customer name for each transaction.
Tax Date	The tax date for each transaction. For adjustments, the adjustment General Ledger date.
Invoice Date	The invoice date for each transaction.
Due Date	The due date for each transaction.
Adjustment Date	The adjustment date of each adjustment transaction.
Total Amount	The total amount for each transaction invoice.
Tax Code	The tax code associated with each transaction line.
Net Amount	The net amount of each transaction.
Tax Rate	The tax rate associated with each tax code.
Tax Amount	The line tax amount for each transaction line.
Adj	An asterisk if the transaction is an adjustment.

Summary Section

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Tax Code	The summary listing of the tax codes from the detail section.
Net Amount	The total net amount for all transaction lines for each tax code.
Tax Rate	The tax rate associated with each tax code.
Tax Amount	The total tax amount for all transaction lines for each tax code.
Total	The total amount for all transaction lines for each tax code.
Parameter	The parameters of the report.
Value	The values of each report parameter.

Row Headings**Detail Section**

In this row...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Totals	The totals for the Total Amount, Net Amount, and Tax Amount columns

Summary Section

In this row...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Totals	The totals for the Net Amount, Tax Amount, and Total columns
Total Number of Invoices	The number of invoices in the report

Use the Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report to revalue open items with the correct foreign currency exchange rate. An open item has outstanding debt at the revaluation date, which is the last date of the revaluation period. A settled item has its receipt cleared. This report revalues only open items with the transaction type that you designate for revaluation; other items are revalued with their original invoice rate.

The Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report revalues using the foreign currency exchange rate from the last date of the revaluation period. If a gain would arise using this end of period (EOP) foreign currency exchange rate, the open items are valued with the original invoice rate.

If all or part of an open item is paid and cleared in the stated reporting period of the new fiscal year, the settled item is revalued using the rate from the clearing date and recorded as revalued on the revaluation date (last date of the revaluation period). In this case, both gain and loss can be recorded, and any remaining uncleared part of the open item is revalued as usual.

For each Receivables accounting flexfield and bill to customer, the Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report lists all open items with their original functional and revalued amounts.

The Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report also identifies the total amount of unrealized gains and losses as separate entries for your financial statements. The report provides information such as total unrealized gain, loss, and net amount to help you create journal adjustments at the end of the year. The report also lists all the transactions in both functional and foreign currency that make up the balance of the revalued Receivables account.

The Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report is based on the Open Items Revaluation report in Oracle Receivables.

See also: Open Items Revaluation Report, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report.

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before running the Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report, you must:

- Set up a rate type to mark open items for revaluation. Enter foreign currency exchange bank buying rates for the revaluation date as daily rates against daily exchange rates against the rate type.

See also: Defining Conversion Rate Types, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

See also: Entering Daily Rates, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

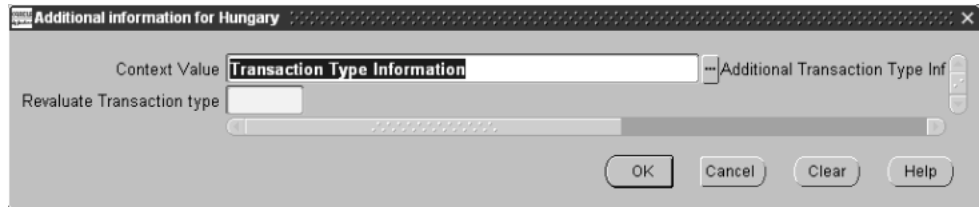
- Install and set up Oracle Cash Management. Use Oracle Cash Management to clear receipts so that realized gains and losses are correctly recorded.
- Load the bank statement interface table correctly so that the clearing date from the bank statement line is on each line, which matches to an original transaction.
- Run the Cash in Transit report in Oracle Cash Management. This report lists all items that are open (paid but not cleared within the stated reporting period). Use the Cash in Transit report to adjust your Receivables account balances.

See also: Cash in Transit Report, *Oracle Cash Management User Guide*

- Post transactions to GL in detail mode.
- Reverse the revaluation journal in the consecutive revaluation period before you run the Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation report again.
- Mark your transaction types to be revalued or not. See Setting Up Transaction Types on page 2-15.

Setting Up Transaction Types

Use the globalization flexfield in the Transaction Types window to indicate if a transaction type should be revalued or not. If you are upgrading from previous releases of Oracle Financials, you must complete this step for your existing transaction types. Otherwise, Oracle Receivables does not correctly revalue those transactions.



To mark a transaction type for revaluation status:

1. Navigate to the Transaction Types window.
2. Enter or query a transaction type.
3. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-2.
4. In the Revalue Transaction Type field, enter *Yes* or *No* to indicate if the transaction type is to be revalued or not.
5. Press the OK button and save your work.

Report Parameters

Revaluation Period

Enter a revaluation period from the list of GL periods. All items open on the last day of the entered period are revalued. Items not settled within this period are revalued with the end of period foreign currency exchange rate from the revaluation date. If this revaluation results in a gain, the original invoice rate is used. If the transaction type of items is not set to be revalued, the revaluation is based on the original transaction rate.

Balancing Segment Low

Enter the lowest balancing segment value that you want to report on. The report runs for each Receivables accounting flexfield within the range that you select for this and the Balancing Segment High parameters.

If you leave this and the Balancing Segment High parameters blank, all Receivables accounting flexfields are reported.

Balancing Segment High

Enter the highest balancing segment value that you want to report on. The report runs for each Receivables accounting flexfield within the range that you select for this and the Balancing Segment Low parameters.

If you leave this and the Balancing Segment Low parameters blank, all Receivables accounting flexfields are reported.

Stated Reporting Date

Enter the stated reporting date. All items open on the last day of the revaluation period and settled by the stated reporting date are revalued with their clearance date foreign currency exchange rate. If the stated reporting date is the same as the revaluation date, settled items are not applicable.

Rate Type

Enter the special end of period foreign currency exchange rate as the bank buying rate type that you want to use for the revaluation of the stated reporting period open items for which the revaluation does not result in a gain and the transaction type is set to be revalued.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Receivables prints...
<Set of Books>	The set of books name that the report is run for.
<Report Title>	Hungarian Receivables Open Items Revaluation Report.
Report Date	The date and time that the report is run.
Revaluation Period	The GL period that you selected in the Revaluation Period parameter.
Page	The current page of the report.
Revaluation Date	The last date of the revaluation period that you selected.
Stated Reporting Date	The date that you selected in the Stated Reporting Date parameter.
Balancing Segment	The balancing segment range that you selected with the Balancing Segment Low and Balancing Segment High parameters.
Accounting Flexfield	The accounting flexfield that is reported on.
<Note>	* An asterisk marks an item that would gain from revaluation with the EOP rate. This gain is not recorded.

Column Headings

Detail Section

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Transaction Number	The transaction or receipt number. The number for invoices is the document sequence number or, if document sequencing is not used, the transaction number. For transaction total lines, the original invoice number is printed.
Transaction Type	The transaction type or payment method. For transaction total lines, the type <i>Total</i> is printed. <i>Discount</i> is printed for discount lines.
Transaction Date	The transaction date or, for receipts, the receipt clearing date.
Curr	The original invoice or receipt currency.
Open Original Amount	The open original amount taken from the transaction balance. Receipts not settled (cleared) against the transaction at the stated reporting date are added to the open balance.
Exchange Rate	The original invoice exchange rate to the functional currency for open items and receipts. The exchange rate is 1 for functional currency transactions. If receipts are applied in another currency, the exchange rate shown is the rate between the receipt currency and the functional.
Open Functional Amount	The open functional amount. Receipts that are not settled at the revaluation date are added back to this amount. Any receipts that are settled during the stated reporting period are subtracted.
EOP Rate	The rate for items that are not settled up to the stated reporting date.
Revalued Amount	The transaction line original amount revalued to the functional currency rate using the end of period, exchange, or cleared rate.

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Unrealized Gain/Loss	The unrealized gain or loss of the transaction line. Only loss is displayed for amounts that are open on the stated reporting date. If the revaluation of an open item using the end of period rate would result in the unrealized gain, the gain is not printed.
Open Revalued Amount	The lower of the revalued amount and the functional amount.

Row Headings

Detail Section

In this row...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Customer Name	The bill to customer name and bill to location.
Customer Number	The bill to customer number.
Total	The sum of the remaining open amount for a transaction on the stated reporting date and the settled items during the stated reporting period. The original transaction number is printed for the total line.
Total for <Customer Site>	The totals for each bill to customer location.
Total for <Customer>	The total of all bill to customer locations.
Total for <Accounting Flexfield>	The totals for the accounting flexfield.

Summary Section

In this row...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Total Net Unrealized Gains	The report and accounting flexfield totals of transactions to be revalued with net unrealized gain derived from cleared items
Total Unrealized Losses	The report and accounting flexfield totals of transactions to be revalued with net unrealized losses
Total Without Unrealized Gain/Loss	The report and accounting flexfield totals of transactions to be revalued without an unrealized gain or loss
Total Without Revaluation	The report and accounting flexfield totals of transactions that are either functional currency invoices or not revalued by rule
Total Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	The report and accounting flexfield totals of the above four amounts

Oracle Assets

This chapter provides an overview of Oracle Assets for Hungary, including:

- Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes
- Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule
- Hungarian Depreciation Analysis report

Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes Report

NL_LOC_ORG		Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes					Report Date: 24-JUN-2001 18:02:38	
Book: ABCHQ		Period: Feb-99 to May-99					Page: 1	
		The ending period is CLOSED						
Company: 01								
Asset Account	Category	Beginning Balance	Additions	Adjustments	Retirements	Revaluation	Reclasses	Ending Balance

Personal Property								
1002	Owed Personal computer	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-10,000.00	20,000.00
1002	This is testil	0.00	30,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,000.00
Personal Property Totals:		0.00	60,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-10,000.00	50,000.00

Real Property								
1002	Desk	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1002	Owed and occupied land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Real Property Totals:		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00

Company Totals:		0.00	60,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,000.00
=====								
* = Out of Balance								

Use the Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes report to review a summary of changes to asset category costs due to additions, adjustments, revaluations, and reclassifications. The Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes report prints the asset category cost account and totals for property type and company. Run the Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes report as needed.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes report.

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before running the Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes report, you must:

- Define the property types, Intangible and Tangible, in the QuickCodes window. The Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes report sorts and subtotals by asset category Property Type.

See also: Entering QuickCodes, *Oracle Assets User Guide*

- Assign a property type to the Asset Category header. Enter one of the property types created in the QuickCodes window.
- Assign an asset to a single balancing segment value. You must not transfer assets between balancing segment values, as the report is not designed to report transfers.
- Retire an asset as an addition to the new balancing segment if you want to transfer an asset to another balancing segment value.

Report Parameters

Book

Enter the depreciation book that you want to report on.

From Period

Enter the earliest period for the information that you want to include in the report. The periods displayed for selection in this period are in the same fiscal year as those in the To period. You can choose an open period.

To Period

Enter the latest period for the information that you want to include in the report. The periods displayed for selection in this period are in the same fiscal year as those in the From period. You can choose an open period.

Company

Enter the balancing segment value that you want to report on.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Assets prints...
<Set of Books>	The set of books name
Book	The depreciation book that the report is run for
Company	The balancing segment that you selected
<Report Title>	Hungarian Asset Movement Schedule: Gross Changes
Period	The period range that you selected
<Ending Period>	The ending period status, <i>Open</i> or <i>Closed</i>
Report Date	The date and time that the report is run
Page	The current page of the report

Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Assets prints...
Asset Account	The natural account value of the asset cost account assigned to the asset category for the asset book selected.
Category	The asset category description for all asset categories included in the report.
Beginning Balance	The current cost total at the beginning of the period range selected for each asset category. The sum of this column matches the Beginning Balance column of the Cost Summary report.
Additions	The change to the asset category cost that results from asset additions made during the period range you requested. The sum of this column matches the Cost column in the Asset Additions report for the balancing segment value that you requested.
Adjustments	The net change to the asset category cost that results from cost adjustments made during the period range you requested. The sum of this column matches the Net Change column of the Cost Adjustments report for the balancing segment value that you requested.
Retirements	The net change to the asset category cost that results from asset retirements made during the period range you requested. The sum of this column matches the Cost Retired column in the Asset Retirements report for the balancing segment value that you requested.
Revaluation	The net change to the asset category cost that results from asset revaluations made during the period range that you requested.
Reclasses	The reclassification amounts.
Ending Balance	The ending balance.

Row Headings

In this row...	Oracle Assets prints...
<Property Type Name>	The Property Type name for each group of asset categories (Intangible Assets, Tangible Assets) assigned to it
<Property Type> Totals	The sum of all amount columns listed for each asset category
Company Totals	The sum of all amount columns for all assets assigned to the balancing segment value selected

Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule Report

NL_LOC_ORG		Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule						Report Date: 24-JUN-2001 18:09:08	
Book: HUN TEST5		Period: FEB-00 to MAY-00						Page: 1	
Operative Unit: 01		The ending period is CLOSED							
Reserve Account	Category	Beginning Balance	Additions	Depreciation	Adjustments	Retirements	Reclasses	Ending Balance	

Intangible Property									
133000	Goodwill	0.00	1,200.00	42,500.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	48,700.00	
Intangible Property Totals:		0.00	1,200.00	42,500.00	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	48,700.00	

Tangible Property									
133000	Fabrication Equipment	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	
133000	PC	0.00	0.00	12,800.00	0.00	0.00	-5,000.00	7,800.00	
Tangible Property Totals:		0.00	0.00	15,800.00	0.00	0.00	-5,000.00	10,800.00	

Operative Unit Totals:		0.00	1,200.00	58,300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59,500.00	
=====									
* = Out of Balance									

* - Out of Balance

Use the Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule report to see a summary of all of your asset depreciation transactions by property type and by asset category. Run the Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule report as needed.

The Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule report shows the summary of changes to asset category accumulated depreciation values due to additions, adjustments, revaluations, and reclassifications. The report prints the asset category reserve account and totals for property type and company.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule report.

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before running the Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule report, you must:

- Define the property types, Intangible and Tangible, in the Oracle Assets QuickCodes window. The Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule report sorts and subtotals by asset category property type.

See also: Entering QuickCodes, *Oracle Assets User Guide*

- Assign a property type to the Asset Category header. Enter one of the property types created in the QuickCodes window.
- Assign an asset to a single balancing segment value. You must not transfer assets between balancing segment values because the Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule report is not designed to report transfers.
- Retire an asset as an addition to the new balancing segment if you want to transfer an asset to another balancing segment value.

Report Parameters

Book

Enter the depreciation book that you want to report on.

From Period

Enter the earliest period for the information that you want to include in the report. The periods displayed for selection in this period are in the same fiscal year as those in the To period. You can choose an open period.

To Period

Enter the latest period for the information that you want to include in the report. The periods displayed for selection in this period are in the same fiscal year as those in the From period. You can choose an open period.

Company

Enter the balancing segment value that you want to report on.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Assets prints...
<Set of Books>	The set of books name
Book	The depreciation book that the report is run for
Operative Unit	The balancing segment that you selected
<Report Title>	Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule
Period	The period range that you selected
<Ending Period>	The ending period status, <i>Open</i> or <i>Closed</i>
Report Date	The date and time that the report is run
Page	The current page of the report

Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Assets prints...
Reserve Account	The natural account value of the asset reserve account assigned to the asset category for the asset book that you selected.
Category	The asset category description for all asset categories included in the report.
Beginning Balance	The depreciation reserve account at the beginning of the period range that you selected for each asset category. The sum of this column matches the Beginning Balance column in the Reserve Summary report for the balancing segment value that you requested.
Additions	The change to the asset category depreciation reserve account that results from asset additions and the unplanned depreciations made during the period range that you requested. The sum of this column matches the Additions column in the Reserve Summary report for the balancing segment value that you requested.

In this column...	Oracle Assets prints...
Depreciation	The change to the depreciation reserve account that results from depreciation expense calculated during the period range that you requested. The sum of this column matches the Depreciation Expense column in the Reserve Summary report for the balancing segment value that you requested.
Adjustments	The change to the asset category depreciation reserve account that results from tax reserve adjustments or revaluations performed during the period range that you requested. The sum of this column matches the Adjustments column in the Reserve Summary report for the balancing segment value that you requested.
Retirements	The change to the asset category depreciation reserve account that results from asset retirements made during the period range that you requested. The sum of this column matches the Retirements column in the Reserve Summary report for the balancing segment value that you requested.
Reclasses	The change to the asset category depreciation reserve account that results from asset reclassifications made during the period range that you requested. The sum in this column matches the Reclassifications column in the Reserve Summary report for the balancing segment value that you requested.
Ending Balance	The total actual asset category depreciation reserve account balance at the end of the period range that you requested. The sum of this column matches the Ending Balance column in the Reserve Summary report for the balancing segment value that you requested.

Row Headings

In this row...	Oracle Assets prints...
<Property Type Name>	The property type name for each group of asset categories (Intangible Assets, Tangible Assets) assigned to it
<Property Type> Totals	The sum of all amount columns listed for each asset category
Company Totals	The sum of all amount columns for all assets assigned to the balancing segment value selected

Hungarian Depreciation Analysis Report

HL_LOC_ORG		Hungarian Depreciation Analysis					Report Date: 24-JUN-2001 18:13:19	
Book: HUN TESTS		Period: FEB-00 to MAY-00					Page: 1	
Operative Unit: 01		The ending period is CLOSED						
Reserve	Category	Life Based	Expensed	Diminishing	Units of Production	Total Regular Depreciation	Incidental	Total Depreciation

Intangible Property								
133000	Goodwill	42,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42,500.00	1,200.00	43,700.00
Intangible Property Totals:		42,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42,500.00	1,200.00	43,700.00

Real Property								
110000	Building	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Real Property Totals:		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000,000.00	10,000,000.00

Tangible Property								
133000	Fabrication Equipment	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	3,000.00
133000	PC	12,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,500.00	300.00	12,800.00
Tangible Property Totals:		12,500.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	15,500.00	300.00	15,800.00

Operative Unit Totals:		55,000.00	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	58,000.00	10,001,500.00	10,059,500.00
=====								

Use the Hungarian Depreciation Analysis report to see a summary analysis of all of your asset depreciation expense transactions by property type and by asset category for the period range that you requested. Run the Hungarian Depreciation Analysis report as needed.

The Hungarian Depreciation Analysis report shows the summary of depreciation expense for different depreciation methods for each asset category. The Hungarian Depreciation Analysis report also shows totals for property type and company.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Hungarian Depreciation Analysis report.

See also: Using Standard Request Submission, *Oracle Applications User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before running the Hungarian Depreciation Analysis report, you must:

- Define the property types, Intangible and Tangible, in the QuickCodes window. The Hungarian Depreciation Analysis report sorts and subtotals by asset category property type.

See also: Entering QuickCodes, *Oracle Assets User Guide*

- Assign a property type to the asset category header. Enter one of the property types created in the QuickCodes window.
- Assign an asset to a single balancing segment value. You must not transfer assets between balancing segment values because the report is not designed to report transfers.
- If you need to transfer an asset to another balancing segment value, you must retire the asset and then add the asset as an addition to the new balancing segment value.

Report Parameters

Book

Enter the Depreciation Book that you want to report on.

From Period

Enter the earliest period for the information that you want to include in the report. The periods displayed for selection in this period are in the same fiscal year as those in the To period. You can choose an open period.

To Period

Enter the latest period for the information that you want to include in the report. The periods displayed for selection in this period are in the same fiscal year as those in the From period. You can choose an open period.

Company

Enter the balancing segment value that you want to report on.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Assets prints...
<Set of Books>	The set of books name
Book	The depreciation book that the report is run for
Company	The balancing segment that you selected
<Report Title>	Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule
Period	The period range that you selected
<Ending Period>	The ending period status, <i>Open</i> or <i>Closed</i>
Report Date	The date and time that the report is run
Page	The current page of the report

Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Assets prints...
Reserve Account	The natural account value of the asset reserve account assigned to the asset category for the asset book that you selected.
Category	The asset category description for all asset categories included in the report.
Life Based	The total depreciation expense for the period range that you requested for all assets that have life based depreciation methods, less the amount shown in the Expensed column and the amount shown in the Incidental column which refer to this depreciation method.
Expensed	The total depreciation expense for the period range that you requested for all assets that have been depreciated in full in the first period of depreciation calculation and have a life based depreciation method.
Diminishing	The total depreciation expense for the period range requested for all assets that have a flat rate depreciation method, less the amount shown in the Incidental column which refers to this depreciation method.

In this column...	Oracle Assets prints...
Units of Production	The total depreciation expense for the period range that you requested for all assets that have a units of production depreciation method, less the amount shown in the Incidental column which refers to this depreciation method.
Total Regular Depreciation	The total depreciation expense for the life based, expensed, diminishing, and units of production columns. The sum of this column matches the amount in the Depreciation column of the Hungarian Accumulated Depreciation Movement Schedule report.
Incidental	The total unplanned depreciation expense for the period range that you requested. The straight line, flat-rate, or unit of production depreciation method can be used for unplanned depreciation.
Total Depreciation	The total of all depreciation expense for the period range requested.

Row Headings

In this row...	Oracle Assets prints...
Property Type Name	The property type name for each group of asset categories (Intangible Assets, Tangible Assets) assigned to it
Property Type Totals	The sum of all amount columns listed for each asset category
Company Totals	The sum of all amount columns for all assets assigned to the balancing segment value selected

Oracle Cash Management

This chapter provides an overview of Oracle Cash Management for Hungary, including the Hungarian Cash in Transit report.

Hungarian Cash in Transit Report

Hungary-Locear		Cash in Transit		Report Date: 19-AUG-2000 05:19:12			
Sort By	: MATURITY DATE	As of 19-AUG-2000		Page: 1 of 2			
GL Account : 1....							
GL Account Description:							
Bank Account Number	: 000001	Bank Account Name	: HUF Bank	Functional Currency : HUF			
		Bank Account Currency : HUF					
Receipts in Transit							
Customer Name	Remit Date	Maturity Date	Payment Method	Receipt Number	Curr	Entered Amount	Functional Amount
-----						-----	
Huncustomer	19-MAR-2000	19-MAR-2000	HU Receipt	ml117012000	HUF	150.00	151.00
	20-MAR-2000	20-MAR-2000	HU Receipt	ml118012000	HUF	101.00	1,052,106.00
	26-MAR-2000	26-MAR-2000	HU Receipt	1234	HUF	253.00	1,000,253.00
Total Huncustomer							2,052,510.00

Total Receipts							2,052,510.00

Net Cash in Transit for GL Account 1....							2,052,510.00
							=====
							2,052,510.00
</							

Report Parameters

As of Date

Enter if you want to include only receipts or payments still outstanding as of this date.

Sort By

Choose whether to sort the uncleared receipts and payments by maturity date, payment method, or payment/receipt number.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Cash Management prints...
<Set of Books>	The set of books name that the report is run for
<Report Title>	Cash in Transit
Report Date	The date and time that you ran the report
Page	The page number and total number of pages for each page of the report
Sort By	The value that you entered in the Sort By parameter
As of	The date that you entered in the As of Date parameter
GL Account	The accounting flexfield for each group of uncleared transactions
GL Account Description	The description of the accounting flexfield for each group of uncleared transactions
Functional Currency	The functional currency for your set of books
Bank Account Number	The bank account number for each group of uncleared transactions
Bank Account Name	The bank account name for each group of uncleared transactions
Bank Account Currency	The bank account currency

Column Headings

In this column...	Oracle Cash Management prints...
Supplier/Customer Name	Either the supplier name or customer name depending on the transaction type
Remit Date	The internal transaction date
Maturity Date	The maturity date
Payment Method	The payment method
Payment/Receipt Number	The cash transaction number
Curr	The entered currency of the receipt or payment
Entered Amount	The original amount of the cash transaction
Functional Amount	The calculated functional amount of the cash transaction

Using Globalization Flexfields

This appendix describes how to use globalization flexfields.

Using Globalization Flexfields

Oracle Financials for Hungary uses globalization flexfields that let you enter country-specific information in Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. Your system administrator should complete setup steps to enable globalization flexfields for your country-specific responsibilities.

See also: Setting Up Globalization Flexfields, *Oracle Financials Country-Specific Installation Supplement*

There are globalization flexfields on the following windows:

Oracle Payables

- Distributions
- Invoice Gateway
- Invoices
- Tax Codes

Oracle Receivables

- Master Item
- Standard Memo Lines
- Tax Codes and Rates
- Transaction Types
- Transactions

To access the globalization flexfields from the Invoices and Distributions windows, perform the following steps:

1. Select Show Field from the Folders menu.
2. Select “()” from the list of fields.

Oracle Payables displays the globalization pop-up window and adds the globalization flexfield column, labeled with “()”, to the window.

Once the globalization flexfield column is added to the window, you can access the pop-up window at any time by clicking in it.

For all other windows, the globalization flexfield appears in the window after you complete all setup steps to enable globalization flexfields. The globalization flexfield is enclosed in round brackets. Click in the globalization flexfield to display the pop-up window.

Profile Options

This appendix lists the profile options that affect the operation of Oracle Financials for Hungary. This appendix includes a brief description of each profile option that you or your system administrator can set at the site, application, responsibility, or user levels.

Profile Options

During implementation, your system administrator sets a value for each user profile option to specify how Oracle Financials for Hungary controls access to and processes data.

Note: To enable globalization flexfields within Oracle Financials for Hungary, you must set the JG: Application, JG: Territory, and JG: Product profile options.

See also: Setting Up Globalization Flexfields, *Oracle Financials Country-Specific Installation Supplement*

See also: Overview of Setting User Profiles, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

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