Oracle® Trading Community Architecture
D&B for Oracle Applications

User Guide

Release 11*i*

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Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications User Guide, Release 11*i*

Part No. A97628-01

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Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications User Guide, Release 11*i*

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Preface

Welcome to Release 11*i* of the *Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications*.

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

- The principles and customary practices of your business area.
- If you have never used Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications, Oracle suggests you attend one or more of the Oracle Applications 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's Guide*.

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

How To Use This Guide

The Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications User Guide contains the information you need to understand and use Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications. This user guide includes:

- Chapter 1 provides an overview of how D&B information complements Oracle's Trading Community Architecture.
- Chapter 2 describes the online purchase and retrieval of D&B information.
- Chapter 3 describes how a batch process can be used to purchase, retrieve, and load D&B information.
- Appendix A describes the profile options available with this application.
- Appendix B provides definitions of the data elements included in the D&B data products.
- Appendix C describes how to load rationalized legacy information.

Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible, with good usability, to the disabled community. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle Corporation is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For additional information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/.

Accessibility of Code Examples in Documentation

JAWS, a Windows screen reader, may not always correctly read the code examples in this document. The conventions for writing code require that closing braces should appear on an otherwise empty line; however, JAWS may not always read a line of text that consists solely of a bracket or brace.

Accessibility of Links to External Web Sites in Documentation

This documentation may contain links to Web sites of other companies or organizations that Oracle Corporation does not own or control. Oracle Corporation neither evaluates nor makes any representations regarding the accessibility of these Web sites.

Other Information Sources

You can choose from many sources of information, including online documentation, training, and support services, to increase your knowledge and understanding of Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications.

If this guide refers you to other Oracle Applications documentation, use only the Release 11*i* versions of those guides.

Online Documentation

All Oracle Applications documentation is available online (HTML or PDF).

- **Online Help** - The new features section in the HTML help describes new features in 11*i*. This information is updated for each new release of Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications. The new features section also includes information about any features that were not yet available when this guide was printed. For example, if your administrator has installed software from a mini-packs an upgrade, this document describes the new features. Online help patches are available on MetaLink.
- **11*i* Features Matrix** - This document lists new features available by patch and identifies any associated new documentation. The new features matrix document is available on MetaLink.
- **Readme File** - Refer to the readme file for patches that you have installed to learn about new documentation or documentation patches that you can download.

Related Guides

Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications shares business and setup information with other Oracle Applications products. Therefore, you may want to refer to other guides when you set up and use Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications.

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.

Guides Related to All Products

Oracle Applications User's Guide

This guide explains how to enter data, query, run reports, and navigate using the graphical user interface (GUI) available with this release of Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications (and any other Oracle Applications products). This guide also includes information on setting user profiles, as well as running and reviewing reports and concurrent processes.

Guides Related to This Product

Oracle Trading Community Architecture Data Quality Management User Guide

Use this user guide to learn how to identify and merge duplicate parties in the Oracle Trading Community Architecture registry. The Oracle Trading Community Architecture Data Quality Management User Guide describes how to set up and use transformation functions and match rules to identify possible duplicate parties.

Oracle Trading Community Architecture Party Merge User Guide

Use this user guide to learn how to merge parties and their related entities in the Oracle Trading Community Architecture registry. The Oracle Trading Community Architecture Party Merge User Guide describes how to set up and process party merge batches as well as how to identify merge errors.

Oracle Trading Community Architecture Application Programming Interface User Guide

Use this technical user guide to learn how to access the public TCA application programming interfaces (APIs). For each API this user guide provides a description of the API, the PL/SQL procedure, the Java method, and a table of the parameter descriptions and validations.

Oracle Receivables User Guide

Use this user guide 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 user guide also explains how to set up your system, create transactions, and run reports in Oracle Receivables.

Oracle Receivables Tax Manual

This manual provides information about calculating tax within Oracle Receivables, Oracle Order Management, Oracle Sales and Marketing, and Oracle Web Customers. It includes information about implementation procedures, setup forms and windows, the Oracle Receivables tax calculation process, tax reports and listings, and tax-specific open interfaces.

Installation and System Administration

Oracle Applications Concepts

This guide provides an introduction to the concepts, features, technology stack, architecture, and terminology for Oracle Applications Release 11*i*. It provides a useful first book to read before an installation of Oracle Applications. This guide also introduces the concepts behind Applications-wide features such as Business Intelligence (BIS), languages and character sets, and Self-Service Web Applications.

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 Rapid Install, which minimizes the time to install Oracle Applications, the Oracle8 technology stack, and the Oracle8*i* Server technology stack by automating many of the required steps. This guide contains instructions for using Oracle Rapid 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 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.

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 and lists database and product-specific upgrade tasks. You must be either at 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.

Maintaining Oracle Applications

Use this guide to help you run the various AD utilities, such as AutoUpgrade, AutoPatch, AD Administration, AD Controller, AD Relink, License Manager, and others. It contains how-to steps, screenshots, and other information that you need to run the AD utilities. This guide also provides information on maintaining the Oracle applications file system and database.

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 concurrent processing.

Oracle Alert User's Guide

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

Oracle Applications Developer's Guide

This guide contains the coding standards followed by the Oracle Applications development staff. It describes the Oracle Application Object Library components needed to implement the Oracle Applications user interface described in the *Oracle Applications User Interface Standards for Forms-Based Products*. It also provides information to help you build your custom Oracle Forms Developer 6*i* forms so that they integrate with Oracle Applications.

Oracle Applications User Interface Standards for Forms-Based Products

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

Other Implementation Documentation

Oracle Applications Product Update Notes

Use this guide as a reference 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, enhancements, and changes made to database objects, profile options, and seed data for this interval.

Oracle Workflow Guide

This guide 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 Applications Flexfields Guide

This guide provides flexfields planning, setup and reference information for the Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications 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 eTechnical Reference Manuals

Each eTechnical Reference Manual (eTRM) contains database diagrams and a detailed description of database tables, forms, reports, and programs for a specific Oracle Applications product. This information helps you convert data from your existing applications, integrate Oracle Applications data with non-Oracle applications, and write custom reports for Oracle Applications products. Oracle eTRM is available on Metalink

Oracle Applications Message Manual

This manual describes all Oracle Applications messages. This manual is available in HTML format on the documentation CD-ROM for Release 11*i*.

Training and Support

Training

Oracle offers a complete set of training courses to help you and your staff master Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications and reach full productivity quickly. These courses are organized into functional learning paths, so you take only those courses appropriate to your job or area of responsibility.

You have a choice of educational environments. You can attend courses offered by Oracle University at any one of our many education centers, you can arrange for our trainers to teach at your facility, or you can use Oracle Learning Network (OLN), Oracle University's online education utility. In addition, Oracle training professionals can tailor standard courses or develop custom courses to meet your needs. For example, you may want to use your organization structure, terminology, and data as examples in a customized training session delivered at your own facility.

Support

From on-site support to central support, our team of experienced professionals provides the help and information you need to keep Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications 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 Oracle8*i* server, and your hardware and software environment.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle Applications Data

Oracle STRONGLY RECOMMENDS that you never use SQL*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle Applications data unless otherwise instructed.

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

When you use Oracle Applications to modify your data, Oracle Applications automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle Applications also keeps track of who changes information. 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, an integrated suite of more than 160 software modules for financial management, supply chain management, manufacturing, project systems, human resources and customer relationship management.

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

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

Your Feedback

Thank you for using Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications and this user guide.

Oracle values your comments and feedback. In this guide is a reader's comment form that you can use to explain what you like or dislike about Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications or this user guide. Mail your comments to the following address or call us directly at (650) 506-7000.

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Or, send electronic mail to appsdoc_us@oracle.com.

1 Overview

This chapter provides an overview of Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications.

Introduction

D&B for Oracle Applications provides online and batch processes that you can use to acquire and review the demographic, corporate relationship, financial, and credit risk information that Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) provides. The D&B information is integrated with the party records in the Oracle Trading Community Architecture (TCA) registry to maintain accurate information that you can use to evaluate credit risks.

The TCA registry is a single repository of complete and accurate party information that provides the foundation for efficient e-commerce services and applications. The trading partner records contain information that can be used by and saved among Oracle's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and Customer Relationship Management (CRM) applications.

In the TCA registry, a party is an entity, with an Organization, Person, or Relationship type, that can enter into business relationships. A party exists separately from any business relationship that it enters into with other parties. A customer account for a party represents a business relationship that parties can enter into. The account has information about the terms and conditions of doing business with the party. The D&B information that you purchase is stored in TCA for parties, not for customer accounts.

See also: Customer Overview, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

D&B Overview

D&B maintains a growing global database of more than 60 million businesses worldwide. This database provides key information such as D&B's unique identifier, the DUNS Number, and executive contacts, as well as demographic, financial, and credit risk data. You can purchase party information from D&B by using a manual online process to retrieve information about a single party or by using a batch process for multiple parties. D&B provides information in the form of data products and Business Information Reports that contain a variety of data elements.

Data Products

D&B data products meet the needs of businesses that transact business worldwide. Each data product provides different sets of information called data elements to meet your business decision-making criteria. The data products contain information such as:

- Business identity
- Number of employees
- Years in operation
- Industry
- Corporate structure
- Financial history
- Proprietary D&B scores and ratings that indicate credit risk

You can use D&B for Oracle Applications to obtain any of these data products:

- Business Verification
- Quick Check
- Delinquency Score
- Global Failure Risk Score
- Financial Standing
- Decision Support
- Enterprise Management

For more information, see D&B Data Elements List on page B-1.

Business Verification

The Business Verification Global Data Product (GDP) provides the information necessary to verify a company's existence and validate its location with background information such as primary name, address, phone, SIC codes, branch indicator, and D&B DUNS Number.

Quick Check

The Quick Check GDP provides information that you use to perform low-risk credit assessments with D&B's core credit evaluation information. You can prescreen prospective customer accounts, evaluate a party's creditworthiness, and develop appropriate credit terms. In addition to the information in the Business Verification GDP, Quick Check includes financial event indicators, basic financial data, number of employees, payment activity summary, and the D&B Rating.

Delinquency Score

The Delinquency Score GDP contains a statistically modeled D&B score that indicates the risk of a company to make delinquent payments, based on payment history information from the D&B file. The higher the Delinquency Score, the lower the probability of payment delinquency. D&B's Delinquency Score lets you rank the customer accounts in your credit portfolio from highest to lowest risk of payment delinquency. You can also quickly divide new and existing accounts into various risk segments to determine appropriate marketing or credit policies. Most of the information included in the Quick Check GDP is also in the Delinquency Score GDP.

Global Failure Risk Score

The Global Failure Risk Score GDP contains a statistically derived predictive score that helps you assess the risk of business failure when dealing with global companies and managing the customer accounts in your global credit portfolios. The Global Failure Risk Score is a single, uniform measure predicting the risk of business failure over a 12-month period. This data product is ideal for companies that have centralized credit processes and policies or those with decentralized credit processing that plan to globally or regionally standardize decision making. The Global Failure Risk Score GDP contains the information included in the Delinquency Score GDP and other financial data.

Financial Standing

The Financial Standing GDP provides key financial information such as sales volume, net worth, assets, and liabilities to help you assess a party's financial condition. You can determine the financial strength of a business to set credit terms and conditions, perform research, or determine the strengths and weaknesses of a prospective customer account, existing customer account, or supplier. Key income statement and balance sheet information are provided, as well as information included in the Global Failure Risk Score GDP.

Decision Support

The Decision Support GDP provides information that you use with a decision support system or manual credit evaluation processes. You can improve the timeliness and consistency of credit decisions by matching your company's credit policies and requirements to D&B credit scores and ratings, as well as the party's financial information. This data product helps you set credit terms and conditions for medium- to high-risk value decisions, prioritize collection efforts, evaluate potential merger and acquisition candidates, and introduce rapid, accurate, and consistent credit decision making. The Decision Support GDP contains the data included in the Financial Standing GDP, as well as additional scores and ratings information.

Enterprise Management

The Enterprise Management GDP provides detailed demographic, corporate structure, risk, and financial information. You can use this information to improve risk assessment procedures, make better informed credit decisions, and improve the acquisition and retention of customer accounts. Enterprise Management includes the most complete set of data, scores, and ratings available about the party.

Business Information Report (BIR)

The Business Information Report (BIR) provides many of the data elements from the D&B database in a standard report format. You can order a BIR, store the report in your database, and view the report whenever necessary.

The BIR usually includes:

- D&B rating
- General information such as number of employees, business history, and so on
- Financial statements
- Payment performance information, such as the D&B PAYDEX score

Data Elements

The complete D&B database includes over 150 key business data elements. Each data product consists of a fixed set of data elements. These data elements provide information that you can use to identify, contact, and evaluate the credit risk of parties.

A few of the available data elements are:

- **DUNS Number** - Unique business identification number assigned by D&B to each commercial entity in the D&B database. If an organization has multiple locations, each location has a unique DUNS Number.
- **D&B Rating** - Rating that indicates a company's creditworthiness. The rating usually consists of a financial strength code and a risk indicator.

> **Note:** For a key to the D&B Ratings, contact your local D&B representative or D&B's Global Service Center at (888) 243-4566, or visit Customer Service at http://www.dnb.com.

- **Local Business ID** - The primary business identification number assigned to the business by a government agency, chamber of commerce, or association.

For more information, see the General Data Elements list or the Financials Data Elements list on page B-2.

D&B Contract

To purchase D&B information about businesses, you must have a contract with D&B for its Data Rationalization Service. Contact your D&B relationship manager to contract for the services that meet your data requirements. If you do not have a relationship manager assigned to your company, contact D&B's Global Service Center at (888) 243-4566, or visit http://www.dnb.com. You can also contact D&B for information to interpret credit ratings and other information that D&B provides.

2

Purchasing and Viewing D&B Information

This chapter describes how to purchase and view that D&B information online and how to run the available reports.

Online Purchasing Overview

Use the online functionality of D&B for Oracle Applications to search for and purchase Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) information on specific companies from D&B's database. You can update the information obtained from D&B during online sessions or by using the batch loading process.

You can purchase and retrieve D&B information for organizations that exist or do not exist in the TCA registry. When you obtain D&B information about a company that does not exist in the TCA registry, a new party is created using the D&B data.

To obtain D&B information for a party, you can follow one of several scenarios:

- If the party does not exist in the TCA registry, you can search the D&B database to determine if information about the business is available in the D&B database.
  - If data is available from D&B for the new party, you can purchase that data from D&B and automatically create a new party in the TCA registry.
  - If data is not available from D&B for the new party, you can order an investigation from D&B to gather the necessary data.
- If the party already exists in the TCA registry:
  - You can initially purchase D&B information, or update D&B information for the party.
  - If a party with the same DUNS number exists in the TCA registry similar to the party that you want to create, you can copy D&B data from the existing party to the new party.

You can initiate the purchase of D&B information from the Party Search window or the Customers Workbench. D&B for Oracle Applications lets you view D&B information that already exists in the TCA registry, as well as run reports to review parties with the same DUNS number and to determine which D&B reports have been requested.

Process Overview

To purchase or view D&B information:

1. Search for an existing party in the TCA registry, on page 2-4 or purchase D&B data from the Customers Workbench, on page 2-20.
2. Search for the business in the D&B database, on page 2-6.
3. Purchase D&B information for the party:

- In the form of a data product, on page 2-8.
- In the form of a Business Information Report, on page 2-12.

4. Optionally copy D&B information, if available, from an existing party, on page 2-8.
5. Optionally request a D&B investigation for a party, if it does not exist in the D&B database, on page 2-12.
6. View the D&B information, on page 2-15 or run a D&B report, on page 2-22.

Searching for Existing Parties in the TCA Registry

Use the Party Search window to determine if a party already exists in the TCA registry and to find the party that you want to purchase D&B information for. To purchase D&B information and use it to create a new party, you must first search the party records to confirm that the party does not already exist.

To search for a party in the TCA registry:

1. Navigate to the Party Search window (Content Access and Integration > Dun and Bradstreet > Access/Purchase).
2. In the Basic or Advanced Search Criteria regions of the Party Search window, enter sufficient data to search for the party. You can display the Advanced Search Criteria region by clicking on the Show Advanced Search link located below the Basic Search Criteria region.
3. Click the Search button.

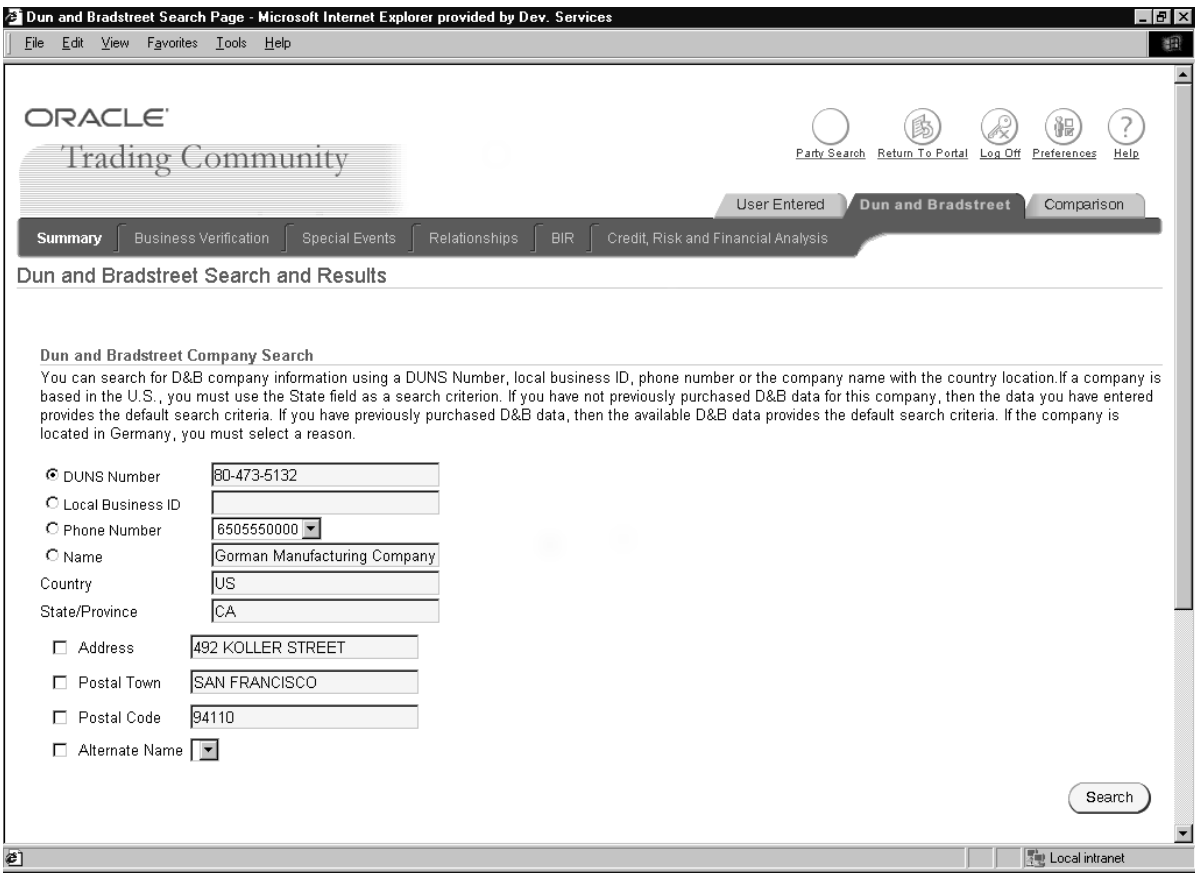
   If your search criteria do not match any existing party in the TCA registry, you can press the New Party button to create a new party. If your search criteria match existing parties, but the specific party that you are searching for is not displayed, you can press the New Party button to create your specific party.

   If your search criteria match the party you are searching for, click the link for the party in the Party Name column of the Search Results region and then navigate to the Dun and Bradstreet tabbed region to purchase or update D&B information.

Searching for Businesses in the D&B Database

Use the Dun and Bradstreet Search and Results window to search the D&B database to determine if D&B's database contains information about your party. You can search for either a party that you want to create using D&B information or for an existing party that you want to purchase or update D&B information for.

The identifying address is used as the default search criteria for searches in the D&B database.



To search the D&B database:

1. Search the TCA registry to determine if the party exists. If the party does not exist, you can create a new party. For more information, see Searching for Existing Parties in the TCA Registry on page 2-4.
2. Navigate to the Dun and Bradstreet tabbed region of the D&B for Oracle Applications web page. For more information about the tabbed regions, see Viewing D&B Information on page 2-15.
3. Press the Purchase Dun and Bradstreet Information button.
4. In the Dun and Bradstreet Search and Results window, enter at least one of the search criteria or accept the defaults. If you are searching for a business located in the US, you must enter the appropriate state abbreviation in the State/Province field.

    Note: The local business ID, which can be assigned by a governmental agency or a nongovernmental organization, is one of the most commonly used and effective search criteria.

5. If you are searching for information about a German company, you must provide a reason for purchasing D&B information about the company in the Reason field.
6. Press the Search button.

    Existing businesses in the D&B database that meet your criteria are displayed in the Search Results from Dun and Bradstreet region.

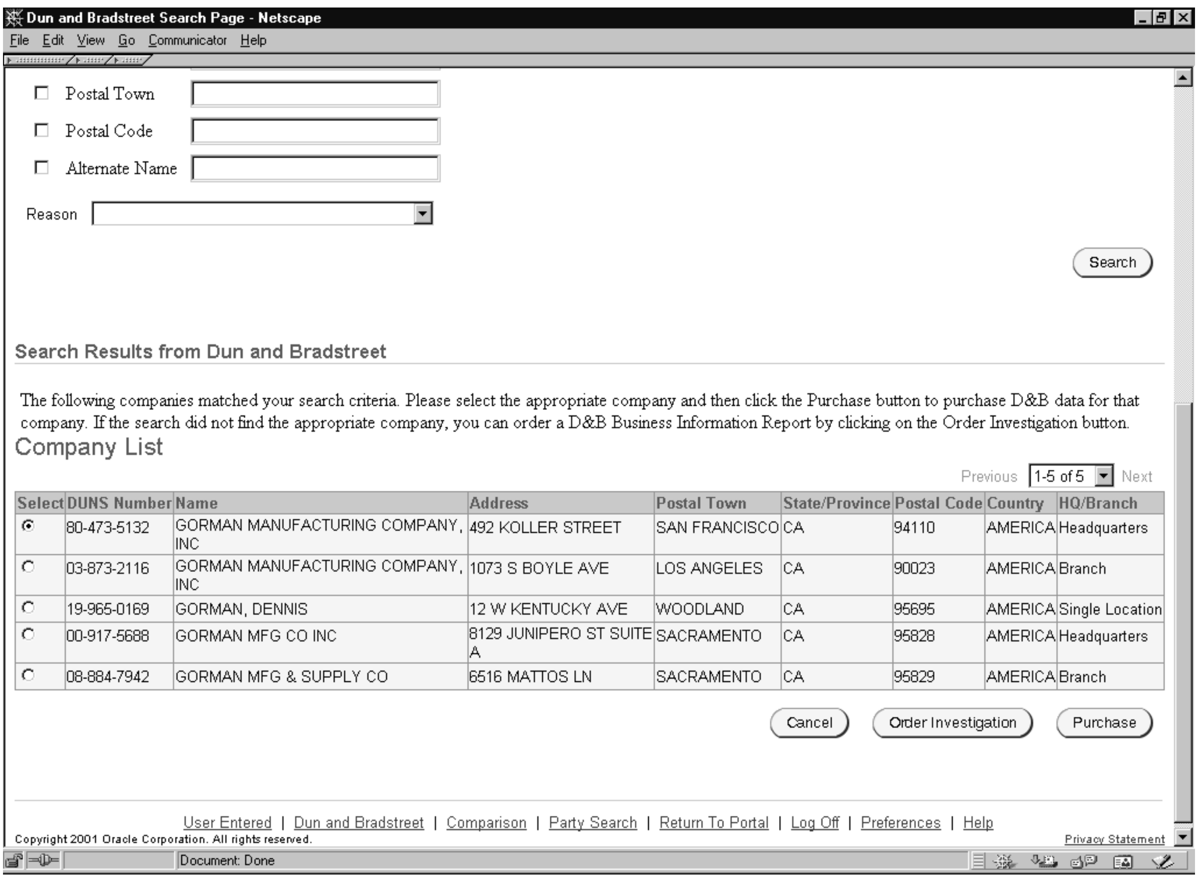
    You can either select the appropriate business and press the Purchase button, or order an investigation. If the TCA registry contains D&B information for a similar party, you can copy that information. For more information, see Copying D&B Information from a Party on page 2-8.

    If your search results in no matches, you can order an information investigation from D&B. For more information, see Requesting D&B Investigations for Parties on page 2-12.

Purchasing D&B Information

Use the Available Packages window to purchase D&B information for an existing or new party. You can purchase D&B information in the form of Global Data Products (GDP), Business Information Reports (BIR), and other data products. If a party exists in the TCA registry, you can either purchase initial information for that party or update the party's current D&B information.

Although you can purchase and retrieve business information in the form of data product files, you might initially want to gather basic information about a business in the form of a BIR. For more information, see Business Information Report (BIR) on page 1-6.



To purchase D&B information for a party:

1. Search the TCA registry for the party you want to purchase D&B information for. For more information, see Searching for Existing Parties in the TCA Registry on page 2-4.
2. Search the D&B database for the party you want to purchase D&B information for. For more information, see Searching for Businesses in the D&B Database on page 2-6.
3. In the Dun and Bradstreet Search and Results window, select the appropriate company in the Search Results region.
4. Press the Purchase button.

   You might find that D&B information exists for a similar party with the same DUNS Number in the TCA registry. For more information, see Copying D&B information from a Party on page 2-8.
5. In the Available Packages window, select the data product or BIR that you want to purchase in the Package field.

   The following table shows which data product provides information to the tabbed regions.

Region	Subregion	Data Product
Summary		All
Business Verification		All
Special Events		Decision Support Enterprise Management Financial Standing Quick Check
Relationships		Enterprise Management
BIR		Business Information Report (BIR)
Credit, Risk, and Financial Analysis	Credit Management	Decision Support Delinquency Score Enterprise Management Financial Standing Global Failure Risk Score Quick Check

Region	Subregion	Data Product
Credit, Risk, and Financial Analysis	Financial Reports	Decision Support Enterprise Management Financial Standing Quick Check

For more information, see Viewing D&B Information on page 2-15.

6. In the Language field, select the language that you want to display the data product or BIR in.
7. Press the Purchase button.

   A process begins to purchase and retrieve D&B data from D&B's global database and update your party record with the D&B data.
8. Press the Done button.

After you complete this process, you can review the D&B information in the tabbed regions. For more information, see Viewing D&B Information on page 2-15.

Copying D&B Information from a Party

You can copy D&B information from an existing party to a new party or to a similar existing party.

After you press the Purchase button in the D&B Search and Results window, if the TCA registry contains D&B information for a similar party, you can copy existing D&B information from that party to the party that you are creating or updating.

Prerequisites

- Search the TCA registry to determine if the target party exists. For more information, see Searching for Existing Parties in the TCA Registry on page 2-4.
- Search the D&B database to determine if it contains information about the target party. For more information, see Searching for Businesses in the D&B Database on page 2-6.

> **Note:** Possible duplicate parties might exist in the TCA registry if the same D&B information applies to more than one party.

To copy D&B information from one party to another:

1. Select the source party in the Results region.
2. Press the Use Existing Information button.

> **Note:** If you do not want to copy the D&B information from any of the available businesses, press the Purchase New Information button. For more information, see Purchasing D&B Information on page 2-8.

3. Press the Done button.

After you complete this process you can review the D&B information in the tabbed regions. For more information, see Viewing D&B Information on page 2-15.

Requesting a D&B Investigation for a Party

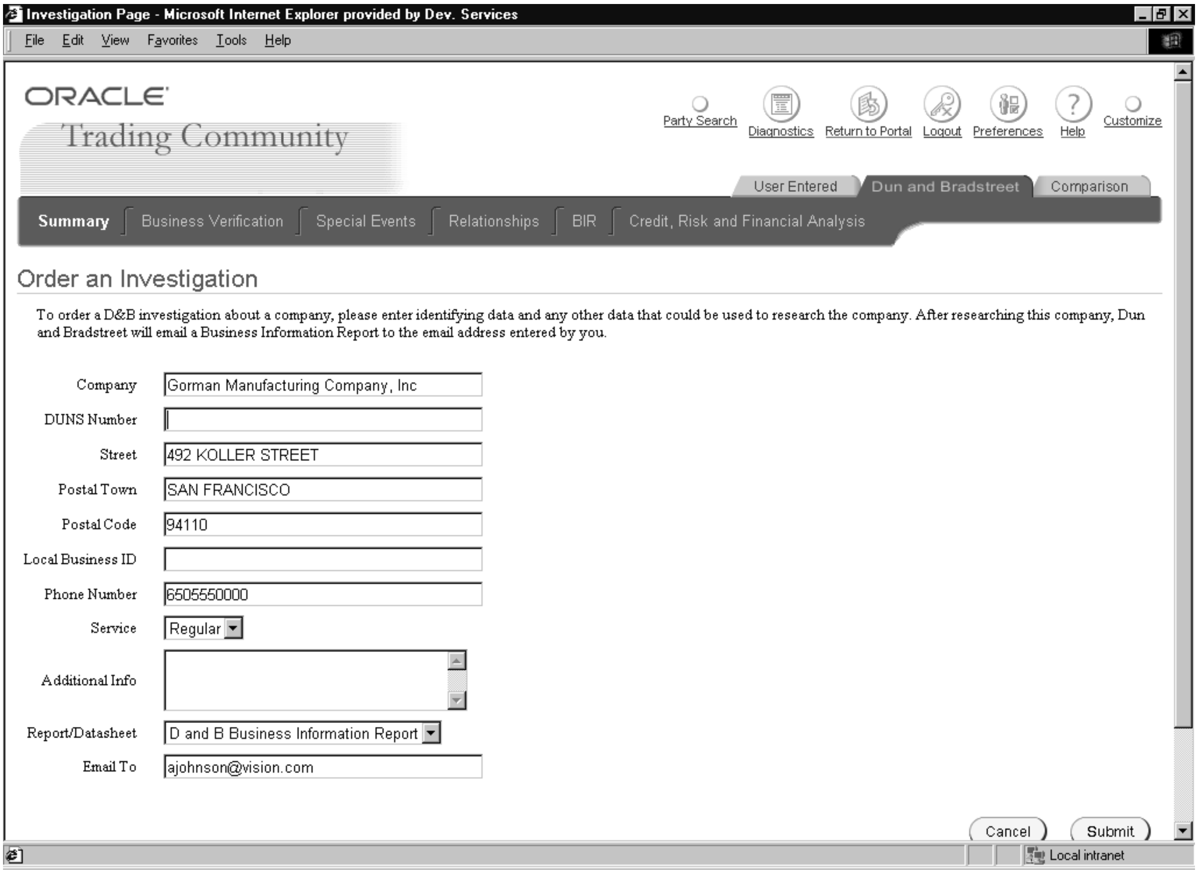
Use the Order an Investigation window to request an investigation for a business that you cannot find in the D&B database.

Because of the time required to conduct an investigation, you cannot use D&B data to create a new party at the same time that you request an investigation from D&B.

Although most investigations are requested to gather basic information about a business, you can request an investigation to simply have a DUNS Number created for this party or to order a Business Information Report.

Prerequisites

- Search the TCA registry to determine if the party exists. If the party does not exist, you can create a new party. For more information, see Searching for Existing Parties in the TCA Registry on page 2-4.
- Search the D&B database to determine if the party information exists in the D&B database. For more information, see Searching for Businesses in the D&B Database on page 2-6.



To request a D&B investigation on a business:

1. Navigate to the Order an Investigation window.

   Information about the party defaults into this window to identify the parts that you want to investigate. If the party does not exist in the TCA registry, the criteria entered in the Dun and Bradstreet Search and Results window provides the default identifying information.

2. Select a level of priority for your investigation request in the Service field.

   In the US, a Regular investigation is usually carried out by D&B within five business days. A Priority investigation is completed the next business day but incurs a premium price from D&B.

3. In the Additional Info text region, enter additional information to identify your party or other instructions to D&B.
4. In the Report/Datasheet field, select D and B Business Information Report if you want to request a Business Information Report.
5. The Email To field defaults with the email address that your system administrator entered in your user definition, which is maintained in the Email field of the Users window for your user definition. If an e-mail address has not been entered in your user definition, you must enter your e-mail address in this Email To field.

   D&B sends an e-mail to this address to acknowledge your request for an investigation report and to notify you when the investigation has been completed. A separate e-mail provides you with a BIR containing the information that D&B gathered about your party.

Viewing D&B Information

You can view D&B information for a party in three tabbed regions within D&B for Oracle Applications. Before you purchase D&B data about a party, you can only view the basic, user-entered party information. After you purchase and retrieve D&B information for a party, you can view the D&B information and compare it to the user-entered information from Oracle Applications.

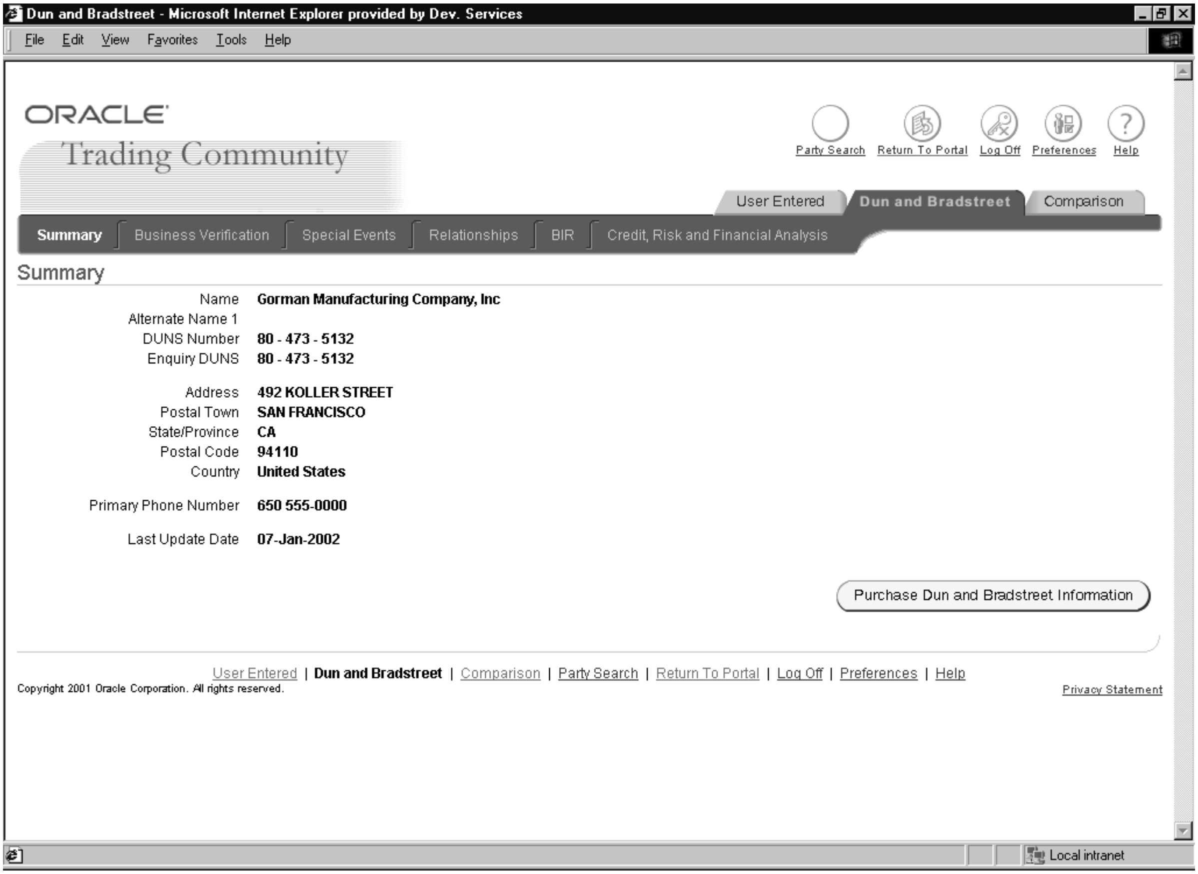
Prerequisites

Before you can view D&B information for a party, you must search for the party in the TCA registry. For more information, see Searching for Existing Parties in the TCA Registry on page 2-4.

If you have not purchased any D&B information for the party, you must search the D&B database for the party and purchase the D&B information. For more information, see Purchasing D&B Information on page 2-8.

User Entered Tabbed Region

The User Entered tabbed region displays basic party information that users have entered or loaded using Oracle Applications.



Dun and Bradstreet Tabbed Region

The Dun and Bradstreet tabbed region displays information that is purchased and retrieved from D&B. The information displayed depends on which Global Data Product you purchase for that party, either ordered online or batch loaded. For more information, see Purchasing D&B Information on page 2-8 and Batch Loading D&B Information on page 3-2.

Comparison Tabbed Region

The Comparison tabbed region lets you simultaneously view the same data elements from the User Entered and Dun and Bradstreet tabbed regions.

Regions

The following regions appear in all tabbed regions.

- **Summary** - The Summary region provides general information about the party such as DUNS Number, postal address, and the last update date.
- **Business Verification** - The Business Verification region provides:

  - Demographic information such as CEO name, fiscal year-end month, potential revenue, and functional currency.
  - Business keys such as legal status, business structure, SIC code, and local business identification.
  - Employee statistics such as the total number of employees and the number of employees at the location that you purchased D&B data for.
- **Special Events** - The Special Events region provides information about legal proceedings, disasters, and operational special events.

The following three regions also appear in the Dun and Bradstreet tabbed region. These regions only display information provided by D&B. The data product purchased for the party determines which data elements in these regions contain values.

- **Relationships** - The Relationships region displays information for up to five related entities or organizations: Primary Organization, Headquarters, Parent, Domestic Ultimate, and Global Ultimate. For each relationship, the displayed information can consist of the related party's name, DUNS Number, address, and telephone number.
- **BIR** - The BIR (Business Information Report) region displays an image of the BIR for the party.
- **Credit, Risk, and Financial Analysis** - The Credit, Risk, and Financial Analysis region displays either the Credit Management or Financial Reports views:
  - The Credit Management view displays payment and risk information. Some of the data elements included are Paydex data, D&B Rating, delinquency scores, and failure scores.

    Note: For a key to the D&B Ratings, contact your local D&B representative, or D&B's Global Service Center at (888)243-4566, or visit Customer Service at http://www.dnb.com.

  - The Financial Reports view displays available income statement and balance sheet data as well as financial ratios. This view also indicates whether the financial statements are consolidated, audited, restated, and so on.

Purchasing D&B Information from the Customers Workbench

You can access and purchase D&B data online from the Customers - Standard or Customers - Quick window. A party must exist before you can purchase D&B data for the party from the Customers Workbench.

> **See also:** Entering Parties and Customer Accounts, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

To purchase D&B information from the Customers workbench:

1. Navigate to the Customers - Standard or the Customers - Quick window.

   > **Note:** The identifying address is used as the search criteria when you search the D&B database for the first time. Searches performed after the initial purchase of D&B information use the address provided by D&B as the default address. You can use a different address for a search by changing the address in the Dun and Bradstreet Search and Results window.

2. Press the Third Party Data button.
3. Navigate to the Dun and Bradstreet tabbed region of the D&B for Oracle Applications web page. For more information about the tabbed regions, see Viewing D&B Information on page 2-15.
4. Press the Purchase Dun and Bradstreet Information button.
5. In the Dun and Bradstreet Search and Results window, search for the business in the D&B database. For more information, see Searching for Businesses in the D&B Database on page 2-6.
6. Purchase D&B information for the party. For more information, see Purchasing D&B Information on page 2-8. You might find that you can copy D&B information from a similar party in the TCA registry. For more information, see Copying D&B information from a Party on page 2-8.

Duplicate DUNS Report

Use the Duplicate DUNS Report to identify parties with the same DUNS Number in the TCA registry. You can run the report to find duplicates for a particular DUNS number or duplicates for any DUNS Number.

For each party with the same DUNS Number, the report displays:

- Party name
- Party number
- Address
- City
- State
- Country

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Duplicate DUNS Report.

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

Report Parameters

DUNS Number
Enter the DUNS Number that you want to identify duplicates for.

If you enter a DUNS Number, the report only displays a result if two or more parties use that same DUNS Number. If you leave the parameter blank, the report displays any duplicated DUNS Numbers and the parties associated with those DUNS Numbers.

DNB Global Data Products Request Report

Use the DNB Global Data Products Request Report to find out when D&B products were requested, who requested each product, and which GDP was purchased. The report provides information that you can use to control the purchase of and access to D&B information.

The report contains the following details about each request:

- Party name
- Party number
- Requested product

> **Note:** If Batch Load appears in this column, the last update to this party's D&B information was completed using the batch load process.

- Purchaser
- Purchased date

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the DNB Global Data Products Request Report.

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

Report Parameters

Start Date
Enter the date that you want to report from.

End Date
Enter the date that you want to report to.

3

Batch Loading D&B Information

This chapter describes how to use the batch loading feature of D&B for Oracle Applications to update D&B data for a large number of parties or the entire TCA registry.

Batch Loading Overview

Use the batch load process to update Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) information for a large number of parties on a regular schedule or whenever you need. You can update all parties, gather data only for new parties, or update parties that have not been updated since a specified date. Batch retrieval and loading of D&B information is usually a regularly scheduled, automated process that your system administrator sets up and runs.

Process Overview

To batch load D&B information for multiple parties:

1. Run the Generate Request List for DNB Batch Load program to generate a list of parties that you want to request D&B data for, on page 3-3.
2. Transfer the file containing the request list to D&B, on page 3-5.
3. Receive a properly formatted file, ready for loading, from D&B.
4. Run the SQL*Loader utility to load D&B information into an interface table, on page 3-6.
5. Run the Load D&B Data program to load D&B information from the interface table into the appropriate HZ tables, on page 3-6.

Generate Request List for D&B Batch Load

Use the Generate Request List For DNB Batch Load program to select and generate a text file of the parties that you require updated D&B information for. The request list includes the following data elements:

- DUNS Number
- Party name
- Address1
- Address2
- Address3
- Address4
- City
- State
- Country
- Postal code
- Party ID
- Phone number

The Party ID for each party is included in the output file that D&B returns to you after you submit your request list and is used to match D&B information to the appropriate party in the TCA registry.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Generate Request List for D&B Batch Load program.

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

Program Parameters

Request list option

Select the type of request list that you want to generate:

- All parties
- Only parties not having DNB data
- Only parties whose DNB data was last updated prior to LAST UPDATE DATE

Last update date

Enter the last update date that you want to base the request on. You need to specify this date only if you are using request list option 3.

Transferring a Request List File to D&B

Your system administrator must make specific arrangements with D&B for the transfer of the file that identifies the parties that you are requesting data for. Through a manual process, your system administrator usually sends the file to D&B on a cartridge or a diskette. The file can also be sent to D&B using File Transfer Protocol (FTP) or as an e-mail attachment.

Load D&B Data

Use the Load D&B Data program to load the D&B information from the interface table into the appropriate TCA tables. The Mapping API utility ensures that the information in the D&B data elements populate the appropriate fields and TCA tables.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to submit the Load D&B Data program.

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

Prerequisites

Before you can run the Load D&B Data program, your system administrator must use SQL*Loader to load data from the ASCII flat file that D&B provides for batch loading into an interface table. The flat file contains D&B information for the parties that you requested.

Program Parameter

Group ID

Enter the Group ID of the batch of records that you want to process. Leave this parameter blank to process all records in the interface table.

Mapping of D&B Data Elements

When you run the Load D&B Data program, certain D&B data elements are mapped to the appropriate columns in Oracle Applications. Most of the columns have the same names as the D&B data elements, but other columns have more general names that differ from those used by D&B. The Mapping API utility maps the D&B data elements to the Oracle Applications columns.

DUNS Number is the Same as the Related DUNS Number

If the party is the headquarters, the HQ DUNS Number is the same as the DUNS Number for the party. This case also applies to related parties. If the DUNS Number of the related party is the same as the party DUNS Number, two possible scenarios arise:

- If the party is a Domestic Ultimate, Global Ultimate, or Headquarters, a relationship is created between the party and its related party. Both of the companies in the relationship will be the same, to convey that the party itself is of type Domestic Ultimate, Global Ultimate, or Headquarters.
- If the related party does not have a parent, D&B does not provide parent information.

DUNS Number and Enquiry DUNS Number

Outside of North America, D&B does not store information at the branch level. If you request information for a company that is a branch location outside of North America, D&B provides data for its headquarters. The DUNS Number for the branch's headquarters is used to select the D&B data for the headquarters. The DUNS Number for the branch is displayed as the Enquiry DUNS Number. If a headquarters record does not exist in the TCA registry, D&B for Oracle Applications automatically creates one.

Mapping API Utility

The Mapping API utility takes information from the interface table and inserts the data into the appropriate database tables. The utility processes party data in two phases:

1. Data for the party is processed.

   The utility retrieves records one by one for the parties from the interface table and then processes them. Online requests for information cause the processing of only one record.

   New records in the interface table are identified with a STATUS data element value of *N*. When the utility successfully processes a record, the utility changes the STATUS value for the record to *P1*. If D&B does not have any information about a business, the utility changes the party's DUNS Number to *000000000* and the STATUS value to *B* for blank. If the utility cannot successfully process the record, it changes the STATUS value for the record to *E1*, to indicate that an error occurred while processing that party record.

2. Information for related parties associated with the party are processed. Related parties, such as the Parent, Headquarters, Domestic Ultimate, and Global Ultimate locate the party within an organization's hierarchy.

   When you request D&B data for more than one party, the utility must process all of the party records in the first step before processing data for the organizations associated with each party. Only if a party record was successfully processed in the first step can the utility process data for the organizations associated with that party.

   When the utility successfully processes the organization data associated with a party, it changes the STATUS value for the record to *P2*. If the utility cannot successfully process the organization data associated with a record, it changes the STATUS value for the record to *E2* to indicate that an error occurred while processing the related party data.

Correcting Mapping API Utility Errors

Most *E1* and *E2* errors occur due to changes in information codes that D&B provides for the data elements. All errors are listed in the HZ_PARTY_INTERFACE_ERRORS table. Your system administrator should be able to access the interface table and correct any errors. After making the necessary corrections, your system administrator should change the STATUS codes from *E1* to *N* or from *E2* to *P1* so that the corrected data will be appropriately processed the next time that you run the Mapping API utility.

A

Profile Options

This appendix lists the profile options that affect the operation of Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications. 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 profile option to specify how D&B for Oracle Applications controls access to and processes data.

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

Profile Options in D&B for Oracle Applications

This section lists the profile options in D&B for Oracle Applications.

D&B will provide you with the appropriate information for the D&B user name, D&B user password, and the D&B HTTPS URL. Your information technology organization will provide your system administrator with the information needed to set up the profile options related to the appropriate web server proxy.

Apps Servlet Agent

This profile option identifies the servlet agent URL (Apache listener) for your Oracle Applications instance. This URL is used to construct URLs for SERVLET and JSP type functions and has the format *http://:/*. For example, *http://ap999us.oracle.com:8000/servlet_zone*.

HZ: DNB policy function exist

This internal profile option is automatically set to *Yes* after you purchase D&B data and cannot be changed.

HZ: Display D&B button in Customer form

This profile option displays or hides the D&B Information button in the Customers - Standard and Customers - Quick windows. Enter *Yes* to enable the button or accept the *No* default.

HZ_DNB_PWD

Enter the password that D&B provides for you to log in to the D&B database.

HZ_DNB_UID

Enter the user ID that D&B provides for you to log in to the D&B database.

HZ_DNB_URL

Enter the URL that D&B provides for you to log in to the D&B database.

HZ_WEBPROXY_NAME

If your organization uses a proxy server, enter the host name that your information technology group provides.

HZ_WEBPROXY_PORT

If your organization uses a proxy server, enter the proxy port number that your information technology group provides.

HZ_WEBPROXY_PWD

Enter the password that your information technology group provides if your organization uses a proxy server. The password for the web server proxy might be optional if your web server proxy does not require it.

HZ_WEBPROXY_UID

Enter the user ID that your information technology group provides if your organization uses a proxy server. The user ID for the web server proxy might be optional if your web server proxy does not require it.

Profile Option Access and Defaults

This table indicates whether you can view or update profile options and at which levels your system administrator can update these profile options: the user, responsibility, application, or site levels.

The key for this table is:

- **Update** - You can update the profile option.
- **View Only** - You can view the profile option but cannot change it.
- **No Access** - You cannot view or change the profile option value.

				System Administrator Access			
Profile Options	**Value**	**Default**	**User Access**	**User**	**Responsibility**	**Application**	**Site**
HZ: Display D&B button in Customer form	Optional	*No*	Update	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
HZ: DNB policy function exist	Optional	*No*	No Access	View Only	View Only	View Only	View Only
HZ_DNB_PWD	Required	No Default	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update

Profile Options	Value	Default	User Access	System Administrator Access			
				User	Responsibility	Application	Site
HZ_DNB_UID	Required	No Default	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
HZ_DNB_URL	Required	No Default	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
HZ_WEBPROXY_NAME	Optional	Depends on proxy setting	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
HZ_WEBPROXY_PORT	Optional	Depends on proxy setting	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
HZ_WEBPROXY_PWD	Optional	Depends on proxy setting	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
HZ_WEBPROXY_UID	Optional	Depends on proxy setting	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update

B

D&B Data Elements List

This appendix lists and describes the D&B data elements supported by Oracle Trading Community Architecture D&B for Oracle Applications.

Overview

The D&B data products include over 150 separate data elements that are mapped to columns in the TCA party registry. The names of some of the D&B data elements are slightly different from the column names in the HZ tables.

> **See also:** *Oracle eBusiness Suite Electronic Technical Reference Manual* (eTRM)

General Data Elements

Average High Credit

The average high credit represents the median of the highest credit extended to the subject business over the past 12 months. The average is calculated by taking the sum of all high credit dollar amounts from unique supplier account experiences divided by the total number of account experiences.

Capital Type

This element group describes the amount and type of capital in the business. The amount and currency code specify the value. Type Indicator describes whether the amount is Issued Capital, Paid in Capital, Nominal, or Authorized. Paid Up or Issued Capital is the amount of capital pledged by shareholders at any given time and is calculated by multiplying the number of shares issued by the par value or face of each share. Some shares confer different obligations or voting rights on their owners. The share capital is a component of the equity of any company along with reserves and accumulated profits or losses. In the event of a liquidation of the business, any shares not yet paid up must be fully paid up at that time. Nominal or Authorized Capital refers to a maximum amount of set issued or paid-up capital beyond which the subject could not issue any further capital or shares.

CEO Name

The name of the individual identified as having the chief executive function. The CEO is the highest ranking person on site: President, Owner, Branch Manager, and so on. Some data products provide the individual's title along with the name.

CEO Title

The position title of the primary executive in the company.

Claims Indicator

Indicates if open claims, liens, protested bills, warrants, Social Securities Summons, or equivalent exist in the D&B database for the case company.

Control Year

The year that the present majority control or ownership of shares was established. Can be the same as Start Year.

Country Code

The two character ISO code for the country where the business is located.

Criminal Indicator

The Criminal Indicator provides an indication of whether criminal proceedings related to the case exist in D&B's database.

Currency

Default three character ISO currency code for figures in the data product.

D & B Rating

The D&B Rating gives an indication of credit worthiness. The D&B Rating is normally divided into two parts, the financial strength code and the risk indicator reflects the risk associated with the business. The Financial Strength component is an indication of the size of the subject's tangible net worth (that is, the shareholders funds less any intangible assets) based primarily on the most recent fiscal balance sheet results. The Composite Appraisal component is linked to the level of risk and is an overall evaluation of credit worthiness. It takes into account the financial condition but also several nonfinancial factors such as trade payment history, length of operation, employee numbers, legal structure, management experience, and any adverse listings.

In some countries, D&B uses other information in its databases to assign an ER code (size by employee range) to businesses within specific industries or *R* ratings for companies without current financial statements on file. The Rating Interpretation Tables contain specific rating definitions and interpretation tables for countries around the world.

Debarments Element Group

A count of the US government debarments present in the D&B file and the date of the last current debarment filing.

Delinquency Score (calculated)

The Credit/Delinquency Score is a statistically modeled D&B score indicating the risk of delinquent payments based on the information in D&B's files. The higher the Delinquency Score, the lower the probability of payment delinquency.

The US Delinquency Score predicts the likelihood that a company will pay its bills in a severely delinquent manner (over 90 days past term), or obtain legal relief from creditors, or cease operations without paying all creditors in full over the next 12 months, based on the information in D&B's files. Severely delinquent is defined as a business with at least 25% of its payments slow and at least 10% of its payments 90 days or more past due.

The Australian Delinquency Score measures the probability that a business will pay in a severely delinquent manner, defined as at least 10% of trade payments being more than 90 days beyond terms in the next 12 months.

The New Zealand Delinquency Score predicts the probability of severely delinquent payment within the next 12 months; however, the definition of severely delinquent is at least 20% of trade payments being more than 60 days beyond terms.

The Canadian Delinquency Score predicts the likelihood of a firm paying in a severely delinquent manner during the next twelve months where severely delinquent is defined as over 90 days past terms.

Delinquency Score Class

The Delinquency Score Class enables you to quickly segment your new and existing accounts into various risk segments to determine appropriate marketing or credit policies. The Class segments the data into five distinct risk groups where 1 represents businesses that have the lowest probability of severe delinquency, 5 represents businesses with the highest probability of severe delinquency. The Incidence of default relates the percentage probability of delinquency outcome for a score range/class.

Delinquency Score Commentary

The Credit (Delinquency) Score Commentary is a repeating field containing codes which explain the conditions driving the score assigned to the business.

Delinquency Score Industry Percentile, Delinquency Score National Percentile

The Delinquency Score Percentile illustrates where a company falls among businesses in the D&B information base, and is most effectively used to rank order portfolios from highest to lowest risk of business failure. The percentile is based on a 1 to 100 scale, where 1 represents businesses that have the highest probability of severe delinquency, and 100 which represents businesses with the lowest probability of severe delinquency.

Delinquency Score Override Code

Delinquency Score Override Code is populated for special case instances in Australia where the delinquency score is a special value (0, 893-895) or cannot be calculated.

Disaster Special Events Indicator

Indicates if special events exist in the D&B database for the subject company concerning disasters such as fire, flood, earthquake, hurricane, and so on.

Domestic Ultimate Element Group

This group of elements provides the Domestic Ultimate Name, DUNS Number, and country code in which the business is located. The Domestic Ultimate is the highest corporate family member in the same country as the subject business if you walk up the branch of the corporate family tree. A business may be its own domestic ultimate. The fields will be blank if the subject business is a single location (not linked) in the D&B database. The Domestic Ultimate Name is the legal business name. The Domestic Ultimate party can be a headquarters or a branch/division. A country can have more than one Domestic Ultimate organization. There will be a separate Domestic Ultimate party for each limb of a tree.

DUNS Number

DUNS, which stands for Data Universal Numbering System, is a 9-digit nonindicative identification number assigned by D&B to each separate commercial entity in the D&B database. Each record is given a different number. For businesses with multiple locations, each location is assigned its own unique DUNS Number. This field is always populated and contains the DUNS number of the business that all other data elements in the record describe.

Employees Statistics Group

The Employees Statistics group provides the total number of persons employed by this business and the number of persons at this physical address (excluding employees of branches or divisions who are not at this physical address). The Estimated or Actual and the Minimum, Maximum, or Average indicators qualify the data provided for the number of employees.

Enquiry DUNS

Identifier of case enquired upon, will be the same as DUNS unless a trade up from a branch to a headquarters location has taken place.

Export Indicator

Indicates that the D&B database contains information whether the business exports or not.

Failure Score (calculated), Failure Score Aggregate, Failure Score Industry Incidence of Default

D&B’s Failure Scores predict the probability of severe financial distress or failure. The Failure Score Commentary field is available only from the US and contains explanation codes for that particular score.

In the US, the calculated failure score (values 1,001 to 1,850) provides a direct relationship between the score and the level of risk. A 1,001 represents businesses that have the highest probability of financial stress, an 1,850 the lowest probability of financial stress. The marginal odds of being good doubles for each 40 point increase. For example, a score of 1,200, on a marginal basis, represents twice the risk of financial stress as a score of 1,240. This score enables you to use more granular cutoffs to drive your automated decision-making process. Failure scores are not calculated in the US for those businesses designated as Discontinued at This Location, Open Bankruptcy, Higher Risk, or Self Inquired D-U-N-S®. These records are automatically assigned a score of 0.

For Japan, the Failure Score (values 0 to 10) predicts the probability of closure (failure) in the next twelve months.

In Canada, where there is a Stability Score predicting the probability of business closure, instead of failure, the value in the Failure Score field is the Stability Score (values 1 to 10).

Failure Score Class

The Failure Score Class segments the data into five distinct risk groups where 1 represents businesses that have the lowest probability of financial stress, and 5 represents businesses with the highest probability of financial stress. This class enables you to quickly segment new and existing accounts into various risk segments to determine appropriate marketing or credit policies. The Incidence of default relates the percentage probability of failure outcome for a score range/class.

Failure Score Commentary

The Failure Score Commentary field is available only from the US and contains explanation codes for that particular score.

Failure Score National Percentile

The percentile score of 1 to 100 indicates where a company falls among businesses in the local D&B information base, and is most effectively used to rank order portfolios from highest to lowest risk of business failure. A percentile score of 1 represents businesses that have the highest probability of financial stress, and a 100 which represents businesses with the lowest probability of financial stress. Percentile Scores are available from Western Europe, the US and Australia.

Failure Score Override Code

In Europe, the Failure Score Override Code indicates the reason for variance between the D&B Rating and Failure Score. European values are: 1 indicates severe negative information, 2 indicates minimal data, 3 indicates new business, 4 indicates out of business, 5 indicates miscellaneous information. In the US, the code indicates the reason no score was calculated or that the score is equal to 0. The US values are 6 indicates special events, 7 indicates business discontinued at this location, 8 indicates open bankruptcy. Override codes 9 to 19 will be used to indicate special case instances for Australia where the failure score is a special value (0, 900 to 995) or cannot be calculated.

Fax Number
The main facsimile number for the subject business.

Financial Embarrassment Indicator
Indicates whether a record exists of an open bankruptcy, receivership liquidation, discontinuance with unpaid obligations or an equivalent event related to the company in the D&B database. Other specific event categories relate to administrator appointments and orders, Meeting of Creditors, Wind Up Petitions and Statements of Insolvency.

Financial/Legal Special Events Indicator
Indicates whether special events exist in D&B's database that denote financial embarrassment or legal filings related to the business. These include Public Sales, Change of 50% of Assets, Public Filings, Letter of Liability, and Principals Antecedents – Bankruptcy.

Global Failure Score Aggregate, Global Failure Score (calculated), Global Failure Score Age, Global Failure Score Date
D&B's Global Failure Score predicts the likelihood of a firm ceasing business without paying all creditors in full, or reorganizing, or obtaining relief from creditors under state or federal law over the next 12 months. D&B's Global Failure Score is only available as a raw score with a four-digit scale starting from 1001-1850.

The Global Failure Score is a single, uniform measure predicting risk of failure in any included country. Included countries are defined as those countries that have a statistical model that predicts business failure for companies within that country. In the score's first version, these countries are Australia, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, and United States.

While the Global Failure Score is defined as a single, uniform measure predicting risk of failure in any country, the definition of failure can vary from country to country. Therefore the Global Failure Score may be different for Country A and Country B at the same approval rate.

In most cases Global Failure Score will be used in combination with Local Country Failure Scores. The Global Failure Score provides a globally standardized measure of failure risk, whereas the Local Country Failure Scores provides information on how a specific company is performing relative to its peers in the same country. Both of these scores are critical for decision making and portfolio management for global customer account and vendor portfolios. Global Failure Score Age and Date are reserved for future use and are not currently populated.

Global Ultimate Element Group

This group of elements gives you the Global Ultimate Name, its DUNS number, and the Country Code in which it is located. The Global Ultimate is the highest member of the corporate family worldwide. Fields will be blank if the business has a single location in the D&B database. The Global Ultimate Name is the legal business name. The Country code is the two-character ISO code for the country in which the Global Ultimate is located.

Headquarters or Branch

Indicates if the subject location is a branch or division. Branches and/or divisions are typically other locations, apart from the headquarters or principal trading office, from which the organization conducts its business. However, a division can operate from the same location as the headquarters. The distinction is that a division will utilize a separate tradestyle name and have separate and distinct operations from that of the headquarters. Branches are not separate legal entities. Indicates whether the subject business is a branch, headquarters, or single location.

Headquarters Element Group

This group of data elements gives you the Headquarters Name, its DUNS number and the Country Code in which it is located. If the case inquired upon is a branch or division, the Headquarters DUNS, Name, and Country Code (two-character ISO code) will appear in these fields. Fields will be blank if the record is a single location (not linked) in the D&B database.

History Indicator

Code indicating whether:

- Detrimental information exists about the company in the D&B database. For example, a current or past bankruptcy.
- Detrimental information exists about the management of the business in the D&B database. For example, a bankrupt affiliate.
- Complete details exist about the management and company, but no detrimental information exists in the D&B database
- Incomplete details exist on management or company, but no detrimental information exists in the D&B database.

The History Indicator is not available from all of D&B’s databases, including Europe, Australia, and New Zealand.

Import Indicator
Indicates whether the D&B database contains information that the business imports or not.

Incorporation Year
The year the business incorporated. The Incorporation Year may or may not be the same as the year the business started.

International Dialing Code
The international telecommunications dialing code for the country in which the business is located.

Legal Status
A code indicating the legal structure of the business as registered with governmental authorities. Examples include LSC/102 (private limited company) or LSC/10 (general partnership).

Line of business
Narrative description of the operations or activities of the business generated from the primary SIC code under which it is classified.

Local Activity Code Element Group
Local Activity Classification Code. This field contains only NACE codes where they are available. NACE codes are a statistical classification of economic activities of the European Community. The Local Activity Code Type indicates whether the NACE code in the Local Activity Code field is a four- or five-digit NACE.

Local Business ID Element Group
The Local business ID Number field contains the primary business identification number assigned to the business by a government agency, Chamber of Commerce or association. The ID Type field contains the code representing the type of business identification number.

Location Ownership
Indicates whether premises at physical address are owned or rented.

Name
The primary name of the business.

Operational Special Events Indicator
Indicates whether special events exist in the D&B database that concern changes to the business' operations. These include categories such as name changes,

management changes, changes of legal form, control, or capital; business wind up or closure; or moves.

Other Special Events Indicator

Indicates that special events not otherwise specified exist in the D&B database for the business.

Out of Business Indicator

Indicates that the company has discontinued operations.

Parent Element Group

This group of data elements gives you the Parent Name, its DUNS number and the Country Code in which it is located. The Parent company has a majority interest in the subject company. The subject company is then referred to as a 'Subsidiary.'

Paydex

The D&B payment score (Paydex) is a score that assesses the payment performance of a business. Based on the trade experiences in D&B's database, the score corresponds to an average days beyond terms or within terms enabling you to predict when your existing or potential customer accounts are likely to pay. Derived from a dollar-weighted average of a company's combined individual payment experiences, it ranges from 0 to 100 with higher scores representing businesses which pay their bills more promptly. The Paydex Interpretation Tables contain interpretation tables for D&B's payment score for specific countries.

Paydex 3 Months Prior

Paydex Score from 3 months ago.

Paydex Norm

The industry median or average Paydex score for the subject's line of business.

Postal Code

Part of the physical address, the code identifying the geographic subsection of the city in which the business is located. Known as the ZIP code in the United States, post or postal code elsewhere.

Postal Town

The name of the town (according to the postal service) in which the business is located.

Primary SIC Code
Standard Industrial Classification code. The four-digit SIC code is an index which describes the function (manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or service) and the line of business in which the company is engaged.

Principal Title and Name
Names and job titles of principal executives of case subject.

Registration Type
Type of registration. Field values are RTC/1 (cooperative), RTC/2 (federally chartered), RTC/3 (professional), RTC/4 (profit), RTC/5 (state chartered), RTC/6 (nonprofit).

Secured Filings Indicator
Indicates whether open secured filings such as US UCC filings, secured charges/mortgages pledgings, or equivalent exist for the business in D&B's database.

SIC Type
Version of SIC. Values are 1972 (used in Europe and Australia), 1977 (used in Canada), and 1987 (used in the US).

Street
Address line of physical location. Will also contain, if available, building name and neighborhood in separate lines.

Suits/Judgments Indicator
Indicates whether open suits, judgment, petitions or payment remarks exist in the D&B database for the company.

Tangible Net Worth Element Group
The Tangible Net Worth field contains equity of the business after all liabilities have been deducted from assets and any intangible assets have been disregarded. The Tangible Net Worth Indicator qualifies the amount, indicating whether it is actual or estimated. In some databases, the indicators and value may be in the alphanumeric Tangible Net Worth Text field. In Australia, there may be a code *G* after the value meaning that the figure is taken from a consolidated or group financial statement that will include the financial results of the subject's affiliates or sister subsidiaries as well.

Telephone Number
The main telephone number of the business. Different countries may have telephone numbers of varied lengths which may or may not include the country or

city access codes. Each country does have an access code (contained in the International Dialing Code field) which must be used when dialing cross-border into that country.

Total Employees Element Group

The figure contained in the Total Employees field indicates the number of persons employed by the subject. The Total Employees Composition Table indicates if the value from a particular country will include subsidiaries, branches, or divisions. Some databases also include the indicator fields that tell you if subsidiaries are included or whether the Total Employees value is:

- Estimated or actual
- Minimum, maximum, or average

In some databases, the indicators and value may be contained in a combined alphanumeric field. This type of data will be delivered in the Total Employees Text field. For example, in Australia, if a *G* appears after the number, it indicates that the figure is a group figure.

Total Payments

The total number of payment experiences contained in D&B's database for the subject company.

Trade Style, Alternate Name

Trade Styles are additional business names used by the company – also referred to as a DBA (doing business as) or AKA (also known as) names. In some jurisdictions, these names are shown to be registered to, and therefore owned by, a company. They are used to secure the name, advertise a particular product or to distinguish between different parts of the company's operations or divisions. These names are registered in the same way as a business or firm, with the responsible authority.

Year Started

The year that the organization actually commenced present operations. If the business was formed to acquire or continue the operations of a preexisting business, then the start date may reflect this original start date.

Financial Data Elements

Accounts Payable
Amount of merchandise purchased on credit and not paid for by the balance sheet date. Also known as Trade Creditors. In Italy, Accounts Payable include Cambiali Creditors where applicable.

Accounts Receivable
Amount of sales made and billed to customers on credit terms, but not yet paid. This is money owed by customers and not yet received. Also called Trade Debtors. The value may or may not be net of bad debts. In Italy, Accounts Receivable include Cambiali Debtors where applicable.

Audit Indicator
Indicates whether D&B has been able to determine whether the financial statement was prepared by audit. Not populated by all country databases. The Financial Statement Quality Table provides a description of the types/quality of financial statements loaded into various D&B country databases.

Cash and Liquid Assets
Amount of cash on hand and in banks and other liquid assets where available.

Consolidated indicator
Indicates whether statement is consolidated or not.

Cost of Sales

Cost of Sales (or Cost of Goods Sold where applicable) from the Profit & Loss or Income Statement.

Current Ratio
Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities. For Italy, the Current Ratio is calculated by *Total Current Assets – Stock Depreciation – Bad Debts) / Total Current Liabilities. For Belgium, the Current Ratio = Total Current Assets / (Total Current Liabilities + Regularization Account*.

Dividends
Dividends paid to shareholders.

Estimated Indicator
Indicates whether the financial statement figures are estimated or actual. Not populated by all country databases.

Fiscal Indicator

Indicates whether the financial statement period is 12 months or not. Not populated by all country databases.

Final Indicator

Indicates if financial statement figures are the final closing statement for a business which has ceased trading. Not populated by all country databases.

Fixed Assets

Amount of tangible property owned by a business that has a life longer than one year such as buildings, equipment and land. Should be the net cost (original cost minus depreciation and revaluation).

Forecast Indicator

Indicates financial statement figures are future projections. Only present in Taiwan.

Gross Income

Amount left over after deducting the Cost of Goods sold from Net Sales. May be negative.

Income Statement Date

Date of Income or Profit & Loss Statement. Applies where no start or end dates are supplied.

Intangible Assets

Total of intangible assets (goodwill, patents, research and development, nonissued capital, organizational expenses). May or may not be net of depreciation or amortization.

Inventory

Includes merchandise on hand that is ready to be sold. May also include work in progress plus raw materials minus depreciation.

Long Term Debt

Long Term (Financial) Debt owed by the business. Includes categories such as minority interest, convertible debentures (over one year), debentures, mortgages, loans, hire purchases due after one year, and pension debt due to group companies or participants. Excludes categories such as provisions and allowances.

Net Income

Amount left over after all expenses and taxes are deducted. Also called Net Profit or Loss after Taxes.

Net Worth
Total amount of Equity (Net Worth). Includes capital stock, retained earnings treasury stock, and so on – is not the Tangible Net Worth. May be negative.

Opening Indicator
Indicates figures that are the opening statement for the business. Not populated by all country databases.

P & L from Date
Starting Date of Profit and Loss Statement.

P & L to Date
Ending Date of Profit and Loss Statement.

Previous Net Worth
Previous Net Worth minus intangibles. May be negative to reflect a deficit net tangible worth position.

Previous Sales
Net sales for previous period.

Previous Statement Date
Date of previous financial statement. May be full date, month and year, or year only.

Previous Working Capital
Working Capital (*Current Assets minus Current Liabilities)* for previous period. For Italy, Working Capital is calculated as follows: *Total Current Assets – Stock Depreciation – Bad Debts – Total Current Liabilities.* For Belgium, Working Capital is calculated as follows: *Total Current Assets – (Total Current Liabilities + Regularization Account)*.

Profit Before Tax
Profit before tax, will appear as a negative if value is a pre-tax loss.

Pro forma Indicator
Indicates the financial statement figures are pro forma. Typically used to represent the state of a company as a result of a pending structural change based on actual or known performance.

Qualified Indicator
Indicates auditors have made qualifying remarks about the fairness and accuracy of the figures.

Quick Ratio
Cash plus Accounts Receivable divided by Current Liabilities. For Italy, the Quick Ratio is calculated by: *(Total Current Assets – Stock Depreciation – Bad Debts – Stocks & Work in Process) / Total Current Liabilities*. For Belgium, the Quick Ratio is calculated by: *Total Current Assets – (Receivables over 1 year + Total Net Stocks & Work in Process) / (Total Current Liabilities + Regularization Account)*. For France, Iberia and Germany, the Quick Ratio is calculated by: *(Total Current Assets – Stocks) / Current Liabilities*. The Quick Ratio is not available for the United Kingdom or Ireland.

Re-Stated Indicator
Indicates figures resubmitted after corrections to original statement for period.

Retained Earnings
Retained earnings.

Sales
Net sales for the period after returns, allowances, and discounts are deducted. In Europe, this is the Sales for the period less taxes.

Signed Indicator
Indicates if figures are signed by principals.

Statement Currency
Currency code of financial statement. Some databases are populated only if the Statement Currency Code is different than the default.

Statement Date
Date of current financial statement. May be full date, month and year, or year only.

Subsidiary
Indicates whether the subject business is a subsidiary. A value of Yes indicates that it is a Subsidiary. A value of No indicates that it is not a subsidiary.

Total Assets
Total amount of current and long-term assets.

Total Current Assets
Total amount of all current (less than one year) assets.

Total Current Liabilities
Total amount of all current (less than one year) liabilities.

Total Liabilities
Total liabilities owed by business.

Total Liabilities & Equity
Total amount of Liabilities & Equity.

Total Long Term Liabilities
Total long term (greater than one year) liabilities owed by business.

Trial Balance Indicator
Indicates that financial statement figures are trial balance.

Unbalanced Indicator
Indicates submitted balance sheet figures do not balance.

C

Rationalized Legacy Data

This appendix describes how to load legacy data into your registry after it has been rationalized by D&B.

Loading Rationalized Legacy Data

When you migrate from a legacy system to Oracle Applications, you might need to transfer legacy data into the TCA tables. If you want to cleanse your legacy data before loading the data into the TCA tables, you can use D&B rationalization services. You can then use the Load D&B Program to create new parties in the TCA tables for the rationalized legacy data and use the Customer Interface program to create customer accounts for those parties.

Note: Do not upload cleansed data from other third-party content providers when using this functionality.

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1. Your system administrator compiles a list of the parties in your legacy system that you want D&B to rationalize. Each party in the list must include a unique identifier. This unique identifier maps to the Original System Reference field in the TCA tables.
2. Transfer your list to D&B. For more information, see Transferring a Request List File to D&B on page 3-5.
3. D&B compares the companies in your list with the companies in the D&B database and rationalizes the data on your list. After rationalizing your data, D&B sends three flat ASCII files back to you:
   - **First file** - Matched, unmatched, and duplicate records as well as information appended from D&B's database for each company
   - **Second file** - All the duplicate records, listed in order of DUNS number
   - **Third file** - Records that D&B could not find a DUNS number for
4. Use SQL*Loader to load data from the first flat file into the Party Interface table.
5. Run the Load D&B Data program to load the rationalized legacy data from the Party Interface table into the TCA tables. The Load D&B Data program creates parties in the TCA tables and maps the unique identifier that your system administrator identified in step 1 to the Original System Reference field. For more information, see Load D&B Data on page 3-6.

6. Run the Customer Interface program to associate legacy customer accounts with your newly created parties. The Customer Interface program matches customer accounts to parties using the Original System Reference field.

   See also: Customer Interface, *Oracle Receivables User Guide*

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