Oracle® Financials for Norway

User Guide

Release 11*i*

May, 2000
Part No. A81260-02

ORACLE®

Contents

A Standard Navigation Paths

B Using Globalization Flexfields

C Character Mode to GUI Navigation Paths

D Profile Options

E Bank Validation

Index

Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Financials for Norway User Guide, Release 11*i*

Part No. A81260-02

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?
- What features did you like most?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, please indicate the document title and part number, and the chapter, section, and page number (if available). You can send comments to us in the following ways:

- Electronic mail: globedoc@us.oracle.com
- FAX: (801) 659-7164   Attention: Oracle Applications Global Financials Documentation
- Postal service:
  Oracle Corporation
  Oracle Applications Global Financials Documentation
  500 Oracle Parkway
  Redwood Shores, CA 94065
  USA

If you would like a reply, please give your name, address, telephone number, and (optionally) electronic mail address.

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 Norway User Guide.*

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

- Overview and reference information

- Specific tasks that you can accomplish with Oracle Financials for Norway

- How to use Oracle Financials for Norway windows

- Oracle Financials for Norway programs, reports, and listings

- Oracle Financials for Norway 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 Norway.

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 describesthe Norwegian VAT Journal report created for Oracle General Ledger for Norway.

- Chapter 2 describes Oracle Payables for Norway, including investment tax, the Norwegian Investment Tax Generate Process, EFT payment formats, Datadialog, direct remittance ñ BBS Format, TelePay format, and supplier site EFT flexfield attributes, Invoice Gateway, and the Norwegian Telepay File Validation report set.

- Appendix A describes standard navigation paths in Oracle Financials for Norway.

- Appendix B describes how to use globalization flexfields.

- Appendix C describes how to navigate to character mode forms and GUI windows.

- Appendix D describes the profile options that you must set for Oracle Financials for Norway.

- Appendix E describes how Oracle Payables and Receivables validate banking codes for Oracle Financials for Norway.

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 Norway.

  If you have never used Oracle Financials for Norway, 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 Norway.

If this user guide refers you to other Oracle Applications documentation, use only the Release 11*i* 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 Norway.

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 Norway (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 Norway. The manual details additional steps and setup considerations for implementing Oracle Financials for Norway 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 Standard*s. 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 Norway 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

Thank you for using Oracle Financials for Norway and this user guide.

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

Oracle Applications Global Financials Documentation
Oracle Corporation
500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
USA

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

1

Oracle General Ledger

This chapter overviews the Norwegian VAT Journal report created for Oracle General Ledger for Norway.

Setup

When you set up your accounting structure in the Segments Summary window, define an Investment Tax accounting flexfield segment if you want to use investment tax. See Investment Tax on page 2-2 for more information.

Norwegian VAT Journal Report

```
Norwegian Company                          Norwegian VAT Journal Report              Report Date: 14-JUN-2001
                                                                                     Page:      1 / 1

                  Period From: APR-00
                          To: APR-00
      Accounting Segment From 00000
                          To: 99999
      Balancing Segment From: 01
                          To: 21
           Tax Segment From: 00
                          To: 04

Period:  APR-00

Batch                      Journal
Source/ Accounting         Seq Num/    Transaction  Gross           Output          Input           Net             Investment
Name    Flexfield          Description Seq Number   Amount          Tax             Tax             Amount          Tax
------- ------------------ ----------- ------------ --------------- --------------- --------------- --------------- ---------------
AP      01.000.23200.000               44           7,380.00              0.00         1,380.00        6,000.00
dktest2 9898 Payables 9398 Norwegian Org dktest2

GL      01.000.23200.000   4           4            1,000.00                             186.99          813.01
dktest2 12-JUN-2001 01:47: 02 at 23% for line 2: Test

GL      01.000.23200.000   4           4            1,000.00                             186.99          813.01
dktest2 12-JUN-2001 01:47: Test 11i

Tax Code: 02        Total:                          9,380.00              0.00         1,753.98        7,626.02

Total for Period:    APR-00                         9,380.00              0.00         1,753.98        7,626.02

Total for Report:                                   9,380.00              0.00         1,753.98        7,626.02
```

Use the Norwegian VAT Journal report to list all journal entry lines with recoverable VAT that are posted in General Ledger. This report also prints calculated investment tax amounts in the functional currency of your set of books. The report provides transaction details for your internal audits and tax returns, displaying journal, VAT, and investment tax information.

The Norwegian VAT Journal report selects on the distribution line level from these sources:

- Receivables invoices, credit memos, debit memos

- Receivables line, tax and invoice adjustments

- Receivables payment applications for deferred tax

- Receivables earned and unearned discounts

- Receivables miscellaneous receipts and payments

- Payables invoices and credit memos

- Payables prepayments

- General Ledger manual journal entries

The report displays tax amounts for recoverable tax. Early payment discounts and adjustments are listed if their tax portions are recoverable. If partially-recoverable tax is used, the taxable basis is decreased in proportion to the recovery rate:

*Taxable Basis = Distribution Item Line Amount * Recovery Rate*

If a transaction is subject to deferred tax, you must pay the tax amount so that the amount is reported. If an invoice with deferred tax is partially paid, the payment is prorated across the tax amount and taxable amount.

> **Note:** You cannot use recoverable and deferred tax functionality in General Ledger.

The report runs for all tax types with these Payables exceptions:

- Withholding tax
- Self invoice
- Use

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Norwegian VAT Journal report.

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

Prerequisites

Before submitting the Norwegian VAT Journal report, you must:

- Run the Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process, the Payables Accounting process, and the Payables Transfer to General Ledger program. You must run the Payables Transfer to General Ledger program in detail to report the subledger information. See Investment Tax on page 2-2 for more information.
- Define zero-rated or exempt tax codes and assign them to non-taxable lines if you want to report non-taxable amounts.
- Set the MO: Top Reporting Level profile option to *Set of Books* at the responsibility level.

Report Parameters

From Period
Enter a valid accounting period that you want to run the report from.

To Period
Enter a valid accounting period that you want to run the report to.

From Balancing Segment
Enter a valid balancing segment value that you want to run the report from.

To Balancing Segment
Enter a valid balancing segment value that you want to run the report to.

From Account Segment
Enter a valid accounting flexfield segment value for the account that you want to run the report from.

To Account Segment
Enter a valid accounting flexfield segment value for the account that you want to run the report to.

From Tax Code
Enter the tax code that you want to run the report from.

To Tax Code
Enter the tax code that you want to run the report to.

Report Headings

In this heading…	General Ledger prints…
<Set of Books>	The set of books name
<Report Title>	Norwegian VAT Journal Report
Report Date	The date and time that the report is run
Page	The current and total pages of the report
<Report Parameters>	The report parameters and the values that you entered

Column Headings

In this column…	General Ledger prints…
Batch Source/Batch Name	The journal's batch source and batch name in General Ledger.
Accounting Flexfield	The accounting flexfield balancing, cost center, and natural account segments for the distribution line.
Journal Seq Num/ Description	The sequence number of the journal. For Oracle Payables and Receivables transactions, the sequence number of the journal created by journal import is printed. For General Ledger manual journals, the transaction sequence number is printed. The description of the journal line in General Ledger.
Transaction Seq Number	The sequence number of the transaction or journal. For transactions that originate from Oracle Payables or Receivables, the subledger document sequence number is printed.
Gross Amount	For transactions or journals from these sources: ■ **Oracle Payables** - the sum of the invoice distribution item line amount and the VAT amount associated with the line. If an invoice distribution line is subject to partially-recoverable tax, the taxable basis must decrease in proportion to the tax recovery rate. ■ **Oracle Receivables** - the sum of the transaction line amount and the VAT tax amount associated with the line. If deferred VAT is used, the report prints the sum of the paid tax amount and a proportion of the taxable basis. ■ **General Ledger** - the gross amount of manual taxable journals.
Output Tax	The recoverable tax amounts associated with the transaction line for Oracle Receivables transactions or the tax amount for a manually entered taxable journal in General Ledger. The report only prints paid tax for transactions with deferred tax. The tax code determines if the tax is the output tax.

In this column…	General Ledger prints…
Input Tax	The recoverable tax amount associated with the taxable invoice line for Oracle Payables transactions and manually entered General Ledger journals. Tax amounts from miscellaneous receipts entered with the input tax code are printed for Oracle Receivables transactions. The tax code determines if the tax is the input tax.
Net Amount	For transactions or journals from these sources: ■ **Oracle Payables** - the taxable invoice distribution line amount. If partially-recoverable tax is used, the taxable basis is in proportion to the amount of recoverable tax. ■ **Oracle Receivables** - the taxable transaction line amount. If deferred tax is used, the line amount is in proportion to the amount of paid tax. ■ **General Ledger** - the taxable amount of the journal line
Investment Tax	The investment tax amount associated with the invoice item distribution line.

Row Headings

In this row...	General Ledger prints…
Period	The accounting period of the accounting line's General Ledger date
Tax Code	The totals for transactions with the same tax code in an accounting period
Total for Period	The totals for all transactions in an accounting period
Total for Report	The report totals

2

Oracle Payables

This chapter overviews Oracle Payables for Norway, including:

- Investment Tax
- Norwegian Investment Tax Generate Process
- EFT Payment Formats
- Datadialog
- Direct Remittance – BBS Format
- TelePay Format
- Supplier Site EFT Flexfield Attributes
- Invoice Gateway
- Norwegian Telepay File Validation Report Set

Investment Tax

Investment tax applies to certain purchases that you intend to consume or use as a VAT-registered entity. The tax is calculated based on the purchase price, not including recoverable or non-recoverable VAT. You must generate new invoice distribution item lines for the investment tax before accounting for and posting the invoices to General Ledger. Report the investment tax along with the VAT to Norwegian tax authorities on a bimonthly basis.

Use the Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process to initiate investment tax generation before you run the Payables Accounting process for your invoices. Use the Payables Transfer to General Ledger program to post invoices with the new investment tax added to each invoice.

> **Note:** If you do not run the Payables Accounting process after running the Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process, the Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process will recalculate investment tax again for the lines that you already generated.

See also: Payables Accounting Process, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

See also: Payables Transfer to General Ledger Program, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before using any Oracle Payables investment tax functionality, you must:

- In the Segments Summary window, set up an investment tax segment for the accounting flexfield with values indicating if investment tax can be used with certain code combinations. Enable investment tax only for expense accounts and asset accounts used for fixed assets or inventory purchases.

- Set up valid combinations of investment tax accounting flexfield segment value, tax code, and investment tax rate in the Investment Taxes window.

Investment Tax Setup

Use the Investment Taxes window to set up investment tax. You can calculate investment tax on individual lines in Oracle Payables based on the setup in the Investment Taxes window.

In the Investment Taxes window, enter all valid combinations of invoice line tax codes and accounting flexfields for each investment tax rate. The combinations must follow these rules:

- No VAT of any type on balance sheet accounts

- No output VAT on expense accounts

- Investment tax on only expense and asset accounts

- No input VAT on revenue accounts

The Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process validates all invoice lines against the rows that you define in the Investment Taxes window and places on hold all invoices with distributions that do not match an accounting flexfield and invoice line tax code combination. See Norwegian Investment Tax Generate Process on page 2-6 for more information.

> **Note:** You can use the Investment Taxes window to query tax code and accounting flexfield combinations to check if particular invoices have valid combinations.

To set up investment taxes:

1. Navigate to the Investment Taxes window.

2. In the Name field, enter the tax segment name used in your chart of accounts.

3. In the Value field, enter the valid tax segment value used for the investment tax.

4. Enter the investment tax rate in the Rate % field.

5. Enter a tax code for the segment value in the Tax Code field.

6. In the Inactive Date field, enter the date that this investment tax combination becomes inactive.

7. In the Investment Tax Description field, enter the description of the tax that you are changing your investment tax to.

8. In the Account field, enter the account number for the investment tax.

   Oracle Payables displays the account description in the Account Description field.

9. Save your work.

Norwegian Investment Tax Generate Process

```
Norwegian Company                                                                                              Page :         1
                                                              To GL - Investment Tax Generated

 To Date : 31-AUG-00
 18-APR-01

 Invoice Date        Invoice Number      Supplier Name        Number   VAT Code    Debit           Credit  Description             Accounting Flexfield
 -----------------   --------------      ------------------   ------   --------   ------------    ------------  ------------------------   ---------------------
    10-OCT-99         linje\c2\sd         Norway Fish & Whales 10022                              <17.50> Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-OCT-99         linje\c2\sd         Norway Fish & Whales 10022                                      Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-OCT-99         linje\c3\sd         Norway Fish & Whales 10022                              <70.00> Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-NOV-99         hode\c1\sd          Norway Fish & Whales 10022                             <140.00> Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-NOV-99         linje\c1\sd         Norway Fish & Whales 10022                             <140.00> Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    25-NOV-99         25119901            Norway Fish & Whales 10022                                      Investment Tax Line: 01.000.3010.001
    10-DEC-99         brutto\i1\sd        Norway Fish & Whales 10022              280.00                  Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-DEC-99         brutto\i2\sd        Norway Fish & Whales 10022               35.00                  Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-DEC-99         brutto\i2\sd        Norway Fish & Whales 10022                                      Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-DEC-99         brutto\i3\sd        Norway Fish & Whales 10022              140.00                  Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-DEC-99         brutto\i5\sd        Norway Fish & Whales 10022               14.00                  Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-DEC-99         netto\i1\sd         Norway Fish & Whales 10022              280.00                  Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-DEC-99         netto\i2\sd         Norway Fish & Whales 10022               35.00                  Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-DEC-99         netto\i2\sd         Norway Fish & Whales 10022                                      Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-DEC-99         netto\i3\sd         Norway Fish & Whales 10022              140.00                  Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    10-DEC-99         netto\i5\sd         Norway Fish & Whales 10022               14.00                  Investment Tax Line: 01.000.79400.001
    06-FEB-00         07129901            Norway Fish & Whales 10022                                      Investment Tax Line: 01.000.3010.001
    18-AUG-00         18080001            Norwegian Ships      10021              455.28                  Investment Tax Line: 01.402.25114.001
                                                                               ------------    ------------
                                                                                1,393.28      <367.50>
                                                                               ------------    ------------
```

```
                                                              To GL - Summary
 To Date : 31-AUG-00
 18-APR-01

 Account            Debit          Credit
 ----------------   ------------   ------------
 01.000.3010.001
 01.000.79400.001     938.00       <367.50>
 01.402.25114.001     455.28
                    ------------   ------------
                     1,393.28      <367.50>
                    ------------   ------------

                                                              ***** End of Report ***
```

Use the Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process to generate new distribution item lines for investment tax before you post invoices to General Ledger. The process creates a credit entry to the investment tax account and a debit entry to the invoice distribution expense or asset account. The credit to the investment tax account is shown as a negative line on the invoice, and the debit to the expense or asset account is shown as a positive line on the invoice.

The Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process selects all invoices in the functional currency that:

- Are not accounted for by the Payables Accounting process

- Have investment tax enabled in the investment tax segment of their distribution accounting flexfield

- Have a valid combination of investment tax accounting flexfield segment value, tax code, and investment tax rate

The Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process puts an invoice on hold in Oracle Payables if an invoice line has an invalid combination of the accounting flexfield segment value and tax code, or if the invoice date has a General Ledger date in a period that is closed in General Ledger. You can manually remove the hold or correct the combination so that Oracle Payables can remove the hold.

Do not modify any invoices while the Investment Tax Generate process is running. Confirm that the program successfully completes before you make any changes.

> **Note:** When you use partially-recoverable tax, the amount of investment tax is:

*Investment Tax = Invoice Line * Investment Tax Rate * VAT Recovery Rate.*

The Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process file shows which invoice lines were generated and which invoices were placed on hold.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process.

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

You can also submit the Investment Tax Generate process as a request set with the Payables Accounting process.

> **See also:** Payables Accounting Process, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Prerequisites

Before running the Investment Tax Generate process, you must:

- Delete or reverse the investment tax line associated with a distribution line on an invoice that is reversed or deleted.

- Approve the invoices.

Report Parameters

Post Through Date
Enter an invoice date, and the Norwegian Investment Tax Generate process will process all invoices up to this date.

Report Headings

In this heading…	Oracle Payables prints…
<Set of Books>	The set of books name
Page	The current page of the output file
<Section Title>	■ Holds - Invalid Tax Codes/Code Combinations and Invoices in a Closed General Ledger Period ■ To GL - Investment Tax Generated ■ To GL - Summary
To Date	The post through date that you entered
<Date>	The date that the process is run

Column Headings

Holds Section

In this column…	Oracle Payables prints…
Supplier Name	The supplier name
Number	The supplier number
Invoice Date	The invoice date
Invoice Number	The invoice number
Voucher Number	The voucher number
Amount	The total amount of the invoice including the VAT distribution
Description	The invoice header description

Investment Tax Generated Section

In this column…	Oracle Payables prints…
Invoice Date	The invoice date
Invoice Number	The invoice number
Supplier Name	The supplier name
Number	The supplier number
VAT Code	The VAT code
Debit	The line amount debit
Credit	The line amount credit
Description	The invoice line description
Accounting Flexfield	The accounting flexfield associated with the line

Summary Section

In this column…	Oracle Payables prints…
Account	The accounting flexfield
Debit	The total debit lines generated for each account
Credit	The total credit lines generated for each account

Row Headings

In this row…	Oracle Payables prints…
<Total>	The totals for the debit and credit columns

EFT Payment Formats

This section overviews electronic funds transfer (EFT) in Oracle Payables. These electronic payment formats are available in Oracle Financials for Norway:

- BBS
- DataDialog
- TelePay

Oracle Payables uses EFT descriptive flexfields to store country-specific EFT information for Norway. You can enter additional EFT information at these levels:

- System format
- Supplier site
- Invoice

The Scandinavian payment programs use the information entered at these levels to create the appropriate EFT files.

Prerequisites

Before you use Norwegian EFT as a payment method, you must:

- Assign a default payment method to supplier site for each supplier. Set the supplier default payment method to *EFT* for suppliers who must be paid with the BBS, DataDialog, and TelePay payment formats.

- Set up payment bank accounts with the appropriate Norwegian payment formats defined as payment documents.

- Define supplier banks and bank accounts, and assign them to the appropriate supplier sites. Ensure that you have entered the SWIFT code and the country code for each supplier bank.

> **See also:** Defining Banks, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

> **See also:** Defining Supplier Bank Accounts, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

> **See also:** Bank Accounts Region of the Suppliers and Supplier Sites windows, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

- Define your VAT registration. For more information, see Defining Your VAT Registration on page 2-12.

- Enter system format EFT information according to the values that you agreed to with your bank. For more information, see Entering System Format EFT Information on page 2-13.

- Enter supplier site EFT information. For more information, see Entering Supplier Site EFT Information on page 2-23.

- Enter invoice EFT information. For more information, see Entering Invoice EFT Information on page 2-25.

> **Suggestion:** Contact Oracle Consulting Services for all information about electronic media (reconciliation) processes. Customizations must be specific to each installation.

Defining Your VAT Registration

Before you can enter EFT information, you must define your VAT member state as *Norway* in the Financials Options window. Use the Member State field in the Tax alternative region to enter your VAT member state. The EFT requirements that appear in the EFT descriptive flexfields are based on the country code that you enter here. You must also enter your company's VAT registration number in the VAT Registration Number field.

See also: Defining Financials Options, *Oracle Payables User Guide*

Entering System Format EFT Information

Use the System Format flexfield in the EFT System Information window to enter additional EFT information, such as your customer ID, at system format level.

To enter system format EFT information:

1. Navigate to the EFT System Information window.

2. In the Country Code field, query the country code *NO* for Norway.

3. Select the EFT type that you want to use in the EFT Type field. There are three EFT type options:

   - Norwegian BBS

   - Norwegian DataDialog

   - Norwegian Telepay

4. Click in the descriptive flexfield.

   The System Format flexfield appears.

(continued)

5. Enter the Norwegian EFT information for your EFT type. For more information, see:

   ■ Entering System Format EFT Information for BBS on page 2-16

   ■ Entering System Format EFT Information for DataDialog on page 2-18

   ■ Entering System Format EFT Information for TelePay on page 2-21

6. Save your work.

Direct Remittance - BBS Format

The Direct Remittance - BBS format relies on the BBS organization to receive transactions by file transfer, tape, or diskette. An example of BBS payment transfer is a payment to a bank account or a Postgiro account. The BBS organization can also return acknowledgments to the sender by electronic media to confirm that the transactions were received.

You can summarize payments for each supplier site in order to create message lines to send to the supplier, instead of sending one payment per invoice. You can either notify the supplier of the payment yourself or have the BBS organization notify the supplier.

The BBS format does not handle currency transactions.

Entering System Format EFT Information for BBS

Use this System Format flexfield to enter additional system format EFT information, such as your customer ID, when you choose the Norwegian BBS EFT type.
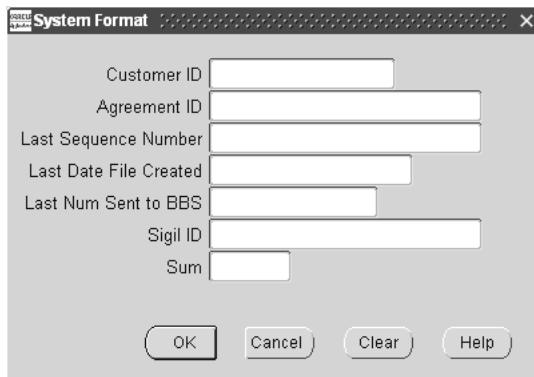
To enter system format EFT information for BBS:

1. Navigate to the System Format flexfield for the Norwegian BBS EFT type. For instructions, see Entering System Format EFT Information on page 2-13.

2. Enter the customer ID given to you by BBS in the Customer ID field.

3. Enter the agreement ID given to you by BBS in the Agreement ID field.

   Oracle Payables displays the last sequence number in the Last Sequence Number field, the last date that a file was created in the Last Date File Created field, and the last number sent to BBS in the Last Num Sent to BBS field.

4. Leave the Sigil ID field blank.

5. Enter *Yes* in the Sum field if you want to create a sum of all the invoices for a supplier. Enter *No* if you want to specify each invoice within the payment file.

6. Save your work.

DataDialog Format

The DataDialog EFT payment format is a Postgiro Bank service. This payment format relies on the Postgiro Bank to receive transactions by file transfer, tape, or diskette and to return acknowledgments of the transactions to the sender. The Postgiro Bank can send acknowledgments by electronic media.

There are three DataDialog payment transfer types:

- Payment to payees with no account number (recipient receives a payment order)
- Payment to bank accounts
- Postgiro accounts Payments abroad (Postgiro account/no Postgiro account/SWIFT bank account)

Oracle Payables generates transactions to send to the Postgiro Bank with the Norwegian DataDialog EFT payment format. The Postgiro Bank may send an acknowledgment by electronic media after the Postgiro Bank has set up the record layout in Oracle Payables for automatic reconciliation.

Entering System Format EFT Information for DataDialog

Use this System Format flexfield to enter additional system format EFT information, such as your customer ID, when you choose the Norwegian DataDialog EFT type.
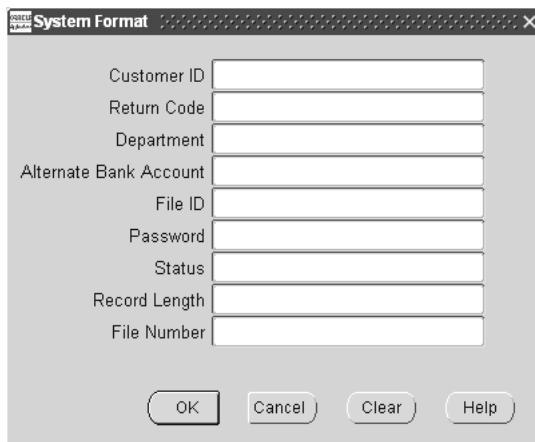
To enter system format EFT information for DataDialog:

1. Navigate to the System Format flexfield for the Norwegian DataDialog EFT type. For instructions, see Entering System Format EFT Information on page 2-13.

2. Enter the customer number given to you by the Postbank in the Customer ID field.

3. Enter the sender code given to you by the Postbank in the Return Code field.

4. Enter a department code for reporting purposes in the Department field.

5. Leave the Alternate Bank Account field blank.

6. Enter the file ID as agreed with the Postbank in the File ID field.

7. Enter your password as agreed with the Postbank in the Password field.

8. Enter the status code in the Status field. Valid values are:

   - **T** - Test
   - **P** - Production data

9. Enter the record size as agreed with the Postbank in the Record Length field.

   In the File Number field, Oracle Payables displays the file number as a count per file generated.

10. Save your work.

TelePay Format

The TelePay EFT payment format is available as a common service from most commercial banks. Savings banks also offer a comparable payment service. You can make both domestic and foreign payment transfers with the TelePay format.

Telebank can return data with information about the transfer. If you need additional information about the file contents for Telebank, please consult the *Teknisk Beskrivelse Filbasert Betalingsformidling* for a technical description of the file-based payment transfers that are available from DnB Telebank and other banks.

Entering System Format EFT Information for TelePay

Use this System Format flexfield to enter additional system format EFT information, such as your NIF identification number, when you choose the Norwegian TelePay EFT type.
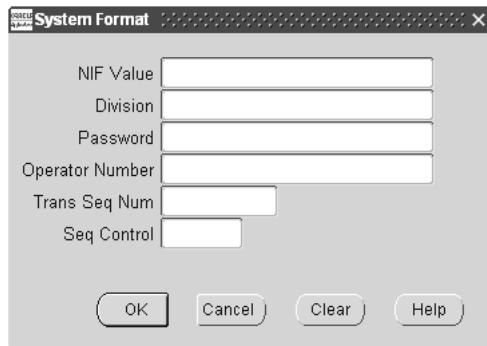
To enter system format EFT information for TelePay:

1. Navigate to the System Format flexfield for the Norwegian TelePay EFT type. For instructions, see Entering System Format EFT Information on page 2-13.

2. Enter your identification number in the NIF Value field. This information is included in the file sent to Telebank.

3. Enter the division number used to identify the department in the Division field, if required.

4. Enter your password in the Password field. This password is included in the file sent to Telebank.

(continued)

5. Enter the user/operator number received from Telebank in the Operator Number field.

   In the Trans Seq Num field, Oracle Payables displays the last transaction sequence number in the file to Telebank. The transaction sequence number is an automatically generated internal sequence number that is updated each time you run a payment batch with the TelePay format.

   The Trans Seq Num field must be blank the first time you run a payment batch each day. The transaction sequence number starts at 01 each day and increases each time you run a payment batch during that day.

   In the Seq Control field, Oracle Payables displays the sequence control number. The sequence control number is an automatically generated internal sequence number that is updated each time you run a payment batch with the TelePay format.

   > **Note:** If a payment file is rejected, you must change the numbers in the Trans Seq Num and Seq Control fields to the numbers for the last payment file that was accepted by Telebank. Then you can run a new payment file.

6. Save your work.

Entering Supplier Site EFT Information

Use the Supplier Site EFT Details descriptive flexfield in the Supplier Sites window to enter additional EFT information at supplier site level.

To enter supplier site EFT information:

1. Navigate to the Suppliers window.

2. Enter or query a supplier.

3. Navigate to the Sites alternative region.

4. Select a site and press the Open button to open an existing site, or press the New button to open a new site.

   The Supplier Sites window opens for that site.

5. Choose *View EFT Details* from the Tools menu.

   The Supplier Site EFT Information flexfield appears.

6. The Country Code field defaults to a two-character country code according to the value that you entered as your VAT Member State.

(continued)

7. Click in the descriptive flexfield.

The Supplier Site EFT Details flexfield appears.
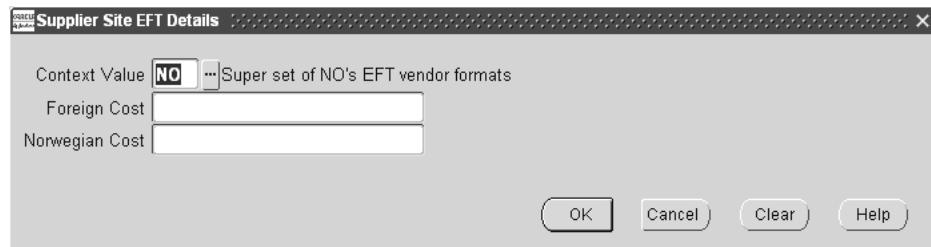
8. If you are making a payment to a foreign supplier, enter the cost code in the Foreign Cost field. The cost code determines who pays the cost of the transaction: you or the foreign supplier. Valid values are:

- **BEN** - The supplier pays the cost of the transaction.

- **OUR** - Your company pays the cost of the transaction.

If you do not enter a value, the cost code defaults to *OUR*.

9. If you are making a payment to a domestic supplier, enter the cost code in the Norwegian Cost field. The cost code determines who pays the cost of the transaction: you or the domestic supplier. Valid values are:

- **BEN** - The supplier pays the cost of the transaction.

- **OUR** - Your company pays the cost of the transaction.

If you do not enter a value, the cost code defaults to *OUR*.

10. Save your work.

Entering Invoice EFT Information

Use the Invoice EFT Details descriptive flexfield in the Invoices window to enter additional EFT information, such as a message to the supplier, at invoice level.

To enter invoice EFT information:

1. Navigate to the Invoices window.

2. Enter or query an invoice.

3. Choose *View EFT Details* from the Tools menu.

   The Invoice EFT Information flexfield appears.
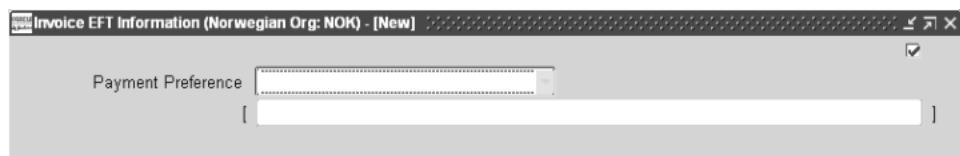
4. Select *Norway* in the Payment Preference pull-down list.

5. Click in the descriptive flexfield.

   The Invoice EFT Details flexfield appears.

(continued)

6. Enter information in the appropriate fields for the type of payment that you want to make.

For this option...		Follow these steps...
Domestic payments	■	Enter the identifier printed on the supplier's invoice in the KID field.
	■	Leave the Declaration Code, Declaration Desc, and Urgency Called fields blank.
Foreign payments	■	Leave the KID field blank.
	■	Enter the declaration code in the Declaration Code field.
	■	Enter an explanation of the declaration code in the Declaration Desc field.
	■	Enter the urgency code in the Urgency Called field.

7. If you want to include a message to the supplier in the payment file, enter the message in the Message to Supplier field.

8. Save your work.

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 Norway. 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 has one globalization flexfield in the header region. You can customize your Invoice Gateway folder forms to show or hide the globalization flexfield for Norway.

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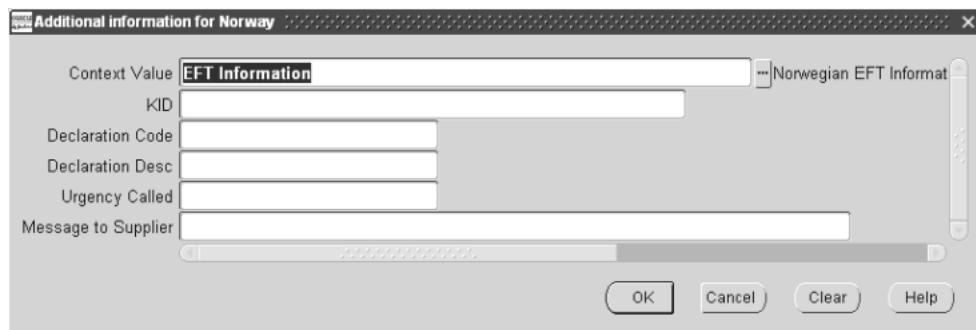
To enter country-specific information in the header region of the Invoice Gateway window:

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 B-2.

6. Enter information in the appropriate fields for the type of payment that you want to make.

For this option...	Follow these steps...
Domestic payments	■ Enter the identifier printed on the supplier's invoice in the KID field.
	■ Leave the Declaration Code, Declaration Desc, and Urgency Called fields blank.
Foreign payments	■ Leave the KID field blank.
	■ Enter the declaration code in the Declaration Code field.
	■ Enter an explanation of the declaration code in the Declaration Desc field.
	■ Enter the urgency code in the Urgency Called field.

7. If you want to include a message to the supplier in the payment file, enter the message in the Message to Supplier field.

8. 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_INTERFACE

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 Norwegian 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)

Norwegian Columns

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY

Enter the context value JE.NO.APXIISIM.NORWAY to import Norwegian 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 supplier's KID invoice identifier.

Required:	No
Validation:	None
Destination:	AP_INVOICES_ALL.GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE2

Enter the declaration code.

Required:	No
Validation:	None
Destination:	AP_INVOICES_ALL.GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE2

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE3

Enter the declaration description.

Required:	No
Validation:	None
Destination:	AP_INVOICES_ALL.GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE3

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE4

Enter the urgency called code.

Required:	No
Validation:	None
Destination:	AP_INVOICES_ALL.GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE4

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE5

Enter the message to the supplier.

Required:	No
Validation:	None
Destination:	AP_INVOICES_ALL.GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE5

How the Invoice Gateway Window Populates the Open Interface Tables

You may find this table helpful in understanding the Rejections Report. This table shows the column that is populated by each field in the Invoice Gateway globalization flexfields for Norway.

Invoice Gateway field name - Header region flexfield	Corresponding column in AP_ INVOICES_INTERFACE
Context Value	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY
KID	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1
Declaration Code	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE2
Declaration Desc	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE3
Urgency Called	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE4
Message to Supplier	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE5

Norwegian TelePay File Validation Report Set

```
Norwegian TelePay File Validation        Page:       1
                                                                    Date: 29-JUN-00
Federal Id No  : 00000000010
Division : 1
                                                                              Payment
RC Error                 Seq  Ref  PayDate    Supplier        Account    Doc.Number      Amount   Currency
-- ---------------------- ---- ---- ---------  --------------- ---------  --------------- -------  ------------
01 OK                       1    2  01-JUN-00  ABC Ltd.        222233323                2   100.00
01 OK                       2    2  02-JUN-00  ABC Ltd.        222233323                2   110.00
01 OK                       3    2  01-JUN-00  ABC Ltd.        222233323                2   200.00
01 OK                       4    2  02-JUN-00  ABC Ltd.        222233323                2   210.00
21 Invalid Payment Date     4    2  00-JUN-00  Auto Car Ltd.   acb345654                2  9000.00

Rejected records:   1
Accepted records:   4
Rejected Amount: 9000.00
Accepted Amount:  620.00
Rejected Amount, foreign currency:   0
Accepted Amount, foreign currency:   0
```

Use the Norwegian TelePay File Validation report with the TelePay payment format. This report is available as part of a Report Set in Oracle Payables that first runs a SQL*Loader script to upload the acknowledgement file that the bank sends you when it receives your Telepay EFT file.

This file contains information about the results from the bank's file validation process. The acknowledgement file is part of the TelePay EFT payment service.

The Norwegian TelePay File Validation report displays the file validation information returned by the bank and prints each payment transfer request with the status code that results. The report displays error sources that cause the file/record to be rejected or displays *OK* if no errors exist.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Norwegian TelePay File Validation report set.

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

Report Parameters

File Name
Enter the file name that you have retrieved from the bank.

Column Headings

In this heading…	Oracle Payables prints…
RC	An error code number that the bank sends for each transaction
Error	The explanation of the error code in the RC field
Seq	The sequence in TelePay file
Ref	The bank reference
Pay Date	The date of payment
Supplier	The supplier name
Account	The supplier account number
Doc. Number	The payment document number
Amount	The amount
Payment Currency	The payment currency

A

Standard Navigation Paths

This appendix describes how to navigate to each window in Oracle Financials for Norway.

Standard Navigation Paths

Although your system administrator may have customized your navigator, typical navigation paths include the following:

Window Name	Navigation Path
Investment Taxes	Norwegian AP Localization: Investment Tax

If you have upgraded from a Character Mode version of Oracle Applications, see Appendix C for a cross reference between character mode menu paths and Release 11*i* navigation paths.

B

Using Globalization Flexfields

This appendix describes how to use globalization flexfields.

Using Globalization Flexfields

Oracle Financials for Norway uses globalization flexfields that let you enter country-specific information in Oracle Payables. 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 these windows:

Oracle Payables

- Invoice Gateway

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 flexfield window.

C

Character Mode to GUI Navigation Paths

This appendix describes how to navigate to character mode forms and GUI windows.

Character Mode to GUI Navigation Paths

This appendix maps Oracle Financials for Norway character mode menu paths and form names to GUI menu paths and windows or processes.

Character Mode Form and Menu Path	GUI Window or Process, and Navigation Path
Norwegian Local Payables	Norwegian AP Localizations
Define Investment Tax window	Investment Taxes window
\ Navigate SetUp InvestmentTax	Navigator: Investment Tax
Norwegian Local Payables	Norwegian AP Localizations
Generate Investment Tax window	Submit Request window
\ Navigate Tasks GL Post	Navigator: Other > Requests > Run

D

Profile Options

This appendix lists the profile options that affect the operation of Oracle Financials for Norway. 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 Norway controls access to and processes data.

Note: To enable globalization flexfields within Oracle Financials for Norway, 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*

E

Bank Validation

This appendix describes how Oracle Payables and Receivables validate banking codes for Oracle Financials for Norway.

Bank Information Validation

Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables provide country-specific bank validation for banks in Norway. Oracle Financials displays a warning if you enter invalid bank information.

Setting up Your Country

To use bank validation functionality for Norway, you must first set up Norway as your "home" country.

To set up Oracle Payables for bank validation:

1. Define the Default Country profile option.

2. Define countries and territories and assign VAT member state codes in the Countries and Territories window.

3. Enter your VAT member state code in the Financials Options window.

4. Save your work.

Oracle Payables compares the bank's country address that you entered in the Address region of the Banks window with your VAT member state code that you entered in the Financials Options window. If both countries match, the bank is in your home country and country-specific validation is performed.

If these countries do not match, Oracle Payables performs this default minimum validation:

Required Fields	Accepted Data Type	Maximum Length
Bank Account Name	alphanumeric	25
Bank Account Number	alphanumeric	30
Currency Code	value set	15

To set up Oracle Receivables for bank validation:

1. Define the Default Country profile option.

2. Specify Norway in the Default Country field in the Miscellaneous region in the System Options window.

3. Save your work.

Oracle Receivables compares the bank's country address that you entered in the Address region of the Banks window with the Default Country that you entered in the System Options window. If both countries match, the bank is in your home country and country-specific validation is performed.

If these countries do not match, Oracle Receivables performs this default minimum validation:

Required Fields	Accepted Data Type	Maximum Length
Bank Account Name	alphanumeric	25
Bank Account Number	alphanumeric	30
Currency Code	value set	15

> **See also:** Countries and Territories, *Oracle Payables User Guide*
>
> **See also:** Defining Financials Options, *Oracle Payables User Guide*
>
> **See also:** Miscellaneous System Options, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*
>
> **See also:** Overview of Setting User Profiles, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Code Validation

Oracle Financials validates this bank information for Norway:

- Bank Number

- Branch Number

- Bank Account Number

- Check Digit

If you leave these fields blank, Oracle Financials prompts you to enter a number. Oracle Financials uses these additional rules when validating bank information:

Bank Information	Maximum Length	Accepted Data Type	If less than the maximum length, prefix with zeros	Eliminate Spaces
Account Number	11	Numeric only	No	Yes

Additional Account Number Validation

The account number must be either 7 or 11 digits. Oracle Financials applies different validation rules depending on the length of the account number.

11-Digit Account Numbers

If the account number is 11 digits and is not equal to 08271000279, the 11-digit bank account validation algorithm is applied. Refer to the 11-Digit Bank Account Validation Algorithm on page E-6.

If the account number is 08271000279, the number is invalid.

7-Digit Account Numbers

If the account number length is 7 digits and is not equal to 1520006 or the first two of the 7 digits are not 12 or 19, the 7-digit bank account validation algorithm is applied. Refer to the 7-Digit Bank Account Validation Algorithm on page E-8.

If the 7-digit number is equal to 1520006 or if the 7-digit number begins with 12 or 19, the number is invalid.

11-Digit Bank Account Validation Algorithm

Use this algorithm to check the validity of 11-digit numeric bank account numbers.

1. Multiply each of the first 10 digits of the account number by the factor in this table provided by the Norwegian government. Add all results together to compute a sum.

Digit	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
Factor	5	4	3	2	7	6	5	4	3	2

For example, use account number 02056439653:

Digit	Value	Factor	Result
1st Digit	0	5	0
2nd Digit	2	4	8
3rd Digit	0	3	0
4th Digit	5	2	10
5th Digit	6	7	42
6th Digit	4	6	24
7th Digit	3	5	15
8th Digit	9	4	36
9th Digit	6	3	18
10th Digit	5	2	10
Sum			**163**

The computed sum for this example is 163.

2. Add the computed sum to the 11th digit. In Norway, the 11th digit is considered a check digit.

For example, 163 + 3 = 166.

3. Determine if the result is divisible by 11.

If the result is divisible by 11, the validation is successful. If the result is not divisible by 11, the validation fails and Oracle Financials returns an *Invalid Account Number* error message.

In this example, 166 is not divisible by 11 (166 ⁄ 11 = 15.09). The example represents an invalid account number. If, however, the 11th digit of the account were 2 (the check digit was 2), the computed sum would have been 165, which is divisible by 11 (165 ⁄ 11 = 15). The validation on the bank account number would have been successful.

7-Digit Bank Account Validation Algorithm

Use this algorithm to check the validity of 7-digit numeric bank account numbers.

1. Prefix the account number with 0000 to make the total length of the field 11 digits.

   For example, if the account number is 1871435, convert the number to 00001871435.

2. Compute a sum by adding the odd numbered digits to this calculated sum for each even numbered digit:

   ▪ Multiply each even number digit by 2.

   ▪ If the result is one digit, use that number in your calculation. If the result is two digits, add the first digit to the second and use the result in your calculation.

   For example, use account number 00001871435:

Digit	Value	(I) Even	(II) Even	Result
1st Digit	0	N/A	N/A	0
2nd Digit	0	0	N/A	0
3rd Digit	0	N/A	N/A	0
4th Digit	0	0	N/A	0
5th Digit	1	N/A	N/A	1
6th Digit	8	16	7	7
7th Digit	7	N/A	N/A	7
8th Digit	1	2	N/A	2
9th Digit	4	N/A	N/A	4
10th Digit	3	6	N/A	6
11th Digit	5	N/A	N/A	5
Sum				**32**

The computed sum for this example is 32.

3. Determine if the result is divisible by 10.

If the result is divisible by 10, the validation is successful. If the result is not divisible by 10, Oracle Financials returns an *Invalid Account Number* error message.

In this example, 32 is not divisible by 10 (32 ∕ 10 = 3.2). The validation fails. If, however, the 11th digit were 3, the computed sum would have equaled 30. Because 30 is divisible by 10, the number is considered valid.

Index

W