

Oracle® Financials for Poland

User Guide

Release 11*i*

May, 2000

Part No. A81261-01

ORACLE®

The Programs (which include both the software and documentation) contain proprietary information of Oracle Corporation; they are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are also protected by copyright, patent, and other intellectual and industrial property laws. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of the Programs, except to the extent required to obtain interoperability with other independently created software or as specified by law, is prohibited.

Program Documentation is licensed for use solely to support the deployment of the Programs and not for any other purpose.

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice. If you find any problems in the documentation, please report them to us in writing. Oracle Corporation does not warrant that this document is error free. Except as may be expressly permitted in your license agreement for these Programs, no part of these Programs may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, without the express written permission of Oracle Corporation.

If the Programs are delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing or using the programs on behalf of the U.S. Government, the following notice is applicable:

Restricted Rights Notice Programs delivered subject to the DOD FAR Supplement are "commercial computer software" and use, duplication, and disclosure of the Programs, including documentation, shall be subject to the licensing restrictions set forth in the applicable Oracle license agreement. Otherwise, Programs delivered subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulations are "restricted computer software" and use, duplication, and disclosure of the Programs shall be subject to the restrictions in FAR 52.227-19, Commercial Computer Software - Restricted Rights (June, 1987). Oracle Corporation, 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood City, CA 94065.

The Programs are not intended for use in any nuclear, aviation, mass transit, medical, or other inherently dangerous applications. It shall be the licensee's responsibility to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure the safe use of such applications if the Programs are used for such purposes, and Oracle Corporation disclaims liability for any damages caused by such use of the Programs.

Oracle is a registered trademark and Developer/2000, Enabling the Information Age, Oracle8, Oracle Alert, Oracle Application Object Library, Oracle Financials, Oracle Workflow, PL/SQL, SQL*, SQL*Forms, SQL*Loader, and SQL*Plus are trademarks or registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation.

Contents

Send Us Your Comments	vii
Preface.....	ix
About this Country-Specific User Guide	x
Audience for this Guide.....	xi
Other Information Sources	xii
Installation and System Administration	xvii
Training and Support.....	xix
Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data	xx
About Oracle	xxi
Thank You.....	xxii
1 Oracle General Ledger	
Polish Journal Ledger Report.....	1-2
Prerequisites	1-3
Report Parameters	1-3
Report Headings	1-5
Column Headings	1-6
Row Headings	1-7
Viewing Journal Line Sequence Numbers	1-8

2 Oracle Payables

Defining Statistical Code Lookups	2-2
Defining VAT Transaction Type Lookups	2-3
Defining Tax Information	2-4
Entering Invoice Information	2-5
Entering Invoice Distribution Information	2-6
Invoice Gateway Overview	2-7
Entering Country-Specific Information in the Invoice Gateway Window	2-8
Header Region	2-9
Invoice Lines Region	2-10
Payables Open Interface Tables	2-11
Understanding the Payables Open Interface Tables	2-12
Payables Open Interface Table AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE	2-13
Polish Columns	2-15
Payables Open Interface Table AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE	2-16
Polish Columns	2-18
How the Invoice Gateway Window Populates the Open Interface Tables	2-19
Polish Purchases VAT Register Report	2-20
Prerequisites	2-21
Report Parameters	2-21
Report Headings	2-23
Column Headings	2-24

3 Oracle Receivables

Defining Statistical Code Lookups	3-2
Defining VAT Transaction Type Lookups	3-3
Defining Tax Information	3-4
Defining Standard Memo Line Information	3-5
Entering Item Information	3-6
Entering Transaction Information	3-7
Polish Sales VAT Register Report	3-8
Prerequisites	3-9
Report Parameters	3-9
Report Headings	3-11
Column Headings	3-12

A Using Globalization Flexfields

Using Globalization Flexfields	A-2
--------------------------------------	-----

B Profile Options

Profile Options	B-2
-----------------------	-----

Profile Options in Oracle Application Object Library	B-2
--	-----

Index

Send Us Your Comments

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

Part No. A81261-01

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 Poland User Guide*.

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

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

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 General Ledger functionality developed for Poland. It discusses the Journal Ledger Report.
- Chapter 2 describes Oracle Payables functionality developed for Poland. It discusses the Purchases VAT Register and the Sales VAT Register.
- Chapter 3 describes Oracle Receivables functionality developed for Poland. It discusses the Accounts Receivable Invoice.
- Appendix A describes how to use globalization flexfields.
- Appendix B describes the profile options that you must set for Oracle Financials for Poland.

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 Poland.

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

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 Poland.

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 Poland (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 Poland. The manual details additional steps and setup considerations for implementing Oracle Financials for Poland 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 Poland 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 Poland 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.

Oracle General Ledger

This chapter provides an overview of Oracle General Ledger functionality developed for Poland, including:

- Polish Journal Ledger report
- Viewing journal line sequence numbers

Polish Journal Ledger Report

Set of Books: PL_DEMO_SoB Start Period: Jan-98 (01-JAN-1998 - 31-JAN-1998) End Period: Dec-00 (01-DEC-2000 - 31-DEC-2000) Year: 1998 (01-JAN-1998 - 31-DEC-1998) Report Type: Preliminary	Polish Journal Ledger Journal Batch: JP Inv+Pay 01 Payables 225987: A 2100 Journal Name: Purchase Invoices PLN Supplier Name: Journal Import 225987: YTD Activity: 0.00	Oracle Financials 11.5.41 Report Date: 19-APR-2001 Page: 1 of 7 Category: Purchase Invoices Description: Purchase Invoices User Name: POLAND
Seq Number: GL Date: 07-APR-1998 Source: Payables Type: JP Inv+Pay 01 Payables 225987: A 21 Document: Purchase Invoices PLN	Journal Batch: JP02 Payables 225462: A 2080 Journal Name: Purchase Invoices PLN Supplier Name: Journal Import 225462: YTD Activity: 0.00	Category: Purchase Invoices Description: Purchase Invoices User Name: POLAND
Seq Number: GL Date: 25-APR-1998 Source: Payables Type: JP02 Payables 225462: A 2080 Document: Purchase Invoices PLN	Journal Batch: JP02 Payables 225462: A 2080 Journal Name: Purchase Invoices PLN Supplier Name: Journal Import 225462: YTD Activity: 0.00	Category: Purchase Invoices Description: Purchase Invoices User Name: POLAND
Seq Number: GL Date: 01-MAY-1998 Source: Payables Type: JP-ST Payables 227493: A 2120 Document: Purchase Invoices PLN	Journal Batch: JP-ST Payables 227493: A 2120 Journal Name: Purchase Invoices PLN Supplier Name: Journal Import 227493: YTD Activity: 0.00	Category: Purchase Invoices Description: Purchase Invoices User Name: POLAND
	Accounting Flexfield 10-23110-000-000-000 10-40900-000-000-000 10-22100-000-000-000	Account Description Input VAT 22% (VAT nalic Other costs (Koszty pozo Account Payables - Dometi Debit 975.60 4,434.51 0.00 Credit 0.00 5,410.11
	Accounting Flexfield 10-23110-000-000-000 10-40900-000-000-000 10-22100-000-000-000	Account Description Input VAT 22% (VAT nalic Other costs (Koszty pozo Account Payables - Dometi Debit 17,022.96 77,377.04 0.00 Credit 0.00 94,400.00
	Accounting Flexfield 10-23110-000-000-000 10-01202-000-000-000 10-22100-000-000-000	Account Description Input VAT 22% (VAT nalic Buildings-Open Assets Cl Account Payables - Dometi Debit 2,634.96 11,977.03 0.00 Credit 0.00 14,611.99
		Page Total: 114,422.10 Balance Forward: 114,422.10 114,422.10

Use the Polish Journal Ledger report to print a listing of all posted journal entries in General Ledger by originating document. The report displays entries in the functional currency and reports subledger journals that were created for your organization, regardless of the set of books.

You must post all subledger journals from Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables in detail. If you do not post in detail, the report does not list the originating journals for the subledger journals; the report displays the name of the summary General Ledger journal.

The journals that appear in the report are numbered at the end of the accounting period during the final run of the report. This ensures that the report numbers are unique, gapless, and chronological. The generated numbers are stored in the database.

If you enter new documents in a period after the final report is run, the new documents are not assigned a report number. New documents are also not reported on the legal report for the period because you cannot run a final report again. You can identify these journals by running the report in preliminary mode for that period.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Polish Journal Ledger report.

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

Prerequisites

Before running the Polish Journal Ledger report, you must:

- Set the Sequential Numbering profile option equal to *Always Used*. Ensure that all document categories have valid sequences assigned.
- Set the Allow Suspense Posting and Balance Intercompany Journals options in the General Ledger Set of Books setup window to *No*. You must also ensure that all documents are entered within a single balancing segment. If you let documents cross balancing segments, the Polish Journal Ledger report displays the intercompany entries separately from the original journal.
- Transfer all subledger journal entries to General Ledger in either detail or audit mode, and import all journals in detail. If you do not post in detail, the Polish Journal Ledger report displays only journal information and not the original document.

Report Parameters

Report Type

Select the type of report that you want to request:

- **Final** - Select a final report when you have closed your reporting period and are certain that you have recorded all journals. The final report updates the report sequence numbers by General Ledger date. Once you run a final report, you cannot modify the assigned sequence numbers. In addition, you cannot run a final report for the same period twice.
- **Preliminary** - Select a preliminary report for all daily and non-final reporting requirements to list all accounting entries for a given period. The journal numbers are not assigned to document entries. Some report sequence numbers may be blank if you have not yet run a final report for all of the selected journals.
- **Reprint** - You may need to reprint a previously requested final version of the report to give to audit support. The reprint matches the original final version.

Start Period

Enter the first accounting period that you want to run the Polish Journal Ledger report for. The list of available periods varies depending on the report type that you select.

- **Final** - The period is limited to closed periods that you have not already run a final report for.
- **Preliminary** - You can select from any valid period with the same period type as your set of books, except for never-opened periods.
- **Reprint** - The valid values for the period are limited to periods that you have already run a final report for.

End Period

Enter the last accounting period that you want to run the Polish Journal Ledger report for. The list of available periods varies depending on the report type that you select.

- **Final** - The end period is limited to closed periods that you have not already run a final report for.
- **Preliminary** - The end period is limited to those that are later than or equal to the start period. You can select from any valid period with the same period type as your set of books, except for never-opened periods.
- **Reprint** - The end period is limited to those that you have already run a final report for.

Order By

Select the mode for sorting your document entries.

- **Date** - The document entries are sorted by General Ledger date. The parameter defaults to this mode if you choose a final or reprint report type.
- **Reference** - The document entries are sorted by document source and document reference number. For documents that originate from products other than Payables and Receivables, the document reference number is General Ledger batch and journal name. You can use the Reference mode for control and internal audit purposes. If you choose final or reprint report type, you cannot choose this option.

Report Headings

In this heading...	General Ledger prints...
Set of Books	The set of books name
Start Period	The start reporting period that you selected
End Period	The end reporting period that you selected
Year	The fiscal year, the begin date, and the end date of the reporting period that you selected
Report Type	The report type that you selected
<Report Title>	Polish Journal Ledger
<Application Name and Release number>	The name of the application that generates the report, and the software release number
Report Date	The date the report is run
Page	The current page number and the total number of pages in the report

Column Headings

In this column...	General Ledger prints...
Seq Number	The sequence number assigned to the document entry when the report is run. The sequence number is determined by ordering the selected journals based on the General Ledger date and the originating document number. In preliminary mode, some or all numbers may be blank.
GL Date	The accounting date of the source document.
Source	The source of the original document: General Ledger, Oracle Payables, or Oracle Receivables.
Type	The type of the source document. For documents from Payables and Receivables, the subledger document type is printed. For other documents, General Ledger batch name is printed.
Document	The name and the number of the source document. For documents that originate from products other than Receivables and Payables, the General Ledger journal name is printed.
Applied To	The name and the number of the journal that the reported document applies to. For example, the number of the invoice that the payment applies to.
Journal Batch	The journal batch of the source document.
Journal Name	The journal name.
Customer/Supplier Name	The customer or supplier name, if applicable.
Bank Account	The journal bank account name, if applicable.
Category	The category name of the source document.
Description	The description for the category.
User Name	The application user name of the person who posted the journal in General Ledger.
Accounting Flexfield	The full accounting flexfield value.
Account Description	The description for the natural account segment for each accounting flexfield.
Debit	The debit amount for each journal.
Credit	The credit amount for each journal.

Row Headings

In this row...	General Ledger prints...
Page Total	The sum of the debits and credits of the entries listed on the current page.
Balance Forward	<p>The sum of the debits and credits of the current page, plus either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The beginning year-to-date activity for the first page of the report or ▪ The brought forward amount for pages after the first page. <p>The carry forward amount at the bottom of a page should equal the brought forward amount at the top of the following page.</p>
Brought Forward	The sum of the debits and credits carried over from the previous page. The brought forward amount at the top of a page should equal the carry forward amount at the bottom of the preceding page.
Report Activity	The total credits and debits of the entire report from the start date to the end date that you selected.
YTD Activity	<p>The year to date activity for your set of books prior to the start date of the selected reporting date parameters. If the report is run for a period range, the activity is through the period prior to the start period. If the report is run for a date range, the activity is through the date prior to the start date requested.</p> <p>The YTD Activity is printed only on the first and last page of the report. On the first page, this value is the sum of all credits and debits from the start of the year to the date that the report is run. On the last page, all activity from the report is added to the value in the beginning of the report.</p>

Viewing Journal Line Sequence Numbers

Use the globalization flexfield in the Journals window to view the sequence numbers that General Ledger assigns to your journal entry lines when you run the final Polish Journal Ledger report for a period.



To view journal line sequence numbers:

1. Navigate to the Journals window.
2. Query the journal entry that you want.
3. Navigate to the globalization flexfield. For instructions, see Using Globalization Flexfields on page A-1.
4. In the Journal Line Sequence field, General Ledger displays the sequence number that was assigned to this journal entry line on the Polish Journal Ledger report.

Note: If you have not yet run the final Polish Journal Ledger report for a period, the Journal Line Sequence field is blank for the journal entries in that period. Also, if you enter new journal entries for a period after you run the final Polish Journal Ledger report for the period, the Journal Line Sequence field is blank for those journal entries.

5. Press the OK button to return to the Journals window.

2

Oracle Payables

This chapter provides an overview of Oracle Payables functionality developed for Poland, including:

- Defining statistical code lookups
- Defining VAT transaction type lookups
- Defining tax information
- Entering invoice information
- Entering invoice distribution information
- Invoice Gateway
- Polish Purchases VAT Register report
- Polish Sales VAT Register report

Defining Statistical Code Lookups

Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables for Poland let you enter statistical code information for invoice distributions, standard memo lines, and inventory items. These statistical codes are determined by the Polish 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 2-6, Defining Standard Memo Line Information on page 3-5, and Entering Item Information on page 3-6.

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 Polish government.
4. Enter effective dates in the From and To fields, if applicable, and check the Enabled check box.

Defining VAT Transaction Type Lookups

Oracle Financials for Poland uses special Polish VAT transaction types that are not among the standard VAT transaction types seeded with Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. You must define lookups for these Polish VAT transaction types. Use the Lookups window in the Application Developer responsibility to define VAT transaction type lookups.

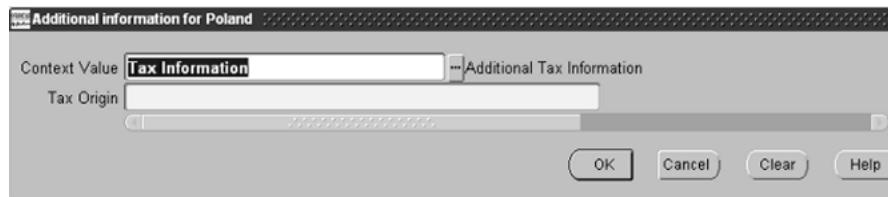
You can assign your Polish VAT transaction types to the tax codes that you define in Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. Enter the transaction type in the VAT Transaction Type field in the Tax Codes window in Oracle Payables and the Tax Codes and Rates window in Oracle Receivables.

To define VAT Transaction Type lookups:

1. Navigate to the Lookups window.
2. Query the special lookup type *JEPL_VAT_TRANS_TYPE*.
3. Enter appropriate values in the Code, Meaning, and Description fields for each of your Polish VAT transaction types.
4. Enter effective dates in the From and To fields, if applicable, and check the Enabled check box.

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.



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-1](#).
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.



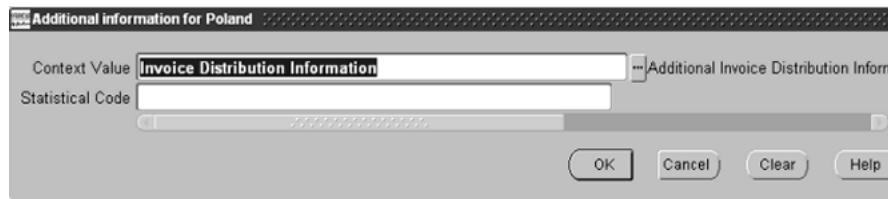
To enter additional invoice information:

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-1](#).
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 2-2.



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-1.
6. Select the statistical code as determined by the Polish 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.

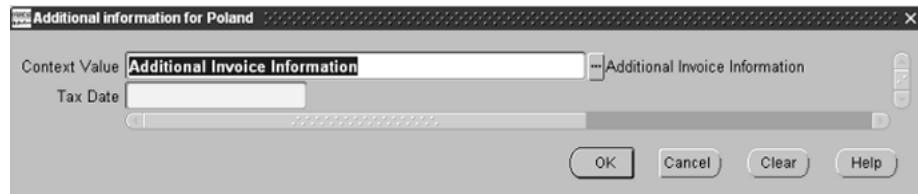
See also: *Invoice Gateway, Oracle Payables User Guide*

Entering Country-Specific Information in the Invoice Gateway Window

You must enter additional country-specific information when you record and pay invoices in Poland. 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 Poland.

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-1.
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



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-1.
4. Select the statistical code as determined by the Polish 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_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 Polish 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)

Column Name	Type
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE17	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE18	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE19	VARCHAR2(150)
GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE20	VARCHAR2(150)

Polish Columns

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY

Enter the context value JE.PL.APXIISIM.INVOICE_INFO to import Polish 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 Polish 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)

Polish Columns

GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY

Enter the context value JE.PL.APXIISIM.STAT_CODE to import Polish 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 Polish 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 Poland.

Invoice Gateway field name - Header region flexfield	Corresponding column in AP_ INVOICES_INTERFACE
Context Value	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE_CATEGORY
Tax Date	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1
Invoice Gateway field name - Invoice Lines region flexfield	Corresponding column in AP_ INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE
Statistical Code	GLOBAL_ATTRIBUTE1

Polish Purchases VAT Register Report

Warsaw Office	Date: 07-MAY-2001	
03:32:08		
Oracle Financials 11.5.41	Page: 1 of 2	
VAT Transaction Type: PL Zakupy Kraj		
VAT Transaction Class: STANDARD		
Report Stage: Preliminary		
Tax Regime: Domestic		
Period: Jun-00 From: 01-JUN-2000 To: 30-JUN-2000		
Tax Date: 01-JUN-2000 To: 30-JUN-2000		
Purchases VAT Register		

Seq VAT Received Invoice Invoice Supplier VAT VAT Amount Recoverable VAT Amount Non Recoverable VAT Amount Total Amount		
Num Date Date Number Name Registration (%/Code)		

1 02-JUN-2000 01-JUN-2000 PL1 PL R111 Test 521-020-14-9 Z-128-K 89,285.71 10,714.29 10,714.29 0.00 100,000.00		
	Total 89,285.71 10,714.29 10,714.29 0.00 100,000.00	
2 16-JUN-2000 15-JUN-2000 PL2 PL R111 Test 521-020-14-9 Z-78-K Z-228-K 23,364.49 1,635.51 0.00 1,635.51 25,000.00 20,491.80 4,508.20 3,606.56 901.64 25,000.00		
	Total 43,856.29 6,143.71 3,606.56 2,537.15 50,000.00	
3 26-JUN-2000 25-JUN-2000 PL3 PL R111 Test 521-020-14-9 Z-78-K 74,766.36 5,233.64 0.00 5,233.64 80,000.00		
	Total 74,766.36 5,233.64 0.00 5,233.64 80,000.00	
4 27-JUN-2000 30-JUN-2000 VAT001 Shell 621-020-14-9 Z-228-K 245,901.64 54,098.36 43,278.69 10,819.67 300,000.00		
	Total 245,901.64 54,098.36 43,278.69 10,819.67 300,000.00	
Report Summary:		
VAT VAT Amount Recoverable VAT Amount Non Recoverable VAT Amount Total Amount		
(%/Code) Net Amount		

22 266,393.45 58,606.56 46,885.25 11,721.31 323,000.01		
12 89,285.71 10,714.29 10,714.29 0.00 100,000.00		
7 98,130.85 6,869.15 0.00 6,869.15 105,000.00		
***** End of Report *****		

Use the Polish Purchases VAT Register report to report all purchase transactions that reference a VAT type tax code and tax origin and are posted to the General Ledger for a given period. 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. The report is run in the functional currency only.

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

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

Prerequisites

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

- Assign a VAT transaction type for each of the tax codes when you define tax codes in Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. You enter the transaction type in the VAT Transaction Type field in the Tax Codes window in Oracle Payables and the Tax Codes and Rates window in Oracle Receivables.
- Before you can assign Polish VAT transaction types to your tax codes, you must define Polish VAT transaction type lookups. For more information, see Defining VAT Transaction Type Lookups on page 2-3.
- Use the globalization flexfields to define the tax origin when you define your export tax codes. For more information, see Defining Tax Information for Oracle Payables on page 2-4 and for Oracle Receivables on page 3-4.
- 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 2-5.
- Set the MO: Top Reporting Level profile option to *Set of Books* at the responsibility level.

Report Parameters

VAT Transaction Type

Enter the VAT Transaction Type that you want to run the report for.

Report Type

Select one of the following 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 updates the report sequence numbers by General Ledger date. Once you run a Final report, you cannot modify the assigned sequence numbers. In addition, you cannot run a Final report for the same period more than once.
- **Preliminary** - Select a Preliminary report for all daily and non-final reporting requirements. Some of the report sequence numbers may be blank if you have not yet run a final report for all of the selected transactions.
- **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.

Period

Select the period for that want to run the report for. This parameter may be required depending on the report type that you have selected.

- **Final** - If you selected a Final report, the valid values for the Period parameter are limited to closed periods that you have not already run a Final report for.
- **Preliminary** - If you select a Preliminary report, you can select from any valid period with the same period type as your set of books, except for never-opened periods.
- **Reprint** - If you select to reprint a previously requested final version of the report, the valid values are limited to periods that you have already run a Final report for.

Transaction Class

From the list of values, select the type of transactions that you want to report on. If you select:

- **Misc** - Only miscellaneous receipts/payments are reported.
- **Standard** - All transactions except miscellaneous receipts/payments are reported.

Tax Origin

From the list of values, select the transaction tax origin that you want to report on. You can select *Domestic*, *Export*, or *Import*.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Payables prints...
<Reporting Entity>	The name of the reporting entity that runs the report
<System Name and Version>	The name of the system and its version
<Report Title>	Purchases VAT Register
Date	The date the report is run
Page	The page number and total number of pages of the report
Register Type	The register type selected when submitting the report
Report Type	The report type selected when you submitted the report
Period	The name of the period selected when you submitted the report, and its beginning and ending dates

Column Headings

Detail Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
Seq Num	The sequence number for each transaction. If this reference number is not yet assigned to the transaction, the field is blank.
VAT Date	The VAT date for each transaction.
Date Invoice Received	The date that the invoice was received for each transaction.
Invoice Date	The invoice date for each transaction.
Invoice Number	The invoice number for each transaction.
Supplier Name	The supplier name for each transaction.
VAT Registration	The supplier tax registration number for each transaction.
VAT (%/Code)	The tax rate for any tax codes that do not have a zero rate. The report prints the tax code for any tax codes that have a zero rate.
Net Amount	The line net amount for each transaction line.
VAT Amount	The line VAT amount for each transaction line.
Recoverable Tax	The recoverable tax amount for each transaction line.
Non-recoverable Tax	The non-recoverable tax amount for each transaction line.
Total Amount	The line total amount for each transaction line.
Total	The invoice total amount for each transaction.

Summary Section

In this column...	Oracle Payables prints...
VAT (%/Code)	The tax rate for any tax codes that do not have a zero rate. The Polish Purchases VAT Register report prints the tax code for any tax codes that have a zero rate.
Net Amount	The total net amount for all transaction lines for each VAT (%/Code).
VAT Amount	The total VAT amount for all transaction lines for each VAT (%/Code).
Recoverable Tax	The recoverable tax amount for all transaction lines for each VAT (%/Code).
Non-recoverable Tax	The non-recoverable tax amount for all transaction lines for each VAT (%/Code).
Total Amount	The total amount for all transaction lines for each VAT (%/Code).

Oracle Receivables

This chapter provides an overview of Oracle Receivables functionality developed for Poland, including:

- Defining statistical code lookups
- Defining VAT transaction type lookups
- Defining tax information
- Defining standard memo line information
- Entering item information
- Entering transaction information

Defining Statistical Code Lookups

Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables for Poland let you enter statistical code information for invoice distributions, standard memo lines, and inventory items. The statistical codes are determined by the Polish 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 2-2](#).

Defining VAT Transaction Type Lookups

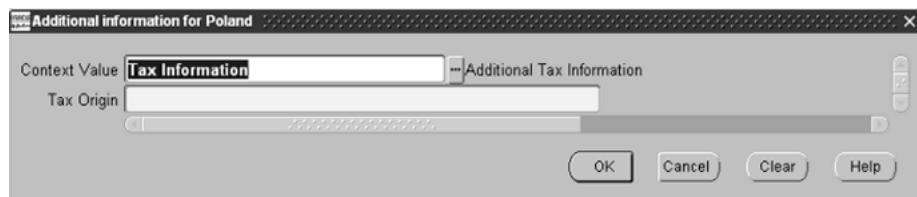
In Poland, special Polish VAT transaction types are used that are not among the standard VAT transaction types seeded with Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. You must define lookups for the Polish VAT transaction types. Use the Lookups window in the Application Developer responsibility to define VAT transaction type lookups.

You can assign your Polish VAT transaction types to the tax codes that you define in Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. You enter the transaction type in the VAT Transaction Type field in the Tax Codes window in Oracle Payables and the Tax Codes and Rates window in Oracle Receivables.

For more information, see [Defining VAT Transaction Type Lookups on page 2-3](#).

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.



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-1](#).
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 3-2.



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-1.
4. Select the statistical code determined by the Polish government 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 3-2](#).

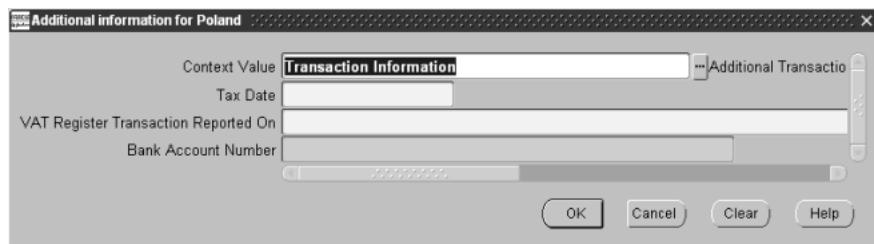


To enter additional item information:

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-1](#).
5. Select the statistical code as determined by the Polish 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 and other transaction information.



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-1](#).
4. Enter the performance tax date for the transaction in the Tax Date field.
5. Enter the name of the VAT register that the transaction is reported on in the VAT Register Transaction Reported On field.
6. In the Bank Account Number field, select the remittance bank account number where you want to receive payments.

Note: You must enter a payment method for the transaction before you can select a bank account number in the Bank Account Number field. Use the Payment Method field in the Paying Customer alternative region of the Transactions window to enter a payment method. The list of values for the Bank Account Number field includes only bank accounts that are associated with the payment method you choose.

7. Press the OK button.

Polish Sales VAT Register Report

Sales VAT Register								Date: 13-JUN-2001 00:00:00	Page: 1 of 1	
Warsaw Office Oracle Financials 11.5.0										
Register Type: TAX VAN Transaction Type: PL Sprzedaż Kraj Transaction Class: STANDARD Report Type: Preliminary Report Origin: Domestic Period: Jan-00 From: 01-JAN-2000 To: 31-JAN-2000 Tax Date: 01-JAN-2000 To: 31-JAN-2000										
=====										
Seq	VAT Num	Sales Date	Invoice Date	Invoice Number	Customer Name	VAT Registration Number	VAT (%/Code)	Net Amount	VAT Amount	Total Amount
1	11-JAN-2000	10-JAN-2000	JA Rilli Test	AMITEX 0001	522-098-12-12	22 7	200.00 600.00	44.00 72.00	244.00 672.00	
							Total :	800.00	116.00	916.00
2	17-JAN-2000	15-JAN-2000	JA Rilli Test	AMITEX 0002	522-098-12-12	22 7 22 7	2,000.00 4,500.00 6,000.00 10,000.00	440.00 615.00 945.00 1,225.00	2,440.00 5,115.00 6,945.00 11,225.00	
							Total :	22,500.00	3,225.00	25,725.00
3	17-JAN-2000	17-JAN-2000	JA Rilli test	AMITEX 0003	522-098-12-12	22 22 7	4,500.00 5,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00	610.00 610.00 1,050.00 1,225.00	4,280.00 6,110.00 8,550.00 11,225.00	
							Total :	27,000.00	3,165.00	30,165.00
=====										
Report Summary:										
							VAT (%/Code)	Net Amount	VAT Amount	Total Amount
							22 7	8,900.00 13,380.00	2,080.00 1,104.60	11,008.00 1,744.00
***** End of Report *****										

Use the Polish Sales VAT Register report to report all sales transactions that reference a VAT type tax code and tax origin and are posted to General Ledger for a given period. The report is divided into two sections: a detailed section, ordered by document sequence number; and a summary section, grouped by tax code. The report is run in the functional currency only.

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

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

Prerequisites

Before running the Polish Sales VAT Register report, you must complete these tasks:

- Assign a VAT Transaction Type to each of the tax codes when you define tax codes in Oracle Payables and Oracle Receivables. Enter the transaction type in the VAT Transaction Type field in the Tax Codes window in Oracle Payables and the Tax Codes and Rates window in Oracle Receivables.
- Before you can assign Polish VAT transaction types to your tax codes, you must define Polish VAT transaction type lookups. For more information, see Defining VAT Transaction Type Lookups on page 3-3.
- Use the globalization flexfields to define the tax origin when you define your export tax codes. For more information, see Defining Tax Information for Oracle Payables on page 2-4 and for Oracle Receivables on page 3-4.
- 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 2-5.
- Set the MO: Top Reporting Level profile option to *Set of Books* at the responsibility level.

Report Parameters

VAT Transaction Type

Enter the VAT Transaction Type that you want to run the Polish Sales VAT Register report for:

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 updates the report sequence numbers by the General Ledger date. Once you run a Final report, you cannot modify the assigned sequence numbers. In addition, you cannot run a Final report for the same period more than once.
- **Preliminary** - Select a Preliminary report for all daily and non-final reporting requirements. Some of the report sequence numbers may be blank if you have not yet run a final report for all of the selected transactions.
- **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.

Period

Select the period that you want to run the Polish Sales VAT Register report for. The Period parameter may be required depending on the report type that you have selected.

- **Final** - If you have selected a Final report, the valid values for the period parameter are limited to closed periods that you have not already run a Final report for.
- **Preliminary** - If you select a Preliminary report, you can select from any valid period with the same period type as your set of books, except for never-opened periods.
- **Reprint** - If you select to reprint a previously-requested Final version of the report, the valid values are limited to periods that you have already run a Final report for.

Register Type

From the list of values, select the register that you want to report on.

Transaction Class

From the list of values, select the type of transactions that you want to report on. If you select:

- **Misc** - Only miscellaneous receipts/payments are reported.
- **Standard** - All transactions except miscellaneous receipts/payments are reported.

Tax Origin

From the list of values, select the transaction tax origin that you want to report on. You can select *Domestic*, *Export*, or *Import*.

Report Headings

In this heading...	Oracle Receivables prints...
<Reporting Entity>	The name of the reporting entity that ran the report
<System Name and Version>	The name of the system and its version
<Report Title>	Sales VAT Register
Date	The date the report is run
Page	The page number and total number of pages of the report
Register Type	The register type selected when you submit the report
Report Type	The report type selected when you submit the report
Period	The name of the period that you selected when you submit the report, and its beginning and ending dates

Column Headings

Detail Section

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
Seq Num	The sequence number for each transaction. If this reference number is not yet assigned to the transaction, the field is blank.
VAT Date	The VAT date for each transaction.
Sales Date	The sales date for each transaction.
Invoice Date	The invoice date for each transaction.
Invoice Number	The invoice number for each transaction.
Customer Name	The customer name for each transaction.
VAT Registration	The supplier tax registration number for each transaction.
VAT (%/Code)	The tax rate for any tax codes that do not have a zero rate. The report prints the tax code for any tax codes that have a zero rate.
Net Amount	The line net amount for each transaction line.
VAT Amount	The line VAT amount for each transaction line.
Total Amount	The line total amount for each transaction line.
Total	The invoice total amount for each transaction.

Summary Section

In this column...	Oracle Receivables prints...
VAT (%/Code)	The tax rate for any tax codes that do not have a zero rate. The report prints the tax code for any tax codes that have a zero rate.
Net Amount	The total net amount for all transaction lines for each VAT (%/Code).
VAT Amount	The total VAT amount for all transaction lines for each VAT (%/Code).
Total Amount	The total amount for all transaction lines for each VAT (%/Code).

A

Using Globalization Flexfields

This appendix describes how to use globalization flexfields.

Using Globalization Flexfields

Oracle Financials for Poland uses globalization flexfields that let you enter country-specific information in Oracle General Ledger, 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 General Ledger

- Journals

Oracle Payables

- Distributions
- Invoice Gateway
- Invoices
- Tax Codes

Oracle Receivables

- Master Item
- Standard Memo Lines
- Tax Codes and Rates
- 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.

B

Profile Options

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

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

Profile Options in Oracle Application Object Library

This section lists the profile options in Oracle Application Object Library that are referenced in this user guide.

See also: Profile Options in Oracle Application Object Library, *Oracle Applications System Administrator's Guide*

Sequential Numbering

Sequential Numbering assigns numbers to documents that you create in Oracle financial products.

Index

A

- AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE table
 - and Invoice Gateway, 2-19
 - column description, 2-16
 - overview, 2-12
 - Polish columns, 2-18
- AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE table
 - and Invoice Gateway, 2-19
 - column description, 2-13
 - overview, 2-12
 - Polish columns, 2-15

D

- Distributions window, 2-6
 - globalization flexfield, 2-6, A-2

G

- General Ledger
 - and Polish Journal Ledger report, 1-2
 - and Polish Purchases VAT Register report, 2-20
 - and Polish Sales VAT Register report, 3-8
 - and sequence numbers, 1-3
 - posted journal entries listing, 1-2
 - viewing journal entries, 1-8
- Globalization flexfields
 - Distributions window, 2-6, A-2
 - Invoice Gateway window, 2-9, 2-10, A-2
 - Invoices window, 2-5, A-2
 - Journals window, 1-8, A-2
 - Master Item window, 3-6, A-2
 - Oracle Payables, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6

- Oracle Receivables, 3-5, 3-6, 3-7
 - setting profile options, B-2
- Standard Memo Lines window, 3-5, A-2
- Tax Codes and Rates window, 3-4, A-2
- Tax Codes window, 2-4, A-2
- Transactions window, 3-7, A-2
 - using, A-2

I

- Invoice Gateway
 - entering country-specific information, 2-8
 - overview, 2-7
 - populating the Payables Open Interface tables, 2-19
- Invoice Gateway Identification window, 2-9
- Invoice Gateway window, 2-7, 2-9, 2-10
 - globalization flexfield, 2-9, 2-10, A-2
- Invoice Workbench, 2-7
- Invoices
 - entering information, 2-5
 - entering invoice distribution information, 2-6
 - entering invoice records, 2-7
- Invoices window, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7
 - globalization flexfield, 2-5, A-2
- Items
 - entering statistical codes, 3-6

J

- JEPL_VAT_TRANS_TYPE lookup type, 2-3
- JG: Application profile option, B-2
- JG: Product profile option, B-2
- JG: Territory profile option, B-2

JGZZ_STATISTICAL_CODE lookup type, 2-2
JGZZ_TAX_ORIGIN lookup type, 2-4, 3-4
Journal entries
 transferring, 1-3
 viewing, 1-8
Journals window, 1-8
 globalization flexfield, 1-8, A-2

L

Lookups
 statistical codes in Payables, 2-2
 statistical codes in Receivables, 3-2
 transaction types in Payables, 2-3
 transaction types in Receivables, 3-3
Lookups window, 2-2, 2-3, 3-2, 3-3

M

Master Item window, 3-6
 globalization flexfield, 3-6, A-2
MO: Top Reporting Level profile option, 2-21, 3-9

O

Oracle Application Object Library, B-2
Oracle Payables, 2-1
 and posting subledger journals, 1-2
 defining statistical codes, 2-2
 defining tax information, 2-4
 defining VAT transaction types, 2-3
 entering country-specific information in
 invoices, 2-8
 entering invoice distribution information, 2-6
 entering invoice information, 2-5
 Invoice Gateway, 2-7
Oracle Receivables, 3-1
 and posting subledger journals, 1-2
 defining standard memo lines, 3-5
 defining statistical codes, 3-2
 defining tax information, 3-4
 defining VAT transaction types, 3-3
 entering item information, 3-6
 entering transaction information, 3-7

P

Payables Open Interface Import program, 2-7, 2-11
Payables Open Interface tables
 AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE, 2-12
 AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE, 2-12
 description, 2-11
 invoice information, 2-7
Payment methods
 for transactions, 3-7
Polish Journal Ledger report
 column headings, 1-6
 overview, 1-2
 report parameters, 1-3
 row headings, 1-7
 viewing journal entries, 1-8
Polish Purchases VAT Register report
 column headings, 2-24
 overview, 2-20
 report parameters, 2-21
Polish Sales VAT Register report
 column headings, 3-12
 overview, 3-8
 report parameters, 3-9
Posting
 detail mode, 1-3
 subledger journals, 1-2
Profile options
 for globalization flexfields, B-2
 JG: Application, B-2
 JG: Product, B-2
 JG: Territory, B-2
 MO: Top Reporting Level, 2-21, 3-9
 Sequential Numbering, 1-3, B-2
 using, B-2
Programs
 Payables Open Interface Import, 2-7, 2-11

R

Reports
 Polish Journal Ledger, 1-2
 Polish Purchases VAT Register, 2-20
 Polish Sales VAT Register, 3-8

S

Sequence numbers
 setting, 1-3
 viewing, 1-8
Sequential Numbering profile option, 1-3, B-2
Set of books
 MO: Top Reporting Level profile option, 2-21, 3-9
 setting options, 1-3
Standard memo lines
 entering statistical codes, 3-5
Standard Memo Lines window, 3-5
 globalization flexfield, 3-5, A-2
Standard Request Submission windows
 Polish Journal Ledger report, 1-3
 Polish Purchases VAT Register report, 2-20
 Polish Sales VAT Register report, 3-8
Statistical codes
 defining in Payables, 2-2
 defining in Receivables, 3-2
 entering, 2-10
 entering for items, 3-6
 entering for standard memo lines, 3-5
 entering in invoices, 2-6

T

Tables
 AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE, 2-16
 AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE, 2-13
 Payables Open Interface, 2-7
Tax codes
 assigning VAT transaction types in
 Payables, 2-3
 assigning VAT transaction types in
 Receivables, 3-3
 defining the tax origin in Payables, 2-4
 defining the tax origin in Receivables, 3-4
Tax Codes and Rates window, 2-3, 3-3, 3-4
 globalization flexfield, 3-4, A-2
Tax Codes window, 2-3, 2-4, 3-3
 globalization flexfield, 2-4, A-2
Tax dates
 entering, 2-9, 2-15

entering for Payables, 2-5
entering for Receivables, 3-7

Transaction types
 defining in Payables, 2-3
 defining in Receivables, 3-3

Transactions
 entering, 3-7
 payment methods, 3-7
 reviewing, 3-8

Transactions window, 3-7
 globalization flexfield, 3-7, A-2

V

VAT registers
 entering, 3-7
 reviewing in Payables, 2-20
 reviewing in Receivables, 3-8

W

Windows
 Distributions window, 2-6
 Invoice Gateway Identification window, 2-9
 Invoice Gateway window, 2-7, 2-9, 2-10
 Invoices window, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7
 Journals window, 1-8
 Lookups window, 2-2, 2-3, 3-2, 3-3
 Master Item window, 3-6
 Standard Memo Lines window, 3-5
 Tax Codes and Rates window, 2-3, 3-3, 3-4
 Tax Codes window, 2-3, 2-4, 3-3
 Transactions window, 3-7

